

# NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

**Monday, 05 June 2023 at 14:00**  
**County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP**

**There will be a pre-meeting for Panel Members only**  
**in the Civic Suite at 1.15pm**

## **AGENDA**

- |          |   |                |
|----------|---|----------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman</b>  |                |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Minutes of the meeting 27 March</b>  | <b>5 - 12</b>  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Apologies for Absence</b>  |                |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)</b><br>(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests<br>(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) |                |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Review of Membership - Balanced Appointment Objective</b>  | <b>13 - 16</b> |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Work Programme</b>   | <b>17 - 20</b> |
| <b>7</b> | <b>Safer Streets round 4 Update</b>   | <b>21 - 32</b> |
| <b>8</b> | <b>Police and Crime Commissioners Update Report</b>   | <b>33 - 54</b> |
| <b>9</b> | <b>Police and Crime Plan Performance Update to March 2023</b>   | <b>55 - 78</b> |

**Notes**

- (a) Members of the public are welcome to attend to observe meetings of the Police and Crime Panel. Please note that there is no opportunity for the public to speak at these meetings.
- (b) Nominations for the position of Chair / Vice-Chair for the 2023/24 municipal year will be requested at the meeting. Nominations will need to be seconded. In the event of more than one nomination being received, voting will take place by a show of hands.
- (c) Declarations of Interests – Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to their own Council's Code of Conduct and the Panel's Procedural Rules.

Members or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Jo Toomey (Tel. 0115 977 4506) or a colleague in Democratic Services at Nottinghamshire County Council prior to the meeting.

- (d) Members of the public wishing to inspect 'Background Papers' referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (e) Membership

**Independent Co-optees**

Lesley Dalby  
Christine Goldstraw OBE  
Suma Harding  
Bob Vaughan Newton

**Council representatives**

Ashfield District Council – to be confirmed  
Bassetlaw District Council – Councillor Madelaine Richardson  
Broxtowe Borough Council – Councillor Teresa Cullen  
Gedling Borough Council – Councillor David Ellis  
Mansfield District Council – Mayor Andy Abrahams

Newark & Sherwood District Council – to be confirmed  
Nottingham City Council – Councillor Linda Woodings  
Nottingham City Council – to be confirmed  
Nottinghamshire County Council – Councillor Scott Carlton  
Nottinghamshire County Council – Councillor Mike Introna  
Rushcliffe Borough Council – to be confirmed



## **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

### **MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 27 MARCH 2023** **AT 2.00PM AT COUNTY HALL**

#### **MEMBERS PRESENT**

Christine Goldstraw OBE – Independent Member (Chair)  
Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council (Vice Chair)

Executive Mayor Andy Abrahams – Mansfield District Council – **Apologies**  
Councillor Scott Carlton – Nottinghamshire County Council  
Lesley Dalby – Independent Member  
Councillor Michael Edwards – Nottingham City Council (substitute for Councillor Linda Woodings)  
Councillor Kevin Greaves – Bassetlaw District Council - **Absent**  
Suma Harding – Independent Member – **Apologies**  
Councillor Rob Inglis – Rushcliffe Borough Council  
Councillor Mike Introna – Nottinghamshire County Council  
Councillor Neghat Khan – Nottingham City Council  
Councillor John Lee – Newark and Sherwood District Council – **Apologies**  
Councillor Richard MacRae – Broxtowe Borough Council  
Councillor Helen-Ann Smith – Ashfield District Council – **Apologies**  
Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member  
Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council – **Apologies**

#### **OFFICERS PRESENT**

Jo Toomey - Advanced Democratic Services	}	Nottinghamshire County Council
Officer	}	(Host Authority)
Laura Webb – Assistant Democratic Services	}	
Officer	}	

#### **OTHERS PRESENT**

Caroline Henry - Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)  
Sharon Caddell – Chief Executive of the Office of the PCC (OPCC)  
Gillian Holder – Chief Financial Officer (OPCC)  
Dan Howitt – Head of Strategy and Performance (OPCC)  
Deputy Chief Constable Steve Cooper (Nottinghamshire Police)  
Mark Kimberley – Chief Financial Officer (Nottinghamshire Police)

## **1. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 7 FEBRUARY 2023**

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 February 2023 having been previously circulated, were agreed as a true and correct record and were confirmed and signed by the Chair of the meeting.

## **2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

- Executive Mayor Andy Abrahams (Mansfield District Council)
- Suma Harding (Independent Member)
- Councillor John Lee (Newark and Sherwood District Council)
- Councillor Helen-Ann Smith (Ashfield District Council)
- Councillor Linda Woodings (Nottingham City Council)

## **3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Councillor Richard MacRae declared a non-pecuniary interest because he was an ambassador for the Violence Reduction Partnership.

Councillor Scott Carlton declared a non-pecuniary interest because he was the Chairman and the Senior Responsible Owner of the Nottinghamshire Combatting Substance Misuse Partnership.

## **4. WORK PROGRAMME**

Ms Toomey presented the work programme to the Panel. Ms Toomey explained that the annual subscription for the Regional Police and Crime Panel Network was due for renewal. The Panel was informed that the renewal cost had not yet been confirmed and so they would be asked to approve the sum of up to £450 to cover the costs. If the actual renewal cost exceeded the agreed level, a further report would be brought back to the Panel.

The report also recommended the establishment of a sub-group to assist in producing the Panel's annual report which would highlight the activities that it had undertaken during the year. Bob Vaughan-Newton informed the Panel that he would like to be a member of the sub-group.

The Panel was also informed that a visit to Nottinghamshire Police Headquarters would be arranged following the upcoming local elections and would form part of the induction for new panel members.

### **RESOLVED 2023/006**

1. The contents of the work programme be noted
2. The sum of up to £450 be committed to renew the Panel's membership of the Regional Police and Crime Panel Network
3. A sub-group be established by the panel to produce the annual report 2022/23

## **5. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT**

The Police and Crime Commissioner summarised her update report which covered her activities since January 2023 and highlighted the following:

- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) had been working closely with key partners across the statutory and voluntary sector to develop a strategy for tackling Violence Against Women and Girls, based on the five key pillars of preventing, responding, supporting, including, and strengthening local service provision.
- The Commissioner had launched a consultation on the partnership strategy which was open until 31 March 2023.
- The Commissioner stated one issue regularly highlighted to her as a matter of public concern was anti-social behaviour (ASB), so a second taskforce had been convened. This brought a wide range of partners to improve the strategic response to ASB across the area.
- The PCC had also launched a Youth Independent Advisory Group in collaboration with the Nottinghamshire Youth Commission which would work with young people and the police across a range of settings to drive improvements in levels of trust and confidence in the police.
- The PCC had attended numerous engagement events and was informed that some residents were unaware of the Independent Office for Police Conduct and complaints framework and agreed to increase communications around the process of making a complaint about a police officer.

Members of the Panel requested further detail about the consultation on the strategy for tackling violence against women and girls. The Panel was informed that to date researchers had visited approximately 300 households and 200 people had completed the online consultation. The Commissioner encouraged the Panel to promote the consultation to residents. The Panel was informed that it would be a multi-sector strategy with partners including Nottinghamshire County Council, Nottingham City Council, health services and probation services.

The Commissioner highlighted that Nottinghamshire Police was one of the first forces in Europe to make use of facial recognition enabled breathalysers as part of the supervision of offenders. The Panel was also informed that the investment of two unmarked mobile digital forensic units (DigiVans) had reduced the time it took to secure evidence from the mobile phones of victims from 413 hours in April 2022 to around 21 hours. This reduced the impact that this process had on victims and it was hoped that this would increase the chances of them remaining in the Criminal Justice System.

Members asked whether the Commissioner was undertaking lobbying about the length of time taken when investigating officer conduct, referring to the impact long investigations had on staff morale and welfare.

The Commissioner clarified that Bassetlaw, and Newark and Sherwood now had a dedicated rural crime prevention officer. A decision was pending about how this service would be provided in Rushcliffe in the future.

Following a question, the Commissioner stated that members of the Youth Independent Advisory Group contained members with a broad range of protected characteristics, including members from the LGBT and traveller communities. Group members would speak to their communities which would lead to the production of an impact report. It was also suggested that members of the youth advisory board visit youth clubs across Nottinghamshire to understand their views.

Members of the Panel noted the Commissioner had responded to the Home Office consultation on anti-social behaviour tools and powers and the replacement of the Vagrancy Act and asked whether she felt she had been listened to. The Commissioner stated that the Home Office had visited Nottinghamshire and that she provided them with practical examples of how anti-social behaviour was being tackled.

The Commissioner noted that whilst there were some areas of good practice in tackling anti-social behaviour, this was not consistent across the county. The aim of the task force was to provide better co-ordination. Work was being undertaken to tackle anti-social behaviour caused by younger people and included the use of anti-social behaviour contracts with police staff working with them and their parents.

Members of the Panel also asked about the use of the community trigger as a tool to deal with anti-social behaviour. The Commissioner indicated that more work was needed to make people aware of the mechanism as a tool to deal with recurring issues.

The Panel raised concerns that a recent inspection of the East Midlands Specialist Operations Unit (EMSOU) found it to be inadequate at tackling serious and organised crime. The Commissioner responded by stating that one of the reasons for the opinion had been around a long-term financial plan. Members were assured that since the inspection had been completed, the forces that were part of EMSOU had now reached agreement on its funding. The Commissioner added that she was putting pressure on the unit to develop an efficiency strategy. She added that she was happy to continue to invest in the unit if it was going to make a difference in Nottinghamshire, and there were areas of work undertaken by EMSOU that she believed were better undertaken at a regional level. Members also noted that the constituent forces had refreshed their commitment to collaboration.

The Commissioner assured the Panel that concerns raised in Baroness Casey's report which detailed an investigation into standards at the Metropolitan Police were not reflective Nottinghamshire Police. She did recognise, though, that it would have an impact on public confidence and trust in the police nationally. The Commissioner believed that Nottinghamshire's Professional Standards Department were proficient in conducting vetting when required. This included



when a member of staff changed roles within the organisation, or someone transferred from outside the force. Members asked about potential impact of the report's findings on rates of recruitment and attrition. The Commissioner stated that Nottinghamshire was seen as a good force of which people wanted to be part.

Panel members referred to media reports on the Metropolitan Police strip-searching children under stop and search powers. The Commissioner said that whilst it was sometimes necessary to strip-search a child to keep them safe, she assured members that there was a strict policy that was adhered to in Nottinghamshire. This included ensuring that an appropriate adult was in attendance if ever a child had to be strip searched.

The Commissioner gave an overview of Nottinghamshire Police's Military Service Leavers' Pathway into policing. Panel members referred to other entry routes into policing and noted a news story regarding the decision of Hampshire and Isle of Police to drop the requirement for new officers to obtain a degree. The Commissioner said that currently she was happy with the qualifications required for officers at Nottinghamshire Police as it was essential that all police officers had knowledge of the law. She added that the degree qualification was formal recognition of the skills and knowledge that police officers have.

A question was raised about whether there would be public consultation and engagement with residents in Bassetlaw regarding a new police station in the area. The Commissioner responded to the question. Outstanding matters were to be raised with the Commissioner by the member who asked the question outside the meeting.

The session concluded with members asking about the number of the Commissioner's task and finish groups, forums, boards, and consultations. Members were concerned about the risk of raising expectations that could not be delivered either because a lack of funding, capacity, or tools. The Commissioner responded by stating that all the meetings that had taken place had actions and deliverables that needed different agencies to work together. Focus groups were also important to understand the views of residents in Nottinghamshire.

#### **RESOLVED 2023/007**

1. That the Police and Crime Commissioner's update report be noted.

#### **6. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE UPDATE TO DECEMBER 2022**

Members' attention turned to the performance report, which provided information to the end of December 2022.

The Head of Strategy and Performance summarised the positive exceptions in the report, highlighting:

- Self-reported experience of neighbourhood crime (5.8%) remained significantly lower than the pre-Covid baseline year (7.5%)
- Indications that feelings of safety (57.8%) had increased across Nottinghamshire after falling to the lowest level on record during 2022 (56.3%)
- The number of first-time entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice System across Nottinghamshire (excluding the city) (252) had fallen to levels lower than the pre-pandemic baseline (263) and were now on track to meet the target 10% reduction ambition of 237 by March 2024.

The following negative exceptions were also highlighted:

- Public confidence in the police had been in decline since March 2021 which followed a national trend.
- Levels of reported online fraud had continued to increase since March 2020, with an 18% (+659) increase recorded by police in the last year. Additionally, the proportion of respondents to the Police and Crime Survey that reported having experienced fraud or attempted fraud (18.6%) had stabilised since December 2021 but remained significantly higher than the pre-Covid baseline (13.0%).

Panel members reiterated concerns that had been raised at previous meetings about ongoing use of a baseline which covers a period prior to the pandemic. The Panel was informed that the year to 30 September 2022 represented the first period 12-month period unaffected by the Coronavirus pandemic. A direct 12-month comparison with the 'new normal' would not therefore, be available until 30 September 2023.

A query was raised about how the Commissioner was tackling the increase of violence with injury, violent knife crime and possession of weapon offences. Members were advised that there were dedicated knife crime teams throughout Nottinghamshire and that preventative work was taking place in primary and secondary schools. The Panel was also informed that patrols were conducted earlier on in the evening as early interventions helped policing later in the day.

In response to a question, the Commissioner agreed to provide an update to the local Councillor about the introduction of the mini police in Stapleford outside of the meeting.

## **Action**

### **An update on mini police in Stapleford to be provided to the local representative outside the meeting**

The Panel was informed that there was a difference of approximately 10% when comparing how safe women felt compared to men. A breakdown of this statistic by gender and age could be shared with members outside the meeting.

Members noted that research had been commissioned as part of the Violence Reduction Partnership to understand why there had been an increase of first-time entrants into the Criminal Justice System in the City of Nottingham.

The Panel raised concerns that the number of special constables had decreased. In response, the Commissioner stated that some special constables had recently been recruited as police officers and that a new recruitment plan was in place. It was expected that the number of special constables would increase between October and December 2023. Members noted the length of the recruitment process, part of that was attributed to the time needed for vetting.

A question was raised about emerging trends in crimes like shoplifting. Members were given an overview of work being undertaken to support businesses and tackle root causes of acquisitive crime, for example investment in drug treatment.

Members asked for clarification about why the total number of sexual offences including rape did not match the separate figures for the same offences.

## **Action**

**Clarification to be provided about the discrepancy between figures in the report for serious sexual offences and rape.**

## **RESOLVED 2023/008**

1. That the Police and Crime Commissioner's performance update report be noted.

## **7. CRIME DATA AND INTEGRITY**

The Chief Executive of the OPCC presented the report which detailed the activity undertaken or underway to address areas for improvement in respect of crime data integrity as highlighted via Nottinghamshire's PEEL inspection undertaken by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Service (HMICFRS) in 2022. The Chief Executive of the OPCC assured the Panel that the Police and Crime Commissioner regularly scrutinised crime data and provided with regular update reports. It was noted that following the PEEL inspection, a new division had been created in the force for checking records and databases. Members were assured that no victims had been missed and the main issue had been the recording of secondary offences. Following a question, the Deputy Chief Constable estimated that approximately 10-12 crimes per day had not been recorded which were primarily secondary offences.

The Panel questioned the decision for Nottinghamshire Police to only record a victim's protected characteristics if they were perceived to be a motivating factor in the crime or incident being reported, despite the PEEL report recommending that the force needed to improve its recording of equality data. The Commissioner stated that there was no policing purpose to routinely collect and retain the extra data. The Commissioner also stated that she was working with the Association of

Police and Crime Commissioners to challenge the requirements of this recommendation.

**RESOLVED 2023/009**

That the report be noted.

The meeting was closed at 4.04pm.

**REVIEW OF MEMBERSHIP – BALANCED APPOINTMENT  
OBJECTIVE**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the Panel's membership and any changes required to meet the balanced appointment objective as required by legislation.

**Information and Advice**

2. The Panel needs to review its membership at its Annual Meeting in June (or following elections which may have affected the Panel's political balance).

**Elected members and proportional representation**

3. The Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011 stipulates that Police and Crime Panels must represent all parts of the relevant area, be politically balanced and have a membership that has the necessary skills, knowledge and experience.
4. The Panel must have a minimum of 10 elected representatives (councillors or elected mayors) from the local authorities within the area covered by the police force.
5. The 2011 Act places a duty on local authorities, the Home Secretary and Panels themselves when nominating, appointing or co-opting members, to produce a balanced panel, so far as reasonably practicable. This means having councillor members to represent all the police force area and the political make-up of the local authorities (both in terms of the number of seats won by each political group and the administration of the constituent local authorities). It should also take account of the differential between the number of seats held by each group across the county and the number of seats they would be entitled to on the Panel.
6. So long as the total number of panel members does not exceed 20, panels may co-opt additional members to achieve the balanced appointment objective. Any co-options must be approved by the Home Secretary.

**Panel composition in 2022/23**

7. The Panel membership for 2022/23 was:

Ashfield District Council (1 Ashfield Independent); Bassetlaw District Council (1 Labour); Broxtowe Borough Council (1 Independent); Gedling Borough Council (1 Labour); Mansfield District Council (1 Labour); Newark & Sherwood District Council (1 Conservative); Nottingham City Council (2

Labour); Nottinghamshire County Council (2 Conservatives); Rushcliffe Borough Council (1 Conservative), plus 4 Independent Member co-optees.

### **Panel composition 2023/24**

8. Following the district/borough and city council elections in May 2023, together with a County Council by-election, the political balance across the County has been recalculated.
9. The table below sets out options through which the balanced appointment objective could be met. It shows the total number of seats held by each of the groups across the county and their percentage of the total seats. Please note that there are smaller groups that were included in the original calculations but are not shown in the table below as they would not hit the threshold for being entitled to representation on the Panel.
10. In calculating political proportionality, the percentage of seats won by each party is calculated. This percentage is then used to calculate the number of seats to which a group would be entitled based on different numbers of elected members. The table shows the proportion of seats to which each group would be entitled to two decimal points, as well as the rounded figure (shown in brackets).

	<b>Lab</b>	<b>Cons</b>	<b>Ashfield Ind.</b>	<b>Ind</b>	<b>Lib Dem</b>
<b>Total Seats</b>	204	108	42	29	14
<b>%</b>	50.1%	25.5%	10.3%	7.1%	3.4%
10	5.01 (5)	2.65 (3)	1.03 (1)	0.71 (1)	0.34 (0)
11	5.51 (6)	2.92 (3)	1.14 (1)	0.78 (1)	0.38 (0)
12	6.01 (6)	3.18 (3)	1.24 (1)	0.86 (1)	0.41 (1)
13	6.52 (7)	3.45 (3)	1.34 (1)	0.93 (1)	0.45 (1)
14	7.02 (7)	3.71 (4)	1.44 (1)	1.00 (1)	0.48 (1)
15	7.52 (-)	3.98 (-)	1.55 (-)	1.07 (-)	0.52 (-)
16	8.02 (8)	4.25 (4)	1.65 (2)	1.14 (1)	0.55 (1)

11. In the first instance, where numbers are below .5, they are rounded down, where they are .5 or above there are rounded up. These rounded numbers are added to see whether they equal the total number of seats. Where, when the rounded figures are added together, all of the available seats are not filled, the party with the next highest total is considered. The figures following the decimal points are compared against the next largest group and those groups where the number of seats to which they were entitled was rounded down. The seat is then allocated to the group with the highest decimal point, which is why the Liberal Democrats would be entitled to a seat with 12 to 14 elected member seats despite their entitlement sitting below 0.5 members.
12. In considering which option best meets the balanced appointment objectives, Panel members should disregard having 15 elected members, as the balanced appointment objective cannot be met.

13. When thinking about the differential between the number of seats held and the number of seats on the Panel, members will observe that in the option with 14 elected members, the Ashfield Independent allocation would be rounded down to 1 member whilst the Liberal Democrats would be rounded up to 1 member. To put this in context, the groups would share the same level of representation on the Panel when one holds 14 seats across the county and the other holds 42.

14. The administration of each Council is set out in the table below:

<b>Council</b>	<b>Administration</b>
Ashfield District Council	Ashfield Independent
Bassetlaw District Council	Labour
Broxtowe Borough Council	Labour
Gedling Borough Council	Labour
Mansfield District Council	Labour
Newark and Sherwood District Council	No overall control
Nottingham City Council	Labour
Nottinghamshire County Council	Conservative
Rushcliffe Borough Council	Conservative

15. The practice of the Panel has been to offer any additional places required to achieve the balanced appointment objective to members of the city and county councils, rather than compelling any of the district or borough councils to send a representative from a particular political group.

### **Council Representatives**

16. Constituent Councils have been asked to confirm their appointees for the 2023/24 municipal year. Where Nottinghamshire County Council has received formal confirmation of constituent councils' representative prior to the publication of this paper, they are recorded in the table below. This also lists the political group to which they belong:

<b>Council</b>	<b>Representative(s)</b>
Ashfield District Council	To be confirmed
Bassetlaw District Council	Councillor Madelaine Richardson (L)
Broxtowe Borough Council	Councillor Teresa Cullen (L)
Gedling Borough Council	Councillor David Ellis (L)
Mansfield District Council	Mayor Andy Abrahams (L)
Newark and Sherwood District Council	To be confirmed
Nottingham City Council	Councillor Linda Woodings (L) To be confirmed
Nottinghamshire County Council	Councillor Scott Carlton (C) Councillor Mike Introna (C)
Rushcliffe Borough Council	To be confirmed

17. Where councils have not been able to confirm their representatives prior to the publication of this paper, those members will be confirmed verbally at the Panel's Annual Meeting.

### **Independent Members**

18. In order to retain the existing knowledge, ensure greater continuity of membership and help the Panel's membership reflect the communities it serves, the Panel agreed on 15 November 2021 that the term of office of all four Independent co-optees be extended by two years to 31 May 2024.

### **Other Options Considered**

19. The Panel is required to ensure that its membership meets the balanced appointment objective.

### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

20. The composition of the Panel needs to be reviewed to ensure it continues to meet the balanced appointment objective. It is for the Panel to consider the best way it can meet the balanced appointment objective and provide for the successful transaction of business.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1) That the Panel agrees its composition for 2023/24, ensuring that it meets the balanced appointment objective.
- 2) That the changes in Council representation on the Panel, as detailed in paragraph 16 above and updated verbally at the meeting, be noted.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

- 1) Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (published)
- 2) Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel's Panel Arrangements (published)
- 3) Political Balance calculations
- 4) Report to Police and Crime Panel of 15 November 2021 and minutes of that meeting (published)

### **For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

Jo Toomey, Advanced Democratic Services Officer, Democratic Services,  
Nottinghamshire County Council  
Tel: 0115 9774506 E-mail: jo.toomey@nottscc.gov.uk



## **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

**5 June 2023**

### **WORK PROGRAMME**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. To give Members an opportunity to consider the work programme for the Panel and suggest further topics for inclusion **(see Appendix A)**.
2. To consider other related matters.

#### **Information and Advice**

3. The work programme assists with the Panel's agenda management and forward planning. The draft programme is updated and reviewed regularly in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel. It is also subject to detailed discussion with the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).
4. Members and the PCC are welcome to suggest future agenda items at any time. Discussions take place with the Chair and Vice-Chair and the OPCC to schedule future agenda items.

#### **Regional Police and Crime Panel Network**

5. On 27 March 2023, the Panel considered whether to renew its subscription to the regional Police and Crime Panel Network. At that time, the renewal fee had yet to be confirmed, so the Panel agreed to renew its subscription committing a sum of up to £450. If the renewal cost exceeded £450, the Panel would have the chance to re-consider whether it wished to renew its subscription.
6. Since the last meeting, the Panel has received the renewal information. The cost of the subscription has not changed from the 2022/23 cost of £420. On that basis, the Panel has renewed its subscription.

#### **Police (Fire) and Crime Panel Annual Conference 2023**

7. The date of the 12th Annual Conference for Police (Fire) and Crime Panels has been announced. It will take place on Wednesday 8 November and Thursday 9 November 2023. Once again, the venue is Scarman House on the Warwick University campus. As in 2022, the conference will offer delegates the chance to attend in person or virtually.
8. The conference combines speakers, workshops and policy seminars. The key themes for this year are being finalised. If any member thinks they may like to attend the conference, they are asked to hold the dates in their diary. Members will be sent additional information once more details are available and asked to inform the Panel's support officers they wish to attend.

## **Other Options Considered**

9. All Members of the Panel are welcome to suggest possible items for inclusion in the work programme.

## **Reasons for Recommendation/s**

10. To enable the further development of the work programme.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1) That the work programme be updated in line with Members' suggestions as appropriate.
- 2) That members note the renewal of the Panel's membership of the Regional Police and Crime Panel Network.
- 3) That members note the date of the Annual Police (Fire) and Crime Panel Annual Conference 2023.

## **Background Papers and Published Documents**

Minutes of the previous meeting of the Panel (published).

## **For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

Jo Toomey, Advanced Democratic Services Officer, Democratic Services,  
Nottinghamshire County Council  
[jo.toomey@nottscc.gov.uk](mailto:jo.toomey@nottscc.gov.uk) Tel: 0115 977 4506

**Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel Work Programme**  
**(as at 24 May 2023)**

<b><u>Agenda Item</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Summary</u></b>
<b>25 September 2023, 2pm</b>	
Police and Crime Panels Annual Report 2022/23	Members will consider the Panel's draft annual report for 2022/23
Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report	The Annual Report of the Police and Crime Commissioner giving an overview of activity and outcomes in 2022-23
Make Notts Safe Plan refresh	The Commissioner will present her refreshed 'Make Notts Safe' Plan
Police and Crime Commissioner's update	The Panel will review any actions taken by the Commissioner and progress against the Make Notts Safe Plan
Performance update	The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance issues within the Force
Commissioner's update on Force complaints	The Commissioner will update the Panel on key trends and themes from those Force complaints she has reviewed
<b>20 November 2023, 2pm</b>	
Divert Plus	The Panel will receive a presentation giving an overview of the Divert Plus programme
Review on scrutiny work	The Panel will receive an overview of the Independent Community Scrutiny Panel and the work it is undertaking
Police and Crime Commissioner's update	The Panel will review any actions taken by the Commissioner and progress against the Make Notts Safe Plan
Performance update	The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance issues within the Force
Independent Member Recruitment	To agree the process for reappointing / recruiting to the role of Independent Co-opted Members
<b>24 January 2024, 10.30am - Informal Budget workshop 1</b>	
Budget proposals	The Police and Crime Commissioner will informally present her precept and budget proposals to the Panel
<b>30 January 2024, 10.30am - Informal Budget workshop 2</b>	
Budget meeting - question preparation	Panel members will consider the precept and budget information produced by the Commissioner and develop questions
<b>6 February 2024, 2pm</b>	
Proposed Police precept and budget	To consider the Commissioner's proposed Council Tax precept
Police and Crime Commissioner's update	The Panel will review any actions taken by the Commissioner and progress against the Make Notts Safe Plan
Performance update	The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance issues within the Force
<b>18 March 2024, 2pm</b>	

<b><u>Agenda Item</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Summary</u></b>
Police and Crime Commissioner's update	The Panel will review any actions taken by the Commissioner and progress against the Make Notts Safe Plan
Performance update	The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance issues within the Force
<b>17 June 2024, 2pm – Annual meeting</b>	
Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	To appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the next municipal year.
Review of Balanced Appointment Objective	The Panel will review its membership to see whether any actions are required to meet the requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the membership to represent all parts of the police force area and be politically balanced</li> <li>• members to have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary</li> </ul>
Complaints Annual Report	An overview of complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner during 2022-23
Police and Crime Commissioner's update	The Panel will review any actions taken by the Commissioner and progress against the Make Notts Safe Plan
Performance update	The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance issues within the Force

<b>For Consideration</b>	
<b>Public/Non Public*</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Police and Crime Panel</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Commissioner Henry (PCC)</b>
<b>Report Author:</b>	<b>Philip Gilbert</b>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk</b>
<b>Other Contacts:</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>7</b>

## **SAFER STREETS (ROUND 4) UPDATE**

### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Police and Crime Panel with an update on the four Safer Streets (Round 4) projects overseen by all Community Safety Partnerships and the City CDP.
- 1.2 The report details the successes for the first year of the four projects which started on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022 and ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 of which £2m was spent. It also provides some detail on the second year which started on 1<sup>st</sup> April and will end on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023 of which £1m funding has been allocated to pay for additional interventions.

### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That the Panel discuss the report and note the progress made.

### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 For information and assurance purposes, and to enable Police and Crime Panel to understand how the Commissioner is supporting community safety partnerships to help make Nottinghamshire and Nottingham safer and feel safer.

### **4. Summary of Key Points**

- 4.1 The purpose of this report is to primarily provide the Panel with an update on the outcomes of the Safer Streets project to date alongside in year progress made in the delivery of the current (round 4) Safer Streets programme.
- 4.2 The Commissioner has ensured that every opportunity to secure Safer Streets funding for Nottinghamshire has been maximised. Consequently, the area has been

successful in securing more funding than any other PCC area across all four Safer Streets bidding rounds, in addition to the Safety of Women at Night (SWaN) project undertaken in the city. This takes the overall level of funding awarded to Nottinghamshire PCC to over £5.8m to date.

Rank	Row Labels	SSF1	SSF2	SSF3	SSF4	Grand Total	Extra SSF2	SWAN	Overall Total	Gap
1	Nottinghamshire PCC	£550,000	£864,000	£1,100,000	£3,000,000	£5,514,000	£50,000	£293,542	£5,857,542	£1,297,955
2	West Mercia PCC	£550,000	£863,185	£1,027,895	£1,774,965	£4,216,045				
3	Thames Valley PCC	£831,516	£401,950	£939,940	£2,011,991	£4,185,397				
4	Cheshire PCC	£550,000	£432,000	£1,100,000	£1,500,000	£3,582,000				
5	North Wales PCC	£1,067,000	£485,535	£336,760	£1,568,917	£3,458,212				
6	Durham PCC	£859,278	£670,864	£453,813	£1,469,169	£3,453,124				
7	Hampshire PCC	£549,991	£699,030	£648,755	£1,379,196	£3,276,972				
8	Gloucestershire PCC			£1,061,478	£2,032,170	£3,093,648				
9	Northamptonshire PCC	£1,475,700	£432,000		£1,137,401	£3,045,101				
10	Staffordshire PCC	£1,068,133	£432,000	£550,000	£750,000	£2,800,133				

4.3 The table below shows the history of Safer Streets projects in terms of financial years, focus of funding and target areas.

Safer Streets	Financial Year	Start	Finish	Focus	Target Areas
SSF1	2020/21	Jul-20	Mar-21	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Newark
SSF2	2021/22	Jun-21	Mar-22	Neighbourhood Crime	Mansfield and City
SSF3	2022/23	Oct-21	Mar-22	VAWG (Public Space)	Ashfield & Bassetlaw
SWAN NTE	2021/22	Nov-21	Mar-22	VAWG (NTE)	Nottingham City Centre
SSF4	2022/23	Aug-22	Sep-23	VAWG (Public Space) & Neighbourhood Crime + ASB	Every Local Authority

4.4 The initial Safer Streets (round 1) project was implemented in Newark to tackle a serious acquisitive crime in the lower super output areas (LSOAs) where neighbourhood crime was concentrated. This saw investment in a wide range of situational crime prevention interventions such as CCTV.

4.5 Safer Streets Fund round 2 saw a narrower focus on the neighbourhood crimes of residential burglary, personal robbery, vehicle crime and theft from person, which Nottinghamshire securing two successful bids for work in the City (Radford and Park and Arboretum) and Mansfield town centre.

4.6 Safer Streets Fund round 3 was initiated in response to the murder of Sarah Everard and saw a focus on improving safety and feelings of safety among women and girls in public spaces. Two Nottinghamshire projects were successfully implemented in Sutton in Ashfield and Worksop South. A further Safety of Women and Night (SWaN) Fund was launched in late 2021 which required delivery within a short timescale (November 2021 to March 2022). This saw further investment into night-time economy safety in the city centre and associated transport routes.

4.7 Safer Streets Fund round 4 saw a further £3m funding secured for Nottinghamshire to tackle Neighbourhood crime, ASB, including litter and fly tipping and to improve feelings of safety in public places and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) in public places. The Commissioner submitted four detailed partnership submissions as part of this process, keen to ensure that every Community Safety Partnership across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire equally benefitted. 16 individual hotspot LSOAs were selected over four project areas which comprised of:

- Mansfield and Ashfield: Kirkby in Ashfield, Warsop
- South Nottinghamshire: Netherfield and Colwick, Eastwood South, Trent Bridge
- Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood: Workshop South / South East, Castle
- City: Arboretum, Radford and Park, Bestwood

4.8 As part of the bidding process analysis of each LSOA was undertaken which identified the types of problems to tackled and so each LSOA has a unique plan of activity. Each of the four CSPs has a Project Board Chaired by either the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or Director and each of the nine Delivery Groups (District Level) by a Head of Service. The Commissioner's office has been overseeing all projects and provided the Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) function to ensure that the projects are delivered in line with the bid submissions.

4.1 The Home Office Safer Streets funding criteria required bidders to place a greater focus on employing sustainable situational crime prevention solutions which have year on year benefits. Analysis of the spend identifies that over a third of the total budget (£1.2m) has been allocated to interventions which support this requirement. This includes £487,346 investment in new or upgraded CCTV and £176,260 spent on target hardening residential homes to make them safer from repeat victimisation. £116,170 will also be used to fund Safer Streets Wardens across three areas.

4.2 The following section provide an update on outcomes to date in the delivery of the current Safer Streets 4 programme by Community Safety Partnership area, each of which having been awarded £750,000 over two years for interventions.

## 5. Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood CSP

5.1 Key achievements to date include:

**Communications:** To date, the PCC has released 22 major media releases and local councils 39 media releases publicising the project. A total of 460 hours has been completed so far by the environmental services team to make target areas look and feel safer

**Gating:** Gating has been erected in St Marks Precinct Newark. The gate is lockable and is able to restrict vehicular access.

**Lighting:** A lighting feasibility study and engineering report for improved lighting has been completed and up-lighting scheme will light up areas such as the south façade of the Church in Newark, which will then cascade light into the church gardens providing a softer light which will be in keeping with the heritage of the local area and make the community safer and feel safer. Five additional Street lighting columns and 10 Led Street Lights have been upgraded in Chapel Walk and The Canch Worksop.

**Street Furniture:** The first set of street furniture has been removed from an area in Newark that attracted anti-social behaviour, drug dealing and youths gathering.

**Safer Streets Wardens:** Four Safer Street Wardens are now fully trained and in post, the wardens have already completed 995 hours of patrols around Worksop Town centre and surrounding ASB hotspots. During patrols the Safer Street wardens have engaged with 1,625 residents, which includes discussions with local shop owners and licensed premises, as well as engaging with young persons and homeless individuals.

**Shop Watch:** Roll out of the Shop Watch scheme is well underway with 14 retailers within Newark Town centre already signed up and using the system.

**VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls):** VAWG training sessions have been completed with 17 licenced premises participating and 51 members of staff completing the package provided on 'Standby her' and bystander intervention training in Worksop. A VAWG survey in relation women's experiences within the fitness industry (Gyms) was undertaken between January and March 2023 receiving a total of 488 responses. The results from the survey are currently being analysed and will used to inform intervention work during this next project year

**CCTV:** Three new CCTV refuge points with a hearing loop are installed within the Canch, Town centre and near the bus station.

## 6. Nottingham City CDP

6.1 Key achievements to date include:

**ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) cameras:** 7 ANPR cameras have been installed in Top Valley (x 3) and Radford (x4). The table below details the current performance during March 2023.

	Total vehicle reads	Vehicle of Interest Activations	Police National Computer Activations	Priority Activations – Hits requiring immediate response
Top Valley - 3 Sites	266,771	787	560	17
Radford - 4 Sites	1,011,537	1546	524	35



**Home Security:** A PCSO Burglary Reduction Officer has been operating in the area since August 2022 as a match funded post. He has worked through a long list of burglary/ASB victims located in target LSOA areas to identify repeat victims, vulnerable victims to help identify who might qualify for the gold, silver and bronze packages. At the end of March 2023, 1,267 residents had been offered target hardening and of these 163 households received risk assessments and a range of target hardening measures.

**CCTV:** Installation of CCTV faced some delays in procurement due to delays in the release of funds, however, this is now underway with all CCTV cameras within all 3 identified LSOAs (12 CCTV cameras in total) being upgraded and 2 direct 999 Telephone and CCTV Help Points being installed. Monitoring will commence during the new financial year

**Community and Youth Intervention Projects:** Community and Youth Intervention Projects are underway in Bestwood. Third sector providers are working in key locations to divert young people at risk of offending into positive activities at the Ridgeway Centre. Providers are currently delivering three sessions a week to young people. The feedback from the parents and staff from The Ridgeway is positive. There has been reports of no anti-social behaviour on days the sessions are not taking place.

**Consent Coalition:** The Consent Coalition has commissioned design work to promote The Night-time A-Z of Consent<sup>a</sup> campaign using appropriate advertising at Tram stops and buses which are used on routes passing through the target areas. The campaign was launched on Friday 12th May. The Consent Coalition are also supporting the Nottingham BID with the expansion of the Safe Space brand/pledge and new resources into the Radford LSOA.

**Supporting Sex Workers:** The POW Outreach Nottingham is third sector provider commissioned to support sex workers at risk of being exploited. As part of the project two new workers joined the team which has engaged with 195 Sex Workers to date. The team has signposted and referred clients to Housing Aid, Framework Street outreach, The Well-being hub and Changing Futures. The team have also achieved inhouse signposting and referrals to police liaison, Crisis, Progression and Changing Futures. While engaging with clients, the outreach workers also support them by giving out food, drinks, sexual health supplies and harm-reduction materials on every outreach.

**Vehicle Signage:** As part of the project which was launched on 13th February 2023, a Fire Appliance and CPO (Community Protection Officer) van have been wrapped with safety signage and are being used on Safe Space deployments and red routes.

## 7. Mansfield and Ashfield CSP

### 7.1 Key achievements to date include:

**ANPR Cameras:** ANPR cameras have now been installed in both Kirkby (x5) LSOA and Warsop (x7) LSOA. Within this Budget both areas have also managed to secure an ANPR camera for a marked police vehicle. The performance in March is shown below:

	Total vehicle reads	Vehicle of Interest Activations	Police National Computer Activations	Priority Activations – Hits requiring immediate response
<b>Mansfield - 8 Sites</b>	<b>2,836,821</b>	<b>4321</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Ashfield - 5 Sites</b>	<b>1,455,824</b>	<b>2694</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>48</b>

**Home Security:** Burglary Reduction officers (BROs) have been trained in establishing systems and procedures used in previous Safer Streets projects and are working through a long list of burglary victims located in Kirkby target LSOA area to identify repeat victims, vulnerable victims to help identify who might qualify for the gold, silver and bronze packages. They are offering free risk assessments and using a schedule of work to commission target hardening. The BROs work closely with the PCCs Target Hardening Contractor who has been commissioned to do the work. At the end of March 2023, 24 residential premises had been made safer through improved home security

**Safe Space Accreditation Scheme:** In both Warsop and Kirkby, a Safe Space Accreditation scheme has been established to create a place of refuge for women and girls seeking support. The table below show the current results:

Outputs and Outcomes	Warsop	Kirkby	Total
No of businesses invited to join	7	38	45
No. of business certified	4	20	24
No of safety incidents managed	0	12	12
No of staff trained	18	80	98
SHOPWATCH (BCF): No of shops trained and allocated a radio	N/A	15	15
No of ASB incidents reported	N/A	0	0
No of reported incidents	N/A	0	0
No of positive results (arrest/prevention/recovery)	N/A	0	0

**CCTV:** 7 new CCTV cameras and 2 upgrades have been purchased covering the Kirkby Town centre and Coxmoor area of Kirkby in Ashfield. In addition, in Warsop 5 CCTV cameras have been upgraded and 7 new have been installed.

**Gating:** Gating in Kirkby LSOA was installed in March 2023 following a successful application for a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO).

**Diversions Activity:** Diversionary activity is taking place in both Warsop and Kirkby LSOAs by a third sector provider. All young people being targeted are aged between 10 and 24 years old. The provider is delivering 121 mentoring sessions per week (on average 6 hours) of, skills based, and tailored to individual needs over the two financial years.

**Environmental Improvements:** Making the environment look and feel safer is a core objective of the Safer Streets project. In Kirkby the following performance has been achieved:

No; of Street Lights Upgraded	16
No. of New and Improved Street Lights	38
No. of Spaces Made Safer	41
No. of waste removed/graffiti cleaned	76
No. of hours spent on cleaning environment	563

## 8. South Notts CSP

### 8.1 Key achievements to date include:

**Communication and Assurance:** The PCC's Head of Communications is the lead for communication and assurance work, and he has attended all Project Board meetings. He has been almost full time on this intervention across all Safer Streets projects since the start in August 2022. In the South Notts Project, between January and March the PCC and local councils have released 25 media releases, including social media posts to promote the different Safer Streets interventions.

**Safer Street Wardens:** A contract with a private firm WISE has been put in place to provide additional patrols to fulfil the work of the Street Wardens. The company has worked with local authorities previously to good effect. The WISE wardens started to patrol the Trent Bridge LSOA in October 2022 and the Gedling Netherfield/Colwick LSOA in December 2022. A weekly monitoring report has been introduced to make it easier for WISE wardens to report incidents of ASB to both council's customer contact centres and the police. WISE wardens have engaged in a wide range of activity which has included providing advice to known beggars and rough sleepers, issuing FPNs for litter, illegal taxi operation and overflowing bins. Wardens have also intervened in several shop theft incidents engaged with young

people drinking alcohol to deter and prevent ASB and supported local ASB solving and intelligence reporting.

**Shop watch Radio Scheme/Pub watch Data Sharing App:** Shop Watch radio schemes are now operational in both Rushcliffe (Trent Bridge LSOA) and Gedling (Colwick & Netherfield LSOA). A survey has been completed with retailers which revealed a high level of commitment to membership of the scheme going forward. Safer Streets funding has been used to purchase 20 new digital radios. 24 members are now part of the shop watch scheme and 18 are within the Trent Bridge area. Similarly for Gedling (Colwick & Netherfield LSOA), 20 new radios were purchased in November. So far 12 shop watch radios have been distributed to retailers and businesses operating from the main Victoria retail park.

**Home Security & Vehicle Target Hardening:** Target hardening has taken place across all three LSOAs. In Broxtowe (Eastwood South LSOA) this was used to support CCTV and lighting improvements with 31 HD CCTV cameras and 7 double head lighting columns across 5 sites being installed. Vehicle crime and ASB has been identified as a problem in and around resident's car parks in the Netherfield/Colwick LSOAs. Safer Streets funding was used to improve the natural surveillance of three residential car park in the area through the removal of a large planters. The same car parks will benefit from additional lighting as part of the through the lighting programme to be completed in May. In all three LSOAs target hardening of residential property has been undertaken by the PCCs Target hardening Contractor. During the year, the BRO has offered 618 risk assessments to burglary victims and 152 risk assessments have been completed and homes target hardened with lights, new window or door locks or alarms, 4G or WIFI smart CCTV cameras, gates or fences etc..

**Electric Bikes:** Two Electric bikes have been purchased to enable Police Officers to be more visible and effective while on patrol in the Broxtowe Eastwood South LSOA. They are now using the electric bikes every day as part of their daily routine and as a result are averaging just over 28 hours a week usage between January to March. The electric bikes are proving to be effective in obtaining intelligence and making arrests in the area and now considered as business as usual by officers. The success of this scheme has informed the purchase of additional electric bikes by Nottinghamshire police across the force area.

**Portable Laptops:** PCSOs in all three LSOAs are piloting the use of laptops to enable them to work more efficiently and effectively. In January 17 Laptops were distributed to PCSOs. Baseline survey findings have revealed that officers generally spend 2 hours per shift at the station, equating to 880 hours per month and approximately 1.5 hours per shift travelling to and from their stations, equating to 660 hours per month. A follow up survey in March 2023, found that the average time spent in stations had reduced to 1 hour per shift and travel time had fallen to

approximately 0.5 hours per shift. The survey also found large improvements in the extent to which PCSOs felt productive and able to complete enquiries.

## **9. Financial Implications and Budget Provision**

- 9.1 As part of the bidding process, bidders were required to commit to providing at least 50% of match funding toward project activity. This includes staffing time and any mainstreams funded capital items. Notional figures have been used to determine committed values for staffing costs. The following tables show the level of match funding provided by the Commissioner, Police and Partners at the end of the first year 2022-23.

<b>CSP/CDP</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Bassetlaw Newark & Sherwood CSP	£395,120	£216,451
City CDP	£553,977	£367,605
Mansfield and Ashfield CSP	£833,179	£537,626
South Notts CSP	£874,862	£619,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,657,138</b>	<b>£1,741,649</b>

- 9.2 In addition, to the £3m funding provided by the Home Office Safer Streets project, over £1.7m of match funding has been provided locally to support this work.

## **10. Human Resources Implications**

- 10.1 None – all recommendations of relevance to Force HR are already in practice within Nottinghamshire Police.

## **11. Equality Implications**

- 11.1 The areas selected for Safer Streets funding were Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which best met the Home Office bidding criteria for each local authority area. So choice was best on crime and antisocial behaviour rates (per 1,000 population). These areas therefore have a higher concentration of victims.

## **12. Risk Management**

- 12.1 A Project risk register is in place and updated monthly to reflect changes in risk scores as new threats emerge and are mitigated in relation to either effective delivery of an intervention or its agreed performance.

### **13. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan**

13.1 The objectives of all Safer Streets funded projects directly supports the Commissioner's 'Makes Notts Safe' Plan especially the prevention leg of the plan.

### **14. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations**

14.1 None which affects the content of this report.

### **15. Details of outcome of consultation**

15.1 Extensive consultation was undertaken prior to the bid submissions in terms of areas to target and the range of interventions employed. A partnership Project Board and Delivery Groups oversee the various projects.

### **16. Appendices**

Annex 1 – Summary of Project interventions by area – Safer Streets Round 4

### **17. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)**

A) None

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Philip Gilbert, Safer Streets Senior Responsible Officer for the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, [ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk](mailto:ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk),  
Tel: 0115 8445998

## Annex 1

### Summary of Project interventions by area – Safer Streets Round 4

#### Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood

CSP	Area	Interventions	Total
BN&S	Bassetlaw	Safer Street Wardens	£156,567
BN&S	Bassetlaw	Signage and messaging	£8,000
BN&S	Bassetlaw	Street Lighting	£40,000
BN&S	Bassetlaw	VAWG training (Stand by Her License Premises)	£12,000
BN&S	Bassetlaw	CCTV New Installations	£73,425
BN&S	BN&S Shared	Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£23,508
BN&S	BN&S Shared	Project Manager, Admin and Finance Support	£52,500
BN&S	Newark	Environmental Improvements & Making Safer Spaces	£3,000
BN&S	Newark	Gating St Marks Precinct	£6,000
BN&S	Newark	Lighting Feasibility study and engineering report for improved lighting	£30,000
BN&S	Newark	Provide 3 x door entry system	£125,000
BN&S	Newark	Provide up lighting	£80,000
BN&S	Newark	Provide Way finder lighting	£100,000
BN&S	Newark	Relocation of street furniture	£8,000
BN&S	Newark	Shopwatch Radio Scheme/Pubwatch Data Sharing App	£2,000
BN&S	Newark	Target Hardening Vehicle Crime (Neighbourhood Crime)	£20,000
BN&S	Newark	VAWG training (Workers in NTE)	£10,000
			<b>£750,000</b>

#### Mansfield and Ashfield

Area	Interventions	Total
Kirkby	ANPR Cameras	£28,763
Warsop	ANPR Cameras	£35,316
Kirkby	Burglary Reduction Officer	£38,000
Warsop	CCTV Maintenance (Revenue)	£6,000
Kirkby	CCTV New Installations	£54,000
Warsop	CCTV New Installations	£75,000
Kirkby	CCTV Refuge/Help Point Cameras Safe Spaces	£16,000
Warsop	CCTV Refuge/Help Point Cameras Safe Spaces	£7,000
M&A Shared	Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£10,000
M&A Shared	Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£10,000
M&A Shared	Community Bystander Training Events	£5,000
Kirkby	Environmental Improvements & Making Safer Spaces	£10,000
Warsop	Environmental Improvements & Making Safer Spaces	£16,000
Kirkby	Gating Order (Capital)	£15,000
Kirkby	Gating Order (Revenue)	£5,000
M&A Shared	Healthy Relationships Programme (Schools and Businesses)	£10,000
Kirkby	Neighbourhood Capacity & Cohesion Building (Resident Participation)	£4,900
Warsop	Neighbourhood Capacity & Cohesion Building (Resident Participation)	£4,800
M&A Shared	Project Manager, Admin and Finance Support	£52,000
Kirkby	Safe Spaces Accreditation Scheme (Businesses)	£36,237
Warsop	Safe Spaces Accreditation Scheme (Businesses)	£34,984
M&A Shared	Safer Streets Project Officer (Combined BRO Role)	£40,000
M&A Shared	Stakeholder Awareness Training	£10,000
Kirkby	Street Lighting	£38,000
Warsop	Street Lighting	£50,000
Kirkby	Target Hardening ASB - Youth Work and Diversionary Activities	£17,600
Warsop	Target Hardening ASB - Youth Work and Diversionary Activities	£22,400
Kirkby	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£41,000
Warsop	Technological safety devices/App scheme	£15,000
Warsop	Vulnerable Adult Support Scheme - Improved lives & Demand Reduction	£21,000
Kirkby	Vulnerable Adult Support Scheme - Improved lives & Demand Reduction	£21,000
		<b>£750,000</b>



## Nottingham City

Interventions	Total
ANPR Cameras	£27,000
CCTV New Installations	£157,100
CCTV Upgrades	£30,000
Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£22,000
Consent Coalition advertising at Tram stops within the LSOA E01013815	£16,578
Consent Coalition resources (including design of) and promotion during the bid period	£34,110
DiCE activity in LSOA E01013851	£3,241
Further rollout of Equation VAWG and Bystander training	£13,052
Installation of a community hub at LSOA 01013815 and LSOA E01013851	£0
Installation of direct 999 telephone / CCTV points x 2	£24,000
NFRS Youth Intervention in LSOA E01013851	£5,981
POW Outreach Worker in LSOA E01013815	£19,810
Project Manager, Admin and Finance Support	£52,500
Reel Equality screening in LSOA E01013815	£6,226
Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£132,381
Project A (VRU) - Community and Youth intervention projects	£25,000
Wrap Fire Appliance to be used on Safe Space deployments	£5,000
Wrap tram and buses on routes passing through LSOAs E01013815 and E01033404	£111,140
Wrapping and conversion/stocking of a van	£5,500
Project B (Youth Service) - Community and Youth intervention projects	£59,380
	<b>£750,000</b>

## South Nottinghamshire

Area	Interventions	Total
Broxtowe	ANPR Cameras	£6,795.00
Broxtowe	CCTV New Installations	£112,000
Broxtowe	Environmental Improvements & Making Safer Spaces	£15,000
Broxtowe	Target Hardening ASB	£1,906
Broxtowe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime) Locally Sourced	£14,500
Broxtowe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£11,861
Broxtowe	Target Hardening Vehicle Crime (Neighbourhood Crime)	£37,000
Broxtowe	Technical Equipment to improve Efficiency	£8,208
Gedling	ANPR Cameras	£22,642.00
Gedling	CCTV New Installations	£32,000
Gedling	Environmental Improvements & Making Safer Spaces	£5,000
Gedling	Safer Street Wardens	£37,200
Gedling	Shopwatch Radio Scheme/Pubwatch Data Sharing App	£10,000
Gedling	Street Lighting	£30,000
Gedling	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£20,357
Gedling	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£20,000
Gedling	Target Hardening Vehicle Crime (Neighbourhood Crime)	£15,000
Gedling	Target Hardening ASB (Locally Sourced)	£3,800
Gedling	Technical Equipment to improve Efficiency	£6,556
Gedling	Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£1,500
Gedling	Youth Intervention Project	£10,000
Rushcliffe	ANPR Cameras	£5,812.00
Rushcliffe	CCTV Maintenance (Revenue)	£30,000
Rushcliffe	CCTV New Installations	£52,000
Rushcliffe	Project Manager, Admin and Finance Support	£52,499
Rushcliffe	Safer Street Wardens	£30,000
Rushcliffe	Shopwatch Radio Scheme/Pubwatch Data Sharing App	£10,000
Rushcliffe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£15,000
Rushcliffe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£16,689
Rushcliffe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime) Locally Sourced	£10,000
Rushcliffe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£15,556
Rushcliffe	Target Hardening Burglary (Neighbourhood Crime)	£15,000
Rushcliffe	Technical Equipment to improve Efficiency	£6,500
South Notts Shared	Burglary Reduction Officer	£48,698
South Notts Shared	Comms, Assurance Publicity/Safer Streets/Places Signage (Police Vests)	£20,921
		<b>£750,000</b>



<b>For Consideration</b>	
<b>Public/Non Public*</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Police and Crime Panel</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>5 June 2023</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Commissioner Henry (PCC)</b>
<b>Report Author:</b>	<b>Dan Howitt</b>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk">ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk</a>
<b>Other Contacts:</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>8</b>

## POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

### 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with an overview of the activities undertaken by the Police and Crime Commissioner and her office since March 2023 in undertaking their statutory duties<sup>1</sup> and delivering against the ambitions of the 2021 to 2025 Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.2 Supplementary papers include a summary of delivery against the Commissioner's 2022/23 Police and Crime Delivery Plan (Appendix A) and a forward plan of key OPCC and force decisions for the latest planning period (Appendix B).

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel is invited to scrutinise the contents of these reports and briefings and seek assurance on any specific areas of concern. The Panel is also invited to request further information where required and make relevant observations and recommendations within the scope of their role<sup>2</sup>.
- 2.2 The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory duty<sup>3</sup> to undertake scrutiny of the Commissioner in fulfilling her statutory duties (Section 14 of the Policing Protocol 2011). These reports are designed to assist the Police and Crime Panel in fulfilling these responsibilities.

<sup>1</sup> Section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 requires the Commissioner to, subject to certain restrictions, provide the Panel with any information which they may reasonably require in order to carry out their functions, and any other information which the Commissioner considers appropriate

<sup>2</sup> [Police and Crime Panels: A Guide to Scrutiny](#), Local Government Association, Updated 2016

<sup>3</sup> Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

### **3. Police and Crime Delivery Plan 2022/23**

- 3.1 The Commissioner has issued a revised annual Make Notts Safe delivery plan for 2023/24 which sets out a range of in-year activity that will be undertaken to support delivery of the overarching Police and Crime Plan. The annual delivery plan carries forward ongoing actions and sets out new activity which will be undertaken during the year which include:
- Secure Safer Streets legacy and future investment
  - Implement the Another Way programme
  - Ensure delivery of the Notts Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
  - Support mobilisation of the new Out of Court Disposals framework
  - Improve drug treatment engagement outcomes across the CJS
  - Delivery of the Nottinghamshire Immediate Justice Pilot
  - Support wider roll-out of the Rapid Video Response programme
  - Establish a Fraud Partnership to improve multi-agency working
  - Recommission Victim Care and Restorative Nottinghamshire services
  - Launch the Make Notts Safe Innovation Fund and Community Chest
  - Embed and deliver the national Race Action Plan
  - Support development of Independent Scrutiny and Advisory Groups
- 3.2 The revised delivery plan is shown at Appendix A and will be routinely reported to the Police and Crime Panel throughout 2023/24. This section highlights progress made against the plan since March 2023.

#### **Making our streets, villages, towns and city safer**

- 3.3 The PCC is committed to exploring new funding opportunities for the Safer Streets programme and securing the legacy of the work undertaken to date. Nottinghamshire has been successful in securing more funding from the Home Office Safer Streets programme than any other police force area nationally since 2019/20, contributing significantly to improvements in security and feelings of safety in the areas targeted.
- 3.4 The OPCC has been working with the City Business Improvement District (BID) and community safety partners to maximise the impact of revenue from the Late-Night Levy following an independent needs assessment undertaken in 2022. A range of sustainable Night time Economy (NTE) interventions are being taken forward which include embedding the Safe Spaces pledge, further roll out of 'Best Bar None' accreditation, expanding and promoting bystander training for NTE staff, roll out and promotion of the Consent Coalition public health campaign which was launched on 12 May 2023 and installation of new refuge cameras.

## **Steering vulnerable young people away from crime**

- 3.5 The Notts Violence Reduction Partnership (NNVRP) have commissioned providers to deliver detached youth work within Nottingham City and conurbation. This will involve mobile teams working to geographic hotspots as identified by Nottinghamshire Police colleagues, NNVRP, and Local Authority intelligence and will complement the police GRIP patrols to increase community intelligence and identification of children and young people who require additional support with robust pathways into support mechanisms. There will be 3 core teams fully operational during May 2023.
- 3.6 The VRP Youth Work Project Lead is working with a targeted cohort of young people to promote and implement the Youth Charter. Using a 'Train the Trainer' model, the Youth Work Lead will equip local young people to train local VCS how to implement the Youth Charter in their work. Young people from Imara have already signed up to be the first cohort to take the training. The VRP and VCS will host a 'sign up' to the Youth Charter event for organisations on 8th June 2023.
- 3.7 Divert Plus, Youth Endowment Fund, Custody intervention continues to demonstrate positive outcomes during the pilot phase, with 69 children and young people engaged across the City and County, the majority being young males aged 15-17 years. This early intervention supports the use of the Outcome 20 or 22 (educational or diversionary activity) as opposed to Community Resolution or a Youth Conditional Caution. 2 of the young people who have engaged with music as a diversionary activity had the opportunity to perform at the Royal Concert Hall.
- 3.8 The Divert Plus programme is identifying a consistently high number of participants with additional speech and language needs and the Speech and Language Therapists have reviewed information and bail notices to introduce more accessible versions. The VRP has also provided sensory training for the Appropriate Adult Service. Following the pilot period, Youth Endowment Fund have now confirmed that the Divert Plus project will not progress to the efficacy phase due to a lower than anticipated numbers of referrals, however, funding will continue for a further 6 months to enable the partnership to consider any elements of the project that may be sustainable.
- 3.9 'Another Way', the Youth Endowment Fund project is due to enter the delivery phase in June 2023. This intervention will work specifically with children and young people who are known to be offending or are on the periphery of offending as part of a group dynamic. The VRP has conducted extensive local consultation on the design of the Focussed Deterrence intervention including a successful event with over thirty different organisations giving their feedback on the plans,

and a series of public conversations with communities affected by exploitation of young people.

- 3.10 The Violence Reduction Partnership, under the convening power of the Police and Crime Commissioner, continues to lead the local implementation of the Serious Violence Duty which came into effect on 31st January 2023. This includes a Serious Violence Data Steering Group (SVDG) that includes representation from all specified authorities and the group are progressing data sharing for the JSNA as well as ambitions for a shared Data Dashboard and report to the SVD Implementation Group. A 'readiness assessment' commissioned by the Home Office deemed Nottinghamshire to be 'ready and engaged' across the majority of categories, meaning that the area has understood and endorsed the implications of a change in approach to serious violence and are already, or in the process of, mobilising a whole-system multi-agency approach. The area was assessed as 'mature' in terms of community consensus and 'ready for co-operation' in terms of information and data sharing.
- 3.11 The Serious Violence Duty comes with 'new burdens' funding to support implementation for 23/24 of £160.848, for which a suggested split is 40/60% between interventions and labour costs. It is proposed the funding will be spent on the following areas: scoping and design of a partnership dashboard for violence. This addresses the 'ready' scoring received for co-operation on information and data sharing and aligns with the recommendations for improving data sharing; research into the high rate of first-time entrants (aged 10 to 17) into the criminal justice system and a gang and violence reduction programme within HM Prison Nottingham.

### **Improving our approach to reducing reoffending**

- 3.12 The OPCC is working with the force and other local partners to ensure appropriate interventions are in place to meet the requirements of the new two tier Out of Court Disposals framework in 2023. A number of services are already in place delivering specific interventions, which include:
- Female-specific conditional cautions project contracted to March 2024
  - Hate Crime awareness course contracted to March 2025
  - Victim awareness training currently provided by Victim Support
- 3.13 The procurement process is currently underway for a Community Resolution offer which is scheduled to go live by Summer 2023 and a new victim awareness training offer which is scheduled to go live on 1 October 2023. Further to this, a range of potential alcohol / substance misuse interventions are being explored via current service providers in the city and county and options are being explored to develop evidence-led out of court disposal interventions for domestic abuse and male offenders with complex needs.

- 3.14 The Commissioner met the staff leading the SCRAM alcohol tags and remote breath unit project on 17 May as part of a session to train the other three regional forces in their use. Nottinghamshire force has been the first in Europe to make use of the remote breathalyser technology which is being used as a step-down measure for those subject to alcohol tag monitoring.

### **Policing the digital beat**

- 3.15 The PCC held her inaugural Fraud Partnership meeting on 23 May 2023 bringing together a wide range of local stakeholders and specialists including police, local authorities, universities, third sector partners and the banking sector. The group reviewed a draft delivery plan which has been developed in collaboration with the Safer Nottinghamshire Board fraud and cyber-crime subgroup. The delivery plan sets out a wide range of actions and activity aligned to the priority objectives of preventing, responding, supporting and collaborating.
- 3.16 The Commissioner has confirmed a schedule of events and engagement activity for 2023/24 which will see officers sharing information, advice and resources to help protect individuals and businesses from fraud and cyber-crime. This includes the Nottinghamshire County Show and events and community sessions attended alongside Independent Age. A series of cyber webinars are also being delivered and co-ordinated across the five regional police forces aligned with national awareness days such as World Back Up Day, National Selfie Day and World Password Day.
- 3.17 Nottinghamshire police has also been working to develop a fraud advice booklet which enables individuals and communities to recognise the signs of different types of fraud, better protect themselves from victimisation and know who they can contact for support or further information.
- 3.18 A regional Proactive Economic Crime Team (PECT) has also been established which will focus on high-risk crime types such as courier fraud and romance fraud with the intention of centralising the response to these offences. The scope of the team is wide, with a proactive response being provided in combating scams and targeting those who legitimise gun, drug or human trafficking, as well as laundering money through property and business. They will aim to pursue and disrupt organised crime groups operating regionally and nationally alongside other regional PECTs.

## **Responding to issues of greatest community concern**

- 3.19 Nottinghamshire was confirmed as one of ten 'trailblazer' sites to pilot the government's new 'Immediate Justice programme on 27 March 2023 as part of measures introduced via the Anti-social Behaviour Action Plan. Backed by £2m funding over two years, the pilot will see ASB perpetrators undertake practical reparative activity in their communities to 'make good' the loss or damage that has been sustained by victims. The project aims to see reparative action commencing as early as 48 hours after the condition has been granted.
- 3.20 Led via the Anti-social Behaviour Taskforce, the PCC is taking a lead role in commissioning services and developing interventions to meet these requirements working closely with local partners including local authorities, the police and youth justice teams. A multi-agency task and finish group has been established to take this project forward.
- 3.21 Other actions being taken forward via the ASB Taskforce include improving the consistency of local policies, protocols and responses to ASB across local authority areas and improving the availability and sharing of information to improve our understanding of the nature, prevalence and geographic distribution of ASB across Nottinghamshire.
- 3.22 The Commissioner announced the successful recipients of thematic grant funding for projects to improve the response to rural crime and better meet the needs of rural communities in May 2023. Projects included
- 'Operation Swift' (Hill Holt Wood) which aims to reduce rural crime in Newark and Sherwood through education, prevention programmes and reparative activities - investing in the youth of our green spaces and countryside
  - Equation's 'Domestic Abuse in Rural Communities' programme which works with rural communities to raise awareness of domestic abuse and the specialist support services available, up-skill professionals and increase survivors' confidence to access support.

## **A hostile environment for Serious and Organised Crime**

- 3.23 The OPCC continues to chair the Nottinghamshire Breaking Drug Supply Chains steering group which supports the delivery of local response to the Governments ten-year drugs strategy – 'From Harm to Hope'. The group provides transparency and co-ordination of local plans to tackle middle and street level drug dealing, seize criminal assets, close county lines operations and restrict drug supply into prisons.

3.24 The group will review what works in breaking drug supply chains, identify areas for local improvement, strengthen performance management and scrutiny of this agenda and ensure a clear and consistent flow of information across Local Serious and Organised Crime Boards, Substance Misuse Partnerships, Community Safety Partnerships and Health and Wellbeing Boards. The group includes representation from Notts Police, East Midlands Specialist Operations Unit, the National Crime Agency, local prisons, Community Safety Partnerships, British Transport Police, Probation and Youth Justice and city and county Public Health.

### **Exposing hidden harm and safeguarding vulnerable people**

3.25 All local authorities across Nottinghamshire have confirmed financial commitments to the Slavery and Exploitation Risk Assessment Conference (SERAC) model which will see the work of the City and conurbation team rolled out to the rest of the county. The SERAC provides a multi-agency action planning and case conferencing response to identified or suspected slavery and exploitation and has received national recognition as a model of best practice.

3.26 The team has been highly effective in the city and conurbation at identifying issues of 'hidden harm' and reducing demand on other services through early intervention. By bringing together information and intelligence from a variety of agencies, the team has been able safeguard and protect many highly vulnerable people, many of which did not initially meet thresholds for the Care Act or immediate police intervention.

## **4. Governance and accountability**

4.1 The OPCC convened further Accountability Boards on 14 March and 16 May 2023 as part of a regular programme of oversight and scrutiny which is helping to ensure a priority focus on the objectives of the Make Notts Safe Plan. Areas of focus included violence against women and girls, hotspot patrols, a review of corporate performance, identifying and supporting children and young people affected by criminal exploitation, citizens in policing, safer streets and vetting, complaints and misconduct.

4.2 In addition to the Accountability Board, the Commissioner maintains a weekly dialogue with the Chief Constable and Force leads about matters of organisational significance, or that impact upon community safety and criminal justice across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

4.3 The OPCC continues to work with Nottinghamshire Police to embed the Independent Community Scrutiny Panel (ICSP) and Independent Advisory Groups (IAG) as mechanisms for capturing recommendations and advice from



local residents as part of a robust scrutiny and engagement process. The ICSP received induction training in May to expand their knowledge of policing policy and procedure in relation to Stop and Search, Use of Force and areas linked to their scrutiny programme. Work is also being undertaken to preserve non-evidential body worn video footage beyond the current 31 days in order to enable greater scrutiny of police interactions that may be of interest to the community. The ICSP are scheduled to meet in June to review and scrutinise stop and search Body Worn Video.

- 4.4 The PCC's Youth Independent Advisory Group (YIAG) played a role in advising on the delivery of stop and search training and reviewing training on the Police Race Action Plan in April. They have also created a media piece with the support of a professional filmmaker to inform young people of their rights and what to expect in a stop and search under PACE or section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act (CJPOA). The film will be published and used in school settings to raise awareness, stimulate discussion and strengthen trust and confidence in the police among children and young people.

## **5. Organisational developments**

- 5.1 In April, the government reported on the outcomes of its three-year pledge to recruit 20,000 additional police officers nationwide by March 2023 as part of the Police Uplift Programme. on 26 April 2023. The report showed Nottinghamshire to have appointed 418 new officers over this period, significantly exceeding its Uplift target of 357. This has brought the force's officer headcount figure to 2,439 – the highest in over a decade.
- 5.2 The force was able to exceed its recruitment expectations after reaching its target 12 months early and being granted temporary national funding for a further 50 officers within the current financial year. The recruitment has allowed the expansion of a number of teams, including Response, Neighbourhood Policing and Operation Reacher, as well as the creation of a new road crime team, among other benefits. This is enabling greater visibility of officers across all areas of the county and supporting ongoing improvements in services for the public
- 5.3 The Commissioner and Chief Constable welcomed Home Secretary, Suella Braverman to Nottinghamshire Police Headquarters on 12 May 2023. The Home Secretary received a tour of the force's facilities and an overview of significant local initiatives, such as the Safer Streets project, Night time A-Z of Consent campaign and the Violence Reduction Partnership's approach to offering speech and language therapy to people in custody through 'reachable moments'. Joining a classroom session with some of the force's newest recruits, the Home



Secretary said that she had seen some “excellent initiatives” that she hoped to learn more about and take back to the Home Office for other forces to replicate.

- 5.4 The Commissioner continues to play an active national role via the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC), which has included involvement in the Tackling Addiction and Substance Misuse Parliamentary / Ministerial Forum (2 May) and a PCC round table event on proposed changes to knife crime legislation (18 May). On 14 May, the Commissioner was voted joint National Victims lead on behalf of the APCC and will be working locally and nationally to further advance this portfolio.

## **6. Consultation and Engagement**

- 6.1 The Commissioner provided funding for the Majority Black Led Churches (MBLC) in Nottingham to facilitate community conversations in order to gain a greater and deeper awareness of local community cultural experience and help strengthen trust and confidence in the police among Black communities. The Commissioner and over 35 senior Nottinghamshire Police Officers joined over 100 members of the Black community at events at God’s Vineyard Ministries and Nottingham Trent University during March and April. Findings from the sessions and an accompanying survey will set out views on what needs to change to ‘bridge the gap’ between the police and black community.
- 6.2 The Commissioner attended Islamic Awareness Sessions facilitated by Green Academy Trust on 15 March and 23 May in addition to attending Community Iftars during Ramadan at Green Academy Trust (8 April) and Tipi Sultan (14 April). These events have enabled the Commissioner and her office to develop greater awareness and understanding of the experiences of Muslim community in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire,
- 6.3 The Commissioner hosted the first of her ‘Online: Chat with Caroline’ sessions for Parish Councillors and Clerks’ on 22 March. The event involved conversations with Ashfield, Bassetlaw and Mansfield parishes. The next event will involve Newark and Sherwood parish councils and will be held both online and in person at Castle House in Newark on Wednesday 5 July. A date for the South Notts CSP area is to be confirmed soon.
- 6.4 The Commissioner held a ‘Walkabout Wednesday’ event in Mansfield town centre on 22 March 2023, visiting the Hive community space and meeting representatives from Mansfield CVS, Mansfield Business Improvement District (BID) and the local neighbourhood policing team. A further walkabout was held on 12 April 2023 in Top Valley, Nottingham where the Commissioner visited a community benefitting from Safer Streets funding. The walkabout was joined by

Chief Inspector for Nottingham City, the local Neighbourhood Inspector, Sergeant, PCSO, Safer Streets project manager, Community Protection Officers and Resident Development Officers.

6.5 The Commissioner and her office continue to maintain an extensive schedule of engagement which has included:

- POW Nottingham's Friday evening outreach (17 March)
- Juno Women's Aid's Domestic Abuse event in Nottingham (21 March)
- Jubilee House Police Station visit, Gedling Wednesday (29 March)
- Rural Crime Continuous Personal Development Day, Linby (12 April)
- Nottingham United Against Hate: Communities Inc (14 April)
- Operation Star Ride-along – Hayley Crawford and Mark Talbot (16 April)
- Launch of the Serious Violence Duty (18 April)
- Operation Reacher Ride-along – Worksop (19 April)
- Living Our Best Life Awards 2023 (21 April)
- Nottinghamshire Police Awards (25 April)
- West Notts College 'Question Time' (28 April)
- Rural Community Showcase (29 April)
- Night Time A-Z of Consent Tram Launch (12 May)
- Nottinghamshire County Show (13 May)
- Equation's Screening of 'Promising Young Woman' (18 May)
- Emergency Services Day/National Police Dog Trials - Wollaton Hall (20 May)
- Men's Domestic Abuse Accreditation Event: Equation (26 May)

6.6 The OPCC continue to expand the physical and online reach of the Commissioner's monthly newsletter, which can now be found in all GP surgeries, front desk counters at Nottinghamshire Police Stations and Inspire Libraries across the city and county. To subscribe to the electronic version of the newsletter, please visit: <https://forms.office.com/r/ZXqx5NTkdB>

6.7 The OPCC are supporting Nottinghamshire Police in the development of a new Community Engagement strategy, led by the Chief Superintendent in charge of local policing. The strategy is underpinned by delivery groups which aim to strengthen the approach to local policing and build greater public trust and confidence in the police.

## 7. Finance, use of resources and value for money

### 2022/23 Budget Monitoring

- 7.1 The Commissioner approved a Revenue Budget and Capital Programme for 2022/23 in February 2022. This set out the overall budget for the PCC including the budget that is delegated to the Chief Constable.
- 7.2 The Commissioner's Accountability Board provides a formal mechanism for holding the Chief Constable to account for the budget that the Commissioner has delegated. At this meeting the Chief Constable submits both revenue and capital budget monitoring reports for scrutiny. The 2022/23 outturn reports as at the end of March 2023 were discussed at the May 2023 Accountability Board. A summary of the Group position is set out below.

### Revenue

- 7.3 The Group budget £243.3m was split £236.4m Chief Constable and £6.9m OPCC. The table below shows the outturn by expenditure for the Chief Constable and an outturn by expenditure for the OPCC.

#### Chief Constable

Spend Type	Base 2022-23 £'000	Virements £'000	Working Budget £'000	Actuals YTD £'000	Variance £'000
Agency & Contract Services	16,621	425	17,046	16,180	(866)
Capital Financing	5,517	0	5,517	5,484	(33)
Comms & Computing	10,675	(258)	10,417	8,696	(1,722)
Employee	159,785	942	160,727	164,737	4,010
Income	(16,825)	(3,030)	(19,855)	(27,387)	(7,533)
Pensions	37,786	288	38,074	38,128	53
Premises	8,423	82	8,506	8,736	230
Supplies & Services	10,468	1,261	11,730	12,930	1,201
Transfer to Reserves	(445)	438	(7)	2,093	2,101
Transport	4,425	(149)	4,276	4,307	31
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>236,431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>236,431</b>	<b>233,903</b>	<b>(2,528)</b>

#### OPCC

Spend Type	Base 2022-23 £'000	Virements £'000	Working Budget £'000	Actuals YTD £'000	Variance £'000
Agency & Contract Services	9,957	3,056	13,013	7,357	(5,655)
Capital Financing	0	80	80	80	0
Comms & Computing	12	6	18	169	150
Employee	1,156	161	1,317	3,925	2,607
Income	(4,925)	(3,519)	(8,445)	(8,033)	411
Pensions	167	25	192	192	(1)
Premises	6	0	6	32	26
Supplies & Services	564	188	752	532	(219)
Transfer to Reserves	0	0	0	402	402
Transport	13	3	16	34	18
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>(2,260)</b>

- 7.4 The table below shows the variances against the Chief Constable's budget, most of these were forecast as at Q3.

<b><u>Summary</u></b>	<b><u>£'000</u></b>
Payawards	3,100
Overtime	1,901
Capital Financing	1,076
Inflation	751
Insurance	724
Uplift	(2,400)
Staff Pay	(1,781)
In-Year Savings	(1,146)
Seconded Officers	(1,118)
Addnl Income Generation	(658)
Investment Interest	(931)
Stock	(1,246)
Op Safeguard	(236)
Other	(564)
	<hr/> (2,528)

- 7.5 The OPCC underspent by £2.260m is split into £1.253m on the Office of the PCC/Democratic Core, £0.739m on Grants and Commissioning with the remaining balance arising from prior year accruals that never materialised in 2022/23.
- 7.6 The £1.253m on the Office/Democratic Core budget arose from staff appointments commencing part way through the year £0.300m, £0.265m on a partnerships budget that was not required and has since been reduced in the 2023/24 budget, and £0.500m for grants and commissioning to be allocated for specific work in addition to the core budget. This £0.500m will be carried forward to use on specific activity prioritised by the Commissioner and the budget will be reviewed in the budget setting process for 2024/25. In addition, there were smaller variances across multiple budget lines.
- 7.7 The £0.739m under spend on Grants and Commissioning was due to a combination of factors including under profiling because of the lack of capacity in the team, underspends on Make Notts Safe Grants, Safer Nottinghamshire Board, and City/County DA funding which was due to external funding being received late in the year, and actual allocations not being as high as anticipated. This demonstrates that the process to allocate grants and commission services is rigorous and does not always result in funding being fully allocated.

## **Capital**

- 7.9 The capital budget was £12.587m, actuals at the end of 2022/23 are £6.616m, generating a variance of (£5.971m). This is broken down to (£0.583m) underspend and (£5.388m) which is requested to carry forward into 2023/24 and 2024/25. This equates to a spend against budget of 53%. The table below summarises the outturn position.

**Capital Summary 2022/23 £'000**

Department	Original Budget	Slippage from 2021/22	Addnl Approved Budget	Virements	Working Budget	YTD Actual Spend	Variance	Underspend	Slippage
Estates	3,568	2,779	915	0	7,262	4,364	(2,898)	83	2,815
Fleet	2,422	1,991	80	0	4,493	1,519	(2,974)	467	2,507
Information Technology	458	174	200	0	832	733	(99)	33	66
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,587</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>(5,971)</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>5,388</b>

7.10 The Commissioner will be asked to approve a decision record to carry forward any budget needed in 2023/24 onwards, and to allocate specific funds to earmarked reserves.

## 8. National Developments

8.1 Baroness Casey published her independent review into the standards of behaviour and internal culture of the Metropolitan Police Service in March 2023. Whilst the report centres primarily on the Metropolitan Police culture, the report has provided an opportunity to strengthen local scrutiny and accountability arrangements, including vetting and misconduct, complaints handling, independent scrutiny arrangements, public perception and workforce representation.

8.2 The OPCC has also issued responses to a number of national consultations during this period, which have included:

- Human Trafficking, Strengthening the Law Enforcement response to serious and organised crime, April 2023
- Home Office consultation on the use of Community Scrutiny Panels, May 2023
- Home Office Review of Community Safety Partnerships and Anti-Social Behaviour Powers, 22 May 2023
- Home Office consultation on new knife legislation, 6 June 2023, for which the Commissioner engaged in a PCC round table event on 18 May 2023

## 9. Decisions

9.1 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to her by the public, partner organisations, Members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable. The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Decisions/Decisions.aspx>

- 9.2 Panel Members have previously requested that the Commissioner provide a list of all forthcoming decisions (Forward Plan) rather than those already made. This Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force has been updated and is shown at Appendix B.

## **10. Human Resources Implications**

- 10.1 None - this is an information report.

## **11. Equality Implications**

- 11.1 The Commissioner's decisions and strategic direction are fully compliant with the Equality Act 2020

## **12. Risk Management**

- 12.1 There are no significant risks within this report that need to be drawn to the attention of the Police and Crime Panel.

## **13. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities**

- 13.1 This report provides Members with an update on performance in respect of the Make Notts Safe Plan and provides information on emerging policy and legislative developments.

## **14. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations**

- 14.1 The Commissioner undertakes routine horizon scanning of emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections and significant consultations, statistics and research findings in order to help inform local strategic planning and decision making.
- 14.2 Changes to the Specified Information Order came into force on 31 May 2021 requiring Police and Crime Commissioners to publish on their websites:
- A statement on how their force is performing in relation to key national priorities for policing.
  - Copies of HMICFRS PEEL inspection reports, and a summary assessment of the force's performance; and

- Copies of IOPC data on force complaints, and a statement on how the PCC (or Mayor's Office) is exercising its complaints-handling functions under the Police Reform Act 2002.

14.3 The Commissioner has taken steps to ensure compliance with the amended legislation.

## **15. Details of outcome of consultation**

15.1 The Chief Constable has been sent a copy of this report.

## **16. Appendices**

- A. Make Notts Safe Delivery Plan 2022/23 – May Update
- B. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force - May 2023

## **17. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)**

Make Notts Safe Plan 2021 - 2025

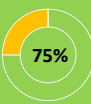

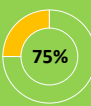


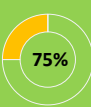
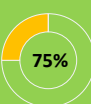
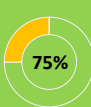
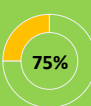
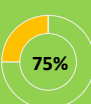
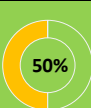
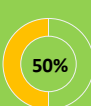
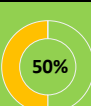
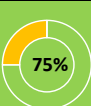
For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Dan Howitt, Head of Strategy and Performance of the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, [ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk](mailto:ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk), Tel: 0115 8445998





## Make Notts Safe Delivery Plan 2023/24 May 2023

OBJECTIVE	OUTCOME	ON TRACK	ACTIVITY	STATUS
PREVENTING	A1: Making our streets, villages, towns and city safer		Deliver Round 4 Safer Streets Programme: VAWG, Neighbourhood Crime & ASB	G
			Secure Safer Streets legacy and future investment	G
			Deliver 'Safer for All' Target Hardening Programme	G
			Maximise use of the Late Night Levy in improving Night Time Economy safety	A
	A2: Steering Vulnerable young people away from crime		Develop and embed the Youth Work Programme	A
			Develop and implement a trauma informed strategy across the partnership	G
			Lead the implementation of the Serious Violence Duty	A
			Implement the Another Way programme	G
	A3: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls		Roll out of primary and secondary school healthy relationships programmes	A
			Delivery of the Notts Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy	G
			Support the work of the Consent Coalition to tackle sexual violence	G
			Seek funding for evaluation and roll out of preventing VAWG initiatives	G
	A4: Improving Our Approach to Reducing Reoffending		Support mobilisation of the new Out of Court Disposals framework	G
			Improve drug treatment engagement and outcomes across the CJS	A
			Improving the use of tagging technology, incl. curfew, location & sobriety	G
			Support development and delivery of domestic abuse perpetrator initiatives	A
RESPONDING	B1: Visible and Responsive Neighbourhood Policing		Drive further improvements in neighbourhood policing outcomes & visibility	G
			Increase digital reach and engagement, incl. Single Online Home & Live Chat	A
			Maintain strong call handling performance	G
			Support wider roll out of the Rapid Video Response programme	A
	B2: Policing the Digital Beat		Establish a Fraud Partnership to drive improvements in multi-agency approach	G
			Improve digital media investigation and digital forensic capabilities	G
			Improving knowledge, skills and capability to respond to online crime	G
			Maximise use of crime prevention tools and materials to reduce online fraud	A
	B3: Responding to Issues of Greatest Community Concern		Continue to increase capacity and capability of the Operation Reacher Teams	G
			Improving understanding of and response to hate crime (early intervention)	G
			Develop and deliver the Nottinghamshire ASB Immediate Justice pilot	A
			Work via the ASB Taskforce to improve partnership response to ASB	G
	B3R: Tackling Rural Crime		Maintain an ongoing programme of rural crime engagement	A
			Award Make Notts Safe Grants to third sector orgs tackling rural crime	G
			Explore opportunities to improve service response for repeat victims of RC	G
			Continue to invest in rural crime training and professional development	G
	B4: A Hostile Environment for Serious and Organised Crime		Strengthen local partnership responses to Serious and Organised Crime	G
			Improve local and regional connectivity in the response to SOC	A
			Maximise partnership opportunities to seize and recover criminal assets	G
			Drive improvements in use of technology to deter, detect and disrupt SOC	G
SUPPORTING	C1: Improving Outcomes for Victims of Crime and ASB		Recommission and implement a refreshed Victim CARE service	G
			Continue to co-commission joined up and high quality DSA support services	G
			Work with partners to implement the Sexual Violence Pathfinder programme	A
			Commission and implement a refreshed stalking advocacy service	G
	C2: Improving Victims' and Witnesses' Experience of the CJS		Co-commission and implement a new 'Restorative Nottinghamshire Service'	A
			Improve the use of evidence-led prosecutions where appropriate	G
			Improving monitoring & understanding of victim satisfaction across the CJS	G
			Scrutiny of compliance with the Code of Practice for Victims across the CJS	A
	C3: Exposing Hidden Harm, Safeguarding Vulnerable People		Improving reporting, referral pathways and support for hidden harm	A
			Roll out Slavery and Exploitation Risk Assessment Conferences	G
			Further improve the identification of Child criminal and sexual exploitation	G
			Improve response to mental health and multiple and complex needs	A
	C4: Supporting Communities to Help Make Notts Safe		Increase involvement in volunteering, police cadets and specials	G
			Improve coverage and consistency of Community Speedwatch scheme	A
			Launch MNS Innovation Fund and Community Chest	G
			Embed and promote further take up of the Neighbourhood Alert service	A
Cross cutting actions and objectives			Strengthening data sharing, evidence and insight	A
			Embedding and delivering the Race Action Plan	G
			Ensuring integrity and compliance with professional standards	G
			Support the work of the Independent Community Scrutiny Panel & IAGs	G



## Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan

**22<sup>nd</sup> May 2023**

<b>1.0 Business cases</b>						
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Summary of Decision</b>	<b>Cost (£)</b> <i>Where available</i>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Report of</b> <b>OPCC /</b> <b>Force</b>

<b>2.0 Contracts (above £250k)</b>						
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Summary of Decision</b>	<b>Cost (£)</b> <i>Where available</i>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Report of</b> <b>OPCC /</b> <b>Force</b>
2.1	May	Mansfield Custody Improvements	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.2	May	Lighting Replacements	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.3	June	Radford Road Window Replacement	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.4	June	Restorative Justice	Contract Award	>£250k	Gillian Holder	OPCC
2.5	June	Victim Care	Contract Award	>£250k	Gillian Holder	OPCC
2.6	June	Voice and Text and Data	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.7	June	DV Perpetrator	Contract Award	>£250k	Gillian Holder	OPCC
2.8	June	Vehicle Repair	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.9	June	IT Refresh	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.10	August	Vehicle Recovery	Contract Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force

<b>3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning</b>						
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Summary of Decision</b>	<b>Cost (£)</b> <i>Where available</i>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Report of OPCC / Force</b>
3.1	TBC	Clifton Police Station	To agree a lease renewal to include additional accommodation.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.2	TBC	Drainage Easement, Nottingham Custody Suite site.	To agree to the grant of a drainage easement to an adjoining landowner.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.3	June – 18 months	National Enabling Programmes	Board Meeting 19 <sup>th</sup> April 2023 that project has been delivered and will now be formally closed.	-	Chief Insp Al Pearson	Force
3.4	Ongoing	DEMS	NICE inform connector continues to be paused. It is scheduled for end May 2023. AFO BWV is now live.	-	Chief Insp Al Pearson	Force

<b>4.0 Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies</b>						
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Summary of Decision</b>	<b>Cost (£)</b> <i>Where available</i>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Report of OPCC / Force</b>
4.1	On going	Operation Uplift	The recruitment and L&D budget are on target for financial year end 22/23. All recruitment and training costs are monitored and are on track.	-	Claire Salter	Force

			The pioneering Military Service Leavers Pathway into Policing course is underway with ten candidates having started the 12 week residential course at RAF Cranwell on 9th January 2023. The course is being delivered by Nottinghamshire Police and University of Derby. The cost of the course is 10 new Police officers on the PCDA from June 2023.			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

<b>5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance</b>						
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Summary of Decision</b>	<b>Cost (£) <i>Where available</i></b>	<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Report of OPCC / Force</b>
5.1	Each Meeting	Routine monthly monitoring reports in respect of capital and Revenue expenditure'	Approval of virements and additional budget		Mark Kimberley	Force



<b>For Consideration</b>	
<b>Public/Non Public*</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Police and Crime Panel</b>
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>5 June 2023</b>
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Commissioner Henry (PCC)</b>
<b>Report Author:</b>	<b>Dan Howitt</b>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk">ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk</a>
<b>Other Contacts:</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Agenda Item:</b>	<b>9</b>

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE UPDATE TO MARCH 2023

### 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with an update on performance exceptions – both positive and negative – relating to the 2021-25 Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Plan as monitored via the Performance and Insight report to March 2023 shown at Appendix A.
- 1.2 The Performance and Insight report is compiled by the force and OPCC on a quarterly basis and is used to track a wide range of indicators and outcomes directly linked to the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan. This includes Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and an assessment of positive and negative performance exceptions based on their 'Red, Amber, Green' (RAG) status.

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel is invited to scrutinise the contents of this report and seek assurance on any specific areas of concern. The Panel is also invited to request further information where required and make relevant observations and recommendations within the scope of their role<sup>1</sup>.
- 2.2 The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory duty<sup>2</sup> to scrutinise performance in delivering the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan. This report is designed to assist the Police and Crime Panel in fulfilling this responsibility.

<sup>1</sup> [Police and Crime Panels: A Guide to Scrutiny](#), Local Government Association, Updated 2016

<sup>2</sup> Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

### 3. Positive exceptions

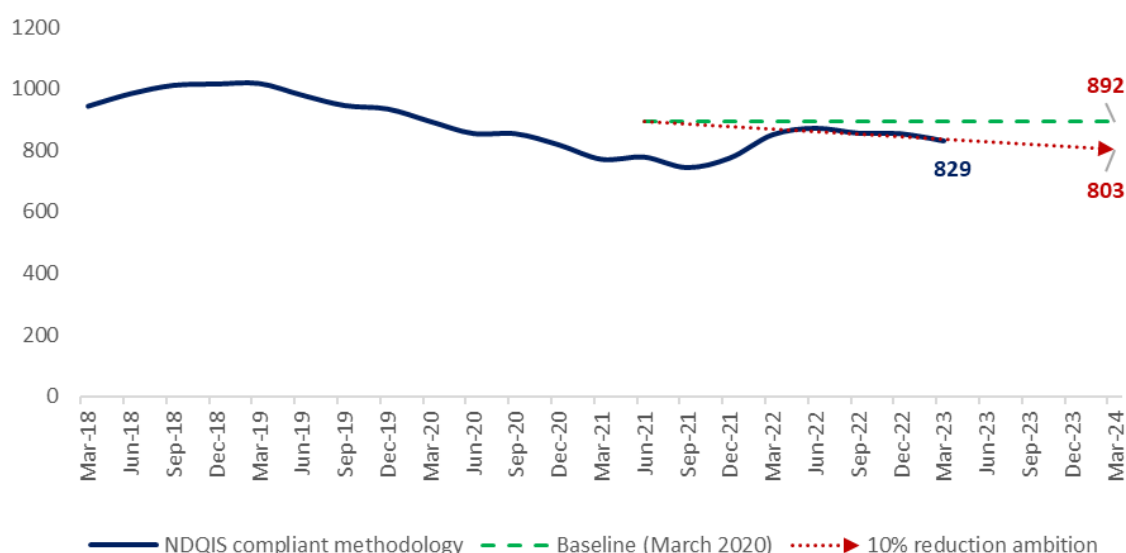
- 3.1 **Criminal Asset Recovery:** Total criminal asset confiscations and cash forfeitures have increased significantly over the last year (+94%) largely impacted by a major recovery secured during the latest quarter. This involved the recovery of a mixture of cash, gold bullion, watches and other jewellery with a combined value of around £500k. A proportion of this funding is used to support a wide range of crime prevention and victim support projects which have previously included the Smile! Stop Hate Crime project (Nottingham Mencap), Scams and Fraud Awareness (Age UK), Trust Building Forum (Karimina) and Making Better Neighbours (Newark Emmaus Trust).
- 3.2 Nottinghamshire OPCC has convened the Breaking Drug Supply Chains subgroup since February 2023 as part of new governance and oversight arrangements supporting delivery of the Government's ten year From Harm to Hope Strategy. One of the strategic aims of the group is to 'go after the money – disrupting the operations of organised crime groups and seizing their cash'. To achieve this, the group is mapping current partnership delivery arrangements to tackle drug supply and working with partners to identify and address gaps in provision, information, intelligence and partnership working.
- 3.3 **Perception that drug use and dealing is an issue in the local area:** The proportion of respondents to the Notts Police and Crime Survey reporting drug use and dealing as an issue of concern in their area has fallen from 43% in March 2020 to 30% in 2022/23. These improvements have coincided with the roll out of the Operation Reacher programme which in 2022/23 made 4,629 stop and searches, 638 PACE searches, made 762 drug seizures, cash seizures amounting to £998k, 1,885 arrests and 379 Magistrates warrants.
- 3.4 **Identification of modern slavery and child criminal exploitation:** The number of modern slavery offences identified and recorded by Nottinghamshire Police has seen a positive improving trajectory since June 2022, rising from 96 per year to 119. Similarly, the number of Child Criminal Exploitation cases has risen from 55 to 78 per year over the same period. These often highly complex cases can be highly resource intensive and require a co-ordinated multi-agency response.
- 3.5 The Slavery and Exploitation Risk Assessment Conference model established in the city and conurbation has provided highly effective in identifying and responding to hidden harm and improving outcomes for vulnerable people through co-ordinated early intervention. In the year to July 2022, the SERAC managed a wide range of referrals which included cases of cuckooing (57), financial exploitation (56), sexual exploitation (28), human trafficking (19), criminal exploitation and county lines (21) and child sexual exploitation (7). The



pooling of PCC and local authority funding in 2023/24 will enable the SERAC model to be rolled out across the whole county.

- 3.6 **Reductions in violence with injury and violent knife crime:** Violent knife crime offences continued to show a steady reduction throughout 2022/23 in line with the pre-Covid (2019/20) trend. Levels of violent knife crime have fallen by 2.5% over the last year, standing 4.8% below the pre-Covid baseline and are on track to meet the 10% reduction target by March 2024.
- 3.7 Positive pro-active work continues in this area, with the number of police recorded possession of weapon offences having increased by 32% over the last year. A knife crime in schools multi agency panel has been convened by the OPCC which is working to ensure that the areas most impacted by youth-related knife crime can be identified for targeted early intervention. The Another Way project will be launched in June 2023 working closely with young people aged 11-24 at risk of involvement in group violence as part of a partnership approach

**Fig. 1. Police recorded violent knife crime: 12 month rolling trend**

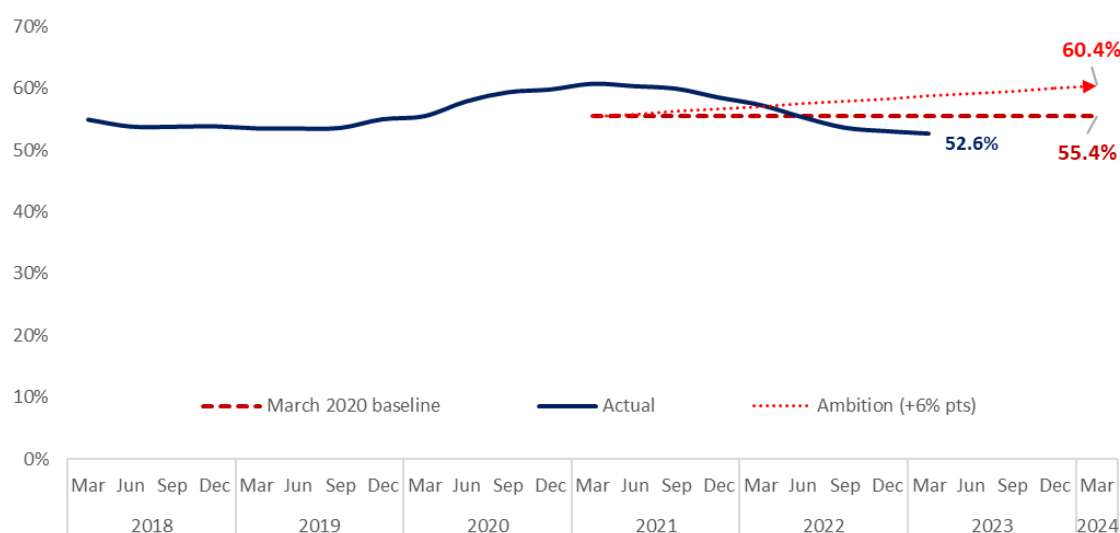


- 3.8 **Maintaining strong call handling performance,** with more than 93% of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds, one of the strongest levels in the country, and more than 91% of 101 answered within 60 seconds. This is despite a 5% rise in 101 call demand, with calls increasing from 652,570 a year in 2021/22 to 688,600 in 2022/23. Abandonment rates for the 999 (0.4%) and 101 (1.5%) services remain low. The Commissioner and Chief Constable showcased Nottinghamshire's state-of-the-art force control room as part of the Home Secretary's visit to Police Headquarters in May 2023.

## 4. Negative exceptions

- 4.1 **Further reductions in public confidence in the police:** Public confidence in the police, as measured via the Notts Police and Crime Survey, fell 2.8% points below the pre-Covid baseline during 2022/23, with strong indications that this reflects a wider national trend<sup>3</sup>. Consequently, levels of public confidence in the police are currently stand 6.1% points below the aspirational target. The most significant reduction has been seen perceptions that the police 'have a good reputation amongst local people' which fell from 53.1% to 45.4% (-7.7% points) in the year to March 2023. National events, including publication of the Casey Review into the standards of behaviour and internal culture of the Metropolitan Police<sup>4</sup> in March 2023 are likely to have impacted upon these trends.

**Fig 2. % Reporting confidence in the police in their area – Police and Crime Survey**



	Year to March 2020	Year to March 2023	Percentage Change
South Notts	61.7%	52.1%	-9.6%
Nottingham	59.3%	56.6%	-2.7%
Mansfield & Ashfield	49.5%	51.7%	+2.2%
Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood	46.9%	48.5%	+1.6%
<b>Police Force Area</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>

<sup>3</sup> [YouGov](#) routinely asks the British public about their confidence in the police to deal with crime in their local area. The proportion of respondents stating that they had confidence in the police fell from 53% in March 2020 to 43% in October 2021. The Crime Survey for England and Wales provides the most robust national indicator of trust and confidence in the police, however these questions were temporarily suspended in March 2020 when the Telephone Based Crime Survey was introduced to address Coronavirus-related fieldwork challenges.

<sup>4</sup> [Baroness Casey Review](#), Final Report March 2023

- 4.2 Nottinghamshire Police and OPCC are developing a programme of activity to identify and address the aspects of public confidence in the service with are with the force's local control. This includes work to strengthen local scrutiny and accountability arrangements, embed a new force wide Community Engagement strategy within the newly configured Prevention and Engagement Hub and drive improvements in the level and quality of service through new initiatives such as Rapid Video Response. Trends in public confidence and the drivers of public confidence continue to be monitored and assessed at a local level.
- 4.3 **Increase in levels of recorded Rape and Serious Sexual Offences:** Police recorded rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO) have increased by 6.1% over the last year to a level 11.9% higher than the 2019/20 pre-Covid baseline. It is not currently possible to determine the extent to which increases have been driven by a rise in the underlying level of sexual offending or improvements in confidence to report and disclose offences. It should be noted, however, that there has been no significant change in the proportion of reported offences that are non-recent (17%) compared to the pre-pandemic period (20%).
- 4.4 The Commissioner is committed to investing in prevention and early intervention initiatives in this area, having provided £150,000 additional funding in 2022/23 to expand the schools-based Healthy Relationships programme into the county. The Commissioner also continues to provide funding for a range of support services for survivors of sexual assault, which included the launch of the new Sexual Assault Referral centre in August 2022 and commissioned services from Nottinghamshire Sexual Violence Support Services (NSVSS) and SHE UK, along with IMARA and Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse support services.
- 4.5 Furthermore, Nottinghamshire maintains a comparatively strong performance position in terms of criminal justice outcomes for rape with 6.6% of offences resulting in a positive outcome, 75% of pre-charge decisions resulting in a CPS charge and 89% of survivors reporting that they were satisfied with the service they received from the police (compared to 1.8% that were not).
- 4.6 At the March Police and Crime Panel meeting, Members enquired about the disparity between total RASSO offences (3,253) and the total of offences when broken down by adult (1,735) and child (1,422) victims. Further analysis has highlighted that in a small proportion of cases (3%), the age of the victim is not known. This is predominantly a factor in cases of third-party reporting where the victim could not be contacted, and it was not possible to ascertain a date of birth.
- 4.7 **Increasing levels of online fraud and cyber dependent crime:** Levels of reported online fraud have increased by 18% (+659) over the previous year, continuing the long-term rise seen since March 2020. Similarly, the proportion of respondents to the Police and Crime Survey reporting experience of fraud or

attempted fraud (18.6%) remains significantly higher than the pre-Covid baseline (13.0%), despite stabilising during 2022/23.

- 4.8 Nottinghamshire Police received a positive inspection report on its response to fraud in Autumn 2022 and has been exploring opportunities to improve the support centralised serious fraud officers can provide to uniformed and frontline colleagues in dealing with a wide range of less serious fraud investigations. The force remains committed to ensuring that every report received from Action Fraud is reviewed by a professional and experienced, mixed-equity fraud triage team and that vulnerable victims are supported and safeguarded (Op Signature).
- 4.9 The Commissioner convened Nottinghamshire's first force wide Fraud Partnership on 23 May 2023, bringing together a wide range of local stakeholders and specialists including police, local authorities, universities, third sector partners and the banking sector. The group has developed a comprehensive delivery plan setting out a range of priority actions and activity aligned to the priority objectives of preventing fraud, responding effectively, supporting victims and collaborating across agencies to tackle and reduce fraud.
- 4.10 **Reductions in levels of overall satisfaction with the police:** Around 24% of all respondents to the Police and Crime Survey report having had some form of contact with Nottinghamshire police over the previous year. Of these, 54% reported being satisfied with the service they received compared to 26% that were not. Lower levels of satisfaction were typically associated with not receiving an expected outcome, a lack of police attendance or a lack of follow up or action taken – particularly in response to vehicle crime (34%).
- 4.11 Conversely, service satisfaction remains strong across the priority areas of service subject to formal victim satisfaction surveys, with 88% of domestic abuse victims reporting that they were satisfied with the service they received and 83% of hate crime victims.

## **5. Decisions**

- 5.1 None – this is an information report.

## **6. Human Resources Implications**

- 6.1 None - this is an information report.

## **7. Equality Implications**

- 7.1 The Commissioner's decisions and strategic direction are fully compliant with the Equality Act 2020

## **8. Risk Management**

- 8.1 There are no significant risks within this report that would need to be drawn to the attention of the Police and Crime Panel.

## **9. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities**

- 9.1 This report provides members with an update on performance in respect of the Make Notts Safe Plan.

## **10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations**

- 10.1 Changes to the Specified Information Order came into force on 31 May 2021 requiring Police and Crime Commissioners to publish a statement on how their force is performing in relation to key national priorities for policing on their websites
- 10.2 The Commissioner has taken steps to ensure compliance with the amended legislation and will be publishing a statement on how the force is performing in relation to the national police outcomes framework when publishing her statutory Police and Crime Plan.

## **11. Details of outcome of consultation**

- 11.1 The Chief Constable has been sent a copy of this report.

## **12. Appendices**

- A. Nottinghamshire Performance and Insight report to March 2022

## **13. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)**

Make Notts Safe Plan 2021 - 2025

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Dan Howitt, Head of Strategy and Performance of the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, [ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk](mailto:ExecutiveSupport@notts.police.uk), Tel: 0115 8445998



# **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN**

## **PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK 2021 TO 2025**

### **QUARTER 4: PERFORMANCE TO 31st MARCH 2023**

## INTRODUCTION

The Nottinghamshire [Police and Crime Plan 2021-25](#) sets the strategic direction for the police and partner agencies in tackling and reducing crime and improving local police and victim services during the 2021 to March 2025 period. The plan sets three simple objectives:

**Preventing crime and protecting people from harm**

**Responding efficiently and effectively to community needs**

**Supporting victims and communities to be safe and feel safe**

This framework is designed to support the Commissioner, partner agencies and the Police and Crime Panel in tracking the delivery of performance outcomes linked to the plan. Indicators are reviewed and reported on a quarterly basis via the statutory Police and Crime Panel and Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance Board.

The Coronavirus pandemic and subsequent restrictions imposed from 23 March 2020 had a significant unprecedented impact on trends in crime and service demand during 2020 and 2021. Consequently, the 2020/21 year does not provide a reliable and meaningful baseline against which future performance outcomes can be assessed.

Performance ambitions for the planning period have therefore been set in the context of benchmarking with other police force areas and informed views on what can be reasonably achieved in the current environmental conditions with the resources available. In many cases, this is simply shown as an expected direction of travel.

Where no specific performance ambition has been set, figures are shown in comparison to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline year.

Work will be undertaken to migrate the Performance and Insight report to Power BI in 2022 with a view to enabling more interactive profiling of outcomes at community safety partnership level.



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

### 1A. Making our streets, villages, towns and city safer

AIM	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
< 7.0%	Experience of Neighbourhood Crime <sup>1</sup> (PCS)	7.5%	4.8%	5.1%	5.8%	5.8%	6.4%	+1.6% pts	n/a
	Total Neighbourhood Crime (Police recorded)	16,098	10,562	11,122	11,113	11,142	11,032	+4.4%	+470
	Residential Burglary (Police recorded)	5,429	3,440	3,534	3,565	3,595	3,532	+2.7%	+92
	Vehicle Crime <sup>2</sup> (Police recorded)	7,760	5,348	5,726	5,640	5,613	5,585	+4.4%	+237
	Personal Robbery (Police recorded)	1,100	830	860	878	895	871	+4.9%	+41
	Theft from Person (Police recorded)	1,809	944	1,002	1,030	1,039	1,044	+10.6%	+100
▲	Feelings of safety in the area after dark (PCS)	60.4%	56.9%	56.3%	56.3%	57.8%	57.7%	+0.8% pts	n/a

Self-reported experience of neighbourhood crime captured via the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey has increased over the previous year, largely driven by a rise in levels of vehicle crime experienced.

Despite this, the proportion of respondents reporting experience of neighbourhood crime remains 1.1% points lower than the pre-pandemic baseline (2019/20).

While total police recorded neighbourhood crime has increased compared to last year's report (+4.4%), growth in most areas appears to have either stopped or reversed over the past four quarters. The only exception to this is incidences of Theft from Person, which remain on a slight upward trend.

Total neighbourhood crime remains lower (-31%) than pre-pandemic baseline across all four indicators.

The proportion of respondents to the Notts Police and Crime Survey reporting that they feel very or fairly safe when outside in their local area after dark has stabilised at a level significantly lower (-2.7% points) than the pre-pandemic baseline.

Theft from Person offences saw specific spikes in April to May 2022 and October 2022. This included increases in mobile phone thefts in Market Square and Victoria Centre wards.

<sup>1</sup> Residential Burglary, Personal Robbery, Theft from Person, TOMV & TFMV

<sup>2</sup> Theft of and Theft from Motor Vehicle

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

### 1B. Preventing serious violence and steering vulnerable young people away from crime

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year %	Change over last year Actual
< 253	First Time Entrants into the YJS: Force (YJS)	263	235	259	281	252	265	+12.8%	+30
▼	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	140	123	131	150	135 <sup>3</sup>	147	+19.5%	+24
▼	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	123	114	128	131	117	107	-6.1%	-7
	Violence with Injury <sup>4</sup> (Police recorded)	12,099	11,347	11,696	11,786	11,287	10,985	-3.2%	-362
	Homicide (rolling 3 year average)	11.7	10.3	10.0	11.0	11.3	9.3	-9.7%	-1
< 851	Violent Knife Crime (Police recorded) <sup>5</sup>	891	850	870	854	852	829	-2.5%	-21
	Hospital ED Attendance: Knife crime (Over 25)	288	234	257	242	223	190	-34%	-98
	Hospital ED Attendance: Knife crime (< 25)	130	105	108	98	82	76	-41.5%	54
	Possession of Weapons offences	1,198	1,150	1,231	1,374	1,465	1,517	+31.9%	+367

The number of First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice System across Nottinghamshire (265) have risen to levels above pre-pandemic baseline (263) and are higher than the target reduction level <253 as at March 20223. This has been driven by an increase in the rate of FTE for the City. Rates for the County remain lower than both the previous year and pre-pandemic baseline. Local research has been commissioned to better understand the potential causes for the high rates seen in Nottingham.

Following a spike in cases last summer, violence with Injury offences have decreased since September 2022 and now sit at a rate of -3.2% compared to this time last year and -9.2% compared to pre-pandemic baseline.

Rates of homicide have also begun to trend downwards in the past quarter and are -9.7% and -20.5% lower compared to last year and pre-pandemic baseline, respectively. Note: these figures are based on a three year rolling average due to the low overall volume of offences.

Violent knife crime has trended consistently downwards over the past four quarters and remains at a level below that of the pre-pandemic baseline (-4.8%). Extensive police and partnership work has been undertaken to tackle knife crime (e.g., the knife crime team, JYS engagement), which is likely to have contributed to this decrease. There has been an increase in possession of weapons offences (+31.9% vs last year, and +26.6% vs pre-pandemic baseline) which is likely to have been driven by proactive operations that have been instrumental in helping to identify and report possession of weapons.

<sup>3</sup> Figures detailed are to 08/12/2022 due to change in case management system

<sup>4</sup> Section 18, 20 and 47 (GBH & ABH)

<sup>5</sup> Attempted Murder, Threats to Kill, Wounding/Endangering Life, Assault with Injury, Sexual Offences and Possession of a knife or bladed article – figures are based on methodology currently used.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

### 1C: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year %	Actual
	Domestic Homicide <sup>6</sup>	4.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.0	-23.1%	-0.3
	Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	34.1%	32.3%	32.9%	33.3%	33.4%	33.9%	+1.6%	n/a
	Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN)	49	210	213	174	175	177	-15.7%	-33
	Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO)	45	195	197	161	166	169	-13.3%	-26
	DV Disclosure Scheme: Disclosures <sup>7</sup>	223	327	325	363	399	309	-5.5%	-18
	Stalking Protection Orders (granted)	6 <sup>8</sup>	7	8	13	15	18	+157.1%	+11
	Sexual Offence Orders <sup>9</sup>	737	962	982	978	1,010	990	+2.9%	+28
	% experience domestic abuse in last year (PCS)	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	+0.2% pts	n/a
▲	Reported Domestic Abuse Crime (Police)	14,975	15,396	15,904	15,812	16,134	16,236	+5.5%	+840
▲	Reported Stalking and Harassment (Police)	10,468	11,604	11,387	11,185	11,219	11,111	-4.2%	-493
▲	Reported RASSO <sup>10</sup> (Police)	2,908	3,066	3,200	3,202	3,229	3,253	+6.1%	+187

Use of DVPNs and DVPOs has decreased over this time last year by -15.7% and -13.3% respectively. The fall in the number of DVPN/DVPO issued has been most notable for February and March 2023. This drop has not been seen in other forces across the region. More detailed data has now been gathered and efforts are underway to analyse this to identify the reasons for this decrease. Once identified, a plan will be established for implementation to address the decrease.

The use of Stalking Protection Orders continues to increase steadily, with 157.1% more orders granted in the last 12 months when compared to the previous year. This is indicative of the continued efforts of the Stalking Unit in early identification of these offences and subsequent applications for orders. Sexual Offence Order rate also remains higher than this time last year (+2.9%) and pre-pandemic (+34.3%) highlighting their continued and increasing utilisation.

In line with targets, both reported domestic abuse crime and reported RASSO have increased comparative to this time last year (by +5.5% and +6.1%, respectively).

Conversely, reported stalking and harassment has shown to trend in the opposite direction (-4.2%), though levels remain higher than pre-pandemic (+6.1%).

<sup>6</sup> Rolling annual average based on previous 3 years

<sup>7</sup> Based on 'date received' and including Right to Ask and Right to Know + Disclosure Completed (1)

<sup>8</sup> SPO's went live in Jan 2020

<sup>9</sup> Includes live Sexual Risk and Sexual Harm Prevention Orders

<sup>10</sup> Rape & Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO ALL + RASSO outliers)

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: PREVENTING CRIME AND PROTECTING PEOPLE FROM HARM

### 1D: Improving our approach to Reducing Reoffending

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
▼	Reoffending rate (binary)	28.1%	27.0%	27.3%	27.6%	28.6%	29.3%	+2.3%	n/a
▼	Reoffending rate (frequency)	1.64	1.71	1.76	1.81	1.81	1.83	0.12	n/a
	IOM: Managed Cases – overall	236	270	291	285	279	340	+25.9%	+70
	IOM: Offenders successfully removed	TBC	170	80	64	49	109	-35.9%	-61
	IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	-73.0%	-68.0%	-70.1%	-70.1%	-70.2%	-70.2%	-1.4% pts	n/a
	Offenders with substance misuse needs	3,898	4,094	4,112	4,077	4,419	4372	+6.8%	+278
	% successfully completing ATR / DRR	71.2%	77.0%	78.4%	79.0%	72.3%	78.4%	+1.41 pts	n/a
	% offenders housed 3 months from release	66.9%	79.8%	79.5%	80.2%	77.4%	**84%	+4.2% pts	n/a
	% offenders in employment 3 months from release	n/a	12.2%	31.1%	29.0%	27.9%	**44.8%	+32.6% pts	n/a

The number of offenders served by the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme has increased since both this time last year (+25.9%) and pre-pandemic baseline (+44.1%). However, there has been a reduction in the number of offenders successfully removed from the programme (-35.9%) when compared to the previous year.

\* Average re-offending risk is no longer a recorded metric so this statistic will be unavailable going forward. Desistance percentage is being explored as a potential alternative metric.

\*\* Data currently only available County level.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

### 2A: Visible, accessible and responsive crime and policing services

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
> 57.9%	Public confidence in the police (PCS)	55.4%	57.2%	55.3%	53.6%	53.0%	52.6%	-4.6% pts	n/a
> 35.2%	Public perception: police visibility (PCS)	32.7%	34.9%	33.8%	32.7%	32.7%	32.0%	-2.9% pts	n/a
< 2.0%	999 Abandoned Call rate	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	+0.2%	n/a
< 5.0%	101 Abandoned Call rate	5.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%	+0.3%	n/a
	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	79.3%	77.7%	77.1%	76.8%	76.4%	76.2%	-1.5%	n/a
	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	74.2%	72.7%	70.5%	69.4%	69.3%	68.8%	-3.9%	n/a
	Response times: Grade 2	52.5%	53.0%	51.0%	49.4%	48.4%	47.4%	-5.6%	n/a
	Calls for Service: 999	193,329	212,813	219,203	225,817	230,032	213,196	+0.2%	+383
	Calls for Service: 101	717,163	652,568	695,219	728,532	751,415	688,607	+5.5%	+36,039
	Officer Service Strength <sup>11</sup> (FTE)	2,078.5	2,352.0	2,351.4	2,368.2	2393.6	2406.9	+2.3%	+54.9
	Staff Service Strength (FTE)	1,192.7	1,265.2	1,270.8	1,304.2	1330.7	1310.6	+3.6%	+45.4
	PCSO Service Strength (FTE)	169.2	142.9	134.6	138.3	137.9	138.8	-2.9%	-4.1

The percentage of incidents attended by police within target times have decreased for both grade 1s and grade 2s when compared to 12 months prior. In response to this decrease, an additional five Response Policing Inspectors have been added to improve leadership direction and further support response teams. A trial of an additional five response sergeants is also underway in areas covered by Talk Group 10, which is one of the lowest performing talk groups.

Operation Arrival has also been initiated to encourage officers to promptly and consistently log their arrival times to incidents.

There is an observed decrease in 999 and 101 call volume over the past quarter, reversing a trend towards increased volume seen across the past three quarters. Overall, 999 call volume remains consistent with this period in the previous year, but 101 calls have seen a 5.5% increase in number. Regardless, utilisation of 101 services is still below that of the pre-pandemic baseline.

The personnel strength of the force continues to increase steadily in all areas, both in terms of headcount and FTE, excepting PCSOs. However, although PCSO service strength remains lower than both pre-pandemic baseline and the 12 months to March 2022, it has likewise seen consistent growth across the previous four quarters.

<sup>11</sup> Strength/FTE includes all Officers and Staff even those seconded Out of Force.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

### 2B: Improving our capacity, capability and effectiveness in policing the digital beat

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Online Dependant Crimes <sup>12</sup>	3,368	4,146	4,178	4,193	4,213	4,284	+3.3%	+138
	Online Facilitated Crimes <sup>13</sup>	361	337	309	275	250	195	-42.1%	-142
	Experience of Online Fraud (PCS)	13.0%	20.0%	19.3%	19.2%	18.6%	19.0%	-1.0% pts	n/a
	Experience of Online Fraud with loss (PCS)	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.8%	+1.0% pts	n/a
	Confidence in response to Cyber Crime (PCS)	n/a	32.6%	30.0%	29.5%	28.8%	28.0%	-4.6%	n/a
	Reported Fraud Offences (Police) <sup>14</sup>	2,833	4,034	4,226	4,264	4,384	4,276	+6.0%	+242
	Reports to Action Fraud (NFIB Portal)	5,987 <sup>15</sup>	7,308	6,727	6,324	6,238	6,501	-11.0%	-807

Online dependant crime continues to rise across quarters, with a +3.3% increase compared to the previous 12 months. In comparison to the previous 12-month period, this growth appears to be driven primarily by an increase in crimes internally classified as “Blackmail” or “Downloading/Sharing”. Conversely, crimes classified as “Facilitated Online” (crime occurs offline but key elements of the MO occur online) continue to fall at a rapid rate, with a -42.1% reduction since this time last year, and a -46.0% reduction since pre-pandemic baseline.

Fraud offences recorded by Notts Police have increased by 6.0% when compared to this time last year. However, it is unclear whether this represents an ongoing upward trend, as rates have fallen comparative to the previous quarter. Meanwhile, reports to Action Fraud remain lower when compared to the same time last year, with a -11.0% decrease seen over the 12 months to March 2023. However, this number appears to have begun to increase again over the past quarter (+4.2%) which may be indicative of a reverse in this trend.

<sup>12</sup> Includes crimes with an online NICL qualifier – Notts Cyber Crime Compilation

<sup>13</sup> Includes crimes with an online NICL qualifier

<sup>14</sup> All fraud recorded by Nottinghamshire Police (including calls for service, victim assistance and NFIB referrals)

<sup>15</sup> Based on manual historic data count as portal data unavailable prior to August 2021.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

### 2C: Improving police and partnership responses to the issues of greatest community concern

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year %	Actual
> 43.4%	Police dealing with issues of local concern (PCS)	41.7%	43.5%	41.0%	38.9%	37.6%	37.1%	-6.4% pts	n/a
> 59.9%	% Residents satisfied with police service (PCS)	58.2%	62.2%	60.4%	58.3%	58.0%	54.0%	-8.2% pts	n/a
	Perception that police 'do a good job' (PCS)	50.0%	53.2%	50.8%	49.1%	47.8%	45.6%	-7.6% pts	n/a
	Speeding as local issue of concern (PCS)	33.4%	33.2%	33.0%	33.2%	33.2%	33.7%	+0.5% pts	n/a
	Drug use and dealing as a local issue (PCS)	42.8%	30.2%	30.2%	30.6%	29.4%	30.2%	+/-0% pts	n/a
	People Killed or Seriously Injured on roads <sup>16</sup>	489	385 (Sept '21)	385 (Dec '21)	393 (Mar '22)	370 (Jun '22)	398 (Sept '22)	+3.4%	+13
	All Drug Offences (Police recorded <sup>17</sup> )	4,822	4,043	3,934	4,052	3,956	4,042	-0.0%	-1
	% experiencing ASB in the last year (PCS)	64.0%	64.2%	63.7%	64.4%	63.4%	63.9%	-0.3% pts	n/a
	Police recorded Anti-Social Behaviour	32,133	35,991	33,798	32,940	31,929	31,377	-12.8%	-4,614
	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	28.4%	32.5%	31.8%	30.9%	30.8%	30.5%	-2%	n/a
	ASB Case Review applications / (initiations)	19 (17)	31 (26)	n/a	n/a	36 (19)	31 (18)	+/-0%	n/a

The number of people killed or seriously injured on roads has risen slightly since this time last year, with an increase of +13 people or +3.4%. However, despite this, figures remain well below pre-Covid levels (a reduction of -18.6% since baseline).

Similarly, police-recorded drug offences also continue to remain below pre-pandemic levels (-16.2% versus baseline). Comparative to recent figures, however, drug offences remain stable, with no change since this time 12 months ago.

Levels of ASB recorded by the police continue to fall quarter-on-quarter, with a further -12.8% reduction seen over the 12-month period. ASB figures have now also fallen below pre-pandemic levels for the past two quarters in a row and sit -2.4% below baseline.

This observed reduction in total ASB may have been impacted by a reduction in numbers of repeat ASB offenders (i.e., reduced levels of recidivism), which have fallen by -2% over the past 12 months.

<sup>16</sup> Figures reported are from 6 months prior to the column header date (actual end date given in parentheses) as collection of this data frequently lags occurrence dates.

<sup>17</sup> Includes Possession + Trafficking

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: RESPONDING EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO LOCAL NEED

### 2D: Investigating Crime, Bringing Offenders to Justice and Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Aim	Bringing offenders to justice	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Crimes with an identified suspect (N.)	33.9%	34.9% (34,807)	35.0% (35,684)	35.8% (36,848)	36.0% (37,132)	35.9% (37,286)	+1.0% pts	+2,479
	Victim-based crime Positive outcome rate (N.)	11.7%	10.1% (8,321)	10.4% (8,883)	11.0% (9,412)	11.0% (9,442)	11.2% (9,653)	+1.1% pts	+1,332
	Domestic abuse: Positive outcome rate (N.)	13.7%	11.6% (1,578)	12.0% (1,685)	11.4% (1,801)	11.5% (1,847)	11.7% (1,900)	+0.1% pts	+322
	Sexual Offences: Positive outcome rate (N.)	7.8%	10.3% (315)	10.8% (347)	10.5% (335)	8.9% (286)	8.8% (285)	-1.5% pts	-30
	Violent knife crime: Pos. outcome rate (N.)	26.4%	23.6% (178)	23.4% (196)	23.6% (169)	23.9% (204)	23.6% (208)	0% pts	+30

Aim	Tackling Serious and organised crime	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Firearm Discharges (rolling 3-year average) <sup>18</sup>	18.0	17.0	15.3	15.0	14.0	13.0	-23.5%	-4.0
	Criminal Asset Applications (POCA 2002) <sup>19</sup>	92	81	73	80	66	75	-7.4%	-6
	Criminal Asset Recovery (£) <sup>20</sup>	£657,496	£481,382	£640,011	£686,150	£609,649	£933,877	+94.0%	+452,495

The force continues to improve its rate of identification of suspects, increasing both when compared to 12-months prior (+1% point, +7.1% total volume) and pre-pandemic baseline (+2% points).

Total positive outcome rate for victim-based crimes (both total volume and percentage) also continues to increase quarter-on-quarter, trending back towards pre-pandemic levels. However, positive outcomes for sexual offences have fallen in the past 12 months (-1.5% points, -30 total volume), but remain high compared to baseline.

Despite a decrease in the number of criminal asset applications since last year (-7.4%), the total value of criminal assets recovered has almost doubled (+94.0%, +£452,495). This is largely resultant from one major recovery, from which forfeiture orders were secured with a total value of around £500k (a mixture of cash, gold bullion, and various watches and jewellery).

The rolling three-year average for firearm discharges continues to reduce quarter-on-quarter, reflecting a notably lower incidence rate over the past year when compared to both the previous year (-23.5%) and pre-pandemic baseline (-27.8%).

<sup>18</sup> Non-imitation weapons only (Real Firearm) that have been discharged (Home Office ADR return)

<sup>19</sup> Total based on confiscation cases and cash forfeitures

<sup>20</sup> Total based on confiscations and cash forfeitures



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

### 3A: Improving services and service outcomes for victims of crime

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	All Victim Based crime	90,684	82,868	85,624	86,757	86,815	87,702	+5.8%	+4,834
>95%	Victims' Code of Practice Compliance	90.4%	95.8%	96.2%	96.4%	96.6%	96.8%	+1.0% pts	n/a
	% Crimes resolved via community resolution	10.0%	17.6%	18.7%	19.2%	19.2%	19.1%	+1.5% pts	n/a
	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall) <sup>21</sup>	88.4%	88.3%	88.4%	88.2%	86.7%	88.0%	-0.3% pts	n/a
	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)	84.0%	80.9%	81.7%	82.6%	82.4%	83.5%	+2.6% pts	n/a
> 53.9%	% Victims satisfied with police service (PCS)	52.2%	55.4%	54.0%	52.7%	52.0%	49.9%	-5.5% pts	n/a

Victim Based crime continues to increase quarter-on-quarter and is 5.8% higher than the previous 12-month period. This increase appears to be driven primarily by higher levels of theft and domestic-related crime.

Nottinghamshire continues to maintain good performance in relation to compliance with the Victims' Code of Practice, with compliance rates steadily increasing over each successive quarter. Compliance level is now almost two full percentage points above target level, and +6.4pts above pre-pandemic rates.

The percentage of crimes resolved via community resolution has remained at a consistent level of 19.1% to 19.2% across the past 3 quarters. This is +1.5% points higher when compared to this time last year, and +9.1% points higher when compared to pre-pandemic.

Rates of satisfaction for victims of both domestic abuse and hate crime now sit at relatively similar levels to pre-pandemic baseline (only slightly below: 0.4% and -0.5% points, respectively).

In particular, satisfaction rates for domestic abuse victims have recovered from a fall in the previous quarter (+1.3% points), while satisfaction rates for hate crime victims have trended steadily upwards over the past 12 months (+2.6% points).

OPCC Victim support outcome data are currently being reviewed following changes to the Ministry of Justice reporting template. This will be reported in the following Performance and Insight Report.

<sup>21</sup> Victim Satisfaction Domestic & Hate survey results reflect data from 3 months previously.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

### 3B: Encouraging reporting and identifying hidden harm

Aim	Identification of hidden harm	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Domestic Abuse Crime (Police)	15,119	15,396	15,904	15,812	16,061	16,199	+5.0%	+803
	All Serious Sexual Offences (incl. Rape)	3,375	3,492	3,630	3,611	3,602	3,672	+5.2%	+180
	RASSO: Adult	1,423	1,521	1,667	1,654	1,697	1,735	+14.1%	+214
	RASSO: Child	1,400	1,447	1,430	1,440	1,439	1,422	-1.7%	-25
▲	TOTAL 'HIDDEN HARM' CATEGORY	756	616	588	574	595	625	+1.5%	+9
	Child Sexual Exploitation (Police recorded)	525	388	353	321	337	365	-5.9%	-23
	Child Criminal Exploitation (NRM Referrals)	47	56	55	70	71	78	+39.3%	+22
	Modern Slavery offences (Police recorded) <sup>22</sup>	116	100	96	103	115	119	+19.0%	+19
	Forced Marriage (Police recorded)	4	1	1	2	2	2	+100%	+1
	'Honour'-Based Violence (Police recorded) <sup>23</sup>	63	71	83	78	70	61	-14.1%	-10
	FGM (Police recorded)	1	0	0	0	0	0	+/-0%	0

Both domestic abuse and all serious sexual offences (including rape) continue to trend upwards when compared to this time last year (+5.0% and +5.2% higher, respectively).

Increases for these categories seem to be driven by an uptick in RASSO with adult victims, of which there have been +214 more cases (+14.1%) compared to the previous year. Child victim RASSO has fallen slightly (-22 cases, -1.7%) but remains above pre-pandemic levels (+22 cases, +1.6%).

Levels of overall 'hidden harm' recorded by police saw an increase in the previous quarter (+4.8%), bringing numbers back up above the previous year's figures (1.5%), despite an observed decline earlier in the year.

Rises in child criminal exploitation (CCE; +39.3%) and modern slavery offences (+19.0%) are primarily responsible for this overall increase in detected hidden harm, as both child sexual exploitation (CSE; -5.9%) and 'honour'-based violence (HBV; -14.1%) have decreased since the previous year.

<sup>22</sup> Modern Slavery figures have been updated for all quarters due to a change in reported figures due to data being extracted from a live crime system.

<sup>23</sup> Violence Against the Person offences with an 'honour-based incident' NICL qualifier

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

### 3C: Improving victim experience of the criminal justice system

Aim	Indicator		2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
>95%	Victims Code of Practice Compliance		90.4%	95.8%	96.2%	96.4%	96.6%	96.8%	+1.0% pts	Actual n/a
▲	% Police Charge / summons	All RASSO <sup>24</sup>	12.0%	6.0% 210/3,493	4.6% 165/3,629	2.9% 105/3,603	9.8% 333/3,591	8.1% 262/3247	+2.1% pts	+52
		Domestic crimes	12.6%	8.5% 1,301/15,392	8.7% 1,384/15,933	9.5% 1,495/15,773	11.5% 1,847/16,061	10.2% 1,623/15,965	+1.7% pts	+546
	% closed via outcome 16	All RASSO	55.8%	30.0% 990/3,309	29.9% 1,042/3,493	29.6% 1,074/3,629	33.5% 1,205/3,591	35.0% 1,151/3,247	+5.0% pts	+161
		Domestic crimes	43.5%	64.6% 9,936/14,772	63.1% 10,048/15,933	63.2% 9,961/15,773	60.6% 9,736/16,061	59.2% 9,446/15,965	-5.4% pts	-490
▲	Evidence-led prosecutions: Domestic Abuse <sup>25</sup>		n/a	331	367	366	368	366	10.6%	+35

The Local Criminal Justice Partnership is undertaking work to determine a comprehensive set of key performance indicators which will, where appropriate, be reflected in future iterations of the Performance and Insight report.

Despite decreases over the previous quarter, both the total number and proportion of RASSO and domestic crimes resulting in a police charge or summons have increased comparative to the previous 12-month period (+2.1% and +1.7% points, respectively), meeting pre-established aims.

The proportion of domestic crimes where the victim withdraws or does not support further police action has decreased by -5.4% points over the previous year. However, RASSO crimes have shown the opposite trend, with a 5.0% increase in closures via outcome 16.

Evidence-led prosecutions for domestic abuse have remained at a stable rate for the past four quarters, though this currently sits higher (+10.6%) than the rate for this time last year.

<sup>24</sup> Percentage shown is Outcome total divided by number of offences – All RASSO includes outliers

<sup>25</sup> Data available from July 2020

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: SUPPORTING VICTIMS, SURVIVORS AND COMMUNITIES

### 3D: Supporting and enabling communities to help Make Notts Safe

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
	Special Constabulary <sup>26</sup>	156	143	149	128	118	109	-23.8%	-34
	Police Cadets	263	138	94	93	97	100	-27.5%	-38
	Volunteers	101	69	58	61	78	80	+16.0%	+11
	Crimestoppers: Actionable reports received	2,883	2,590	2,622	2,691	2,972	3,090	+19.3%	+500
	Crimestoppers: Positive conversion rate	5.8%	5.4%	4.3%	2.8%	2.3%	2.3%	-3.1% pts	n/a

The reduction in total number of Special Constables (-23.8% versus this time last year, -30.1% versus baseline) is reflective of a nationwide trend, in large part driven by increased Police recruitment via Uplift. At force-based level, this also has been influenced by a shift towards a higher quality, rather than quantity, of service and means that the total number of Special Constables deemed safe and competent is at a level higher than or on par with previous years. Official sign-off for a third cohort of Specials has also been passed recently which should serve to maintain or increase current numbers.

Likewise, Police Cadet numbers have reduced significantly since the previous year (-27.5%) and sit below pre-pandemic levels (-62.0%). However, there has been an upward trend across the past three quarters (+6.4%). The number of police cadets is limited by the number of available bases, of which there are currently 4 within Nottinghamshire. Plans are underway for a fifth base to open using funding secured recently, however this is further limited by the number of available volunteer leaders. A solution could be the introduction of non-volunteer leaders to provide a reliable and consistent presence to supervise more casual/infrequent volunteer leaders, however, this would require additional funding to implement.

Numbers of police volunteers have also trended upwards over the past three quarters (+37.9%) and now sit higher than this time last year (+16.0%).

<sup>26</sup> Data is valid as at the month end date – Actual Strength (Core Posts)

## EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

### Promoting equal opportunities and community cohesion between diverse communities

Aim	Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	12 months to Mar 2022	12 months to Jun 2022	12 months to Sep 2022	12 months to Dec 2022	12 months to Mar 2023	Change over last year %	Actual
	Police recorded hate occurrences <sup>27</sup>	2,369	2,729	2,654	2,534	2,513	2,450	-10.2%	-279
	Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	14.4%	14.9%	16.2%	16.8%	17.4%	16.2%	+1.3%	n/a
	% feeling there is a sense of community	51.1%	60.9%	58.7%	58.6%	58.7%	56.8%	-4.1% pts	n/a
	% feeling different backgrounds get on well	53.1%	61.1%	60.2%	61.0%	61.5%	61.7%	+0.6% pts	n/a
	Stop and Searches	5,487	4,470	4,576	4,605	4,429	4,847	+8.4%	377
	Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	40.4%	40.3%	41.4%	43.4%	41.5%	38.9%	-1.4% pts	n/a
▼	Stop and Search: BAME Disproportionality <sup>28</sup>	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.2 <sup>29</sup>	2.2	-0.1	n/a
▲	Workforce representation: Non-White British	5.7%	6.6%	6.6%	6.55%	6.6%	6.6%	+/-0% pts	n/a
▲	Workforce representation: Female	44.1%	45.1%	45.1%	45.7%	45.7%	45.6%	+0.5% pts	n/a
	% Public confidence in the police (Overall)	55.4%	57.2%	55.3%	53.6%	53.0%	52.6%	-4.6% pts	n/a
	White British / Minority Ethnic	57.4% / 62.3%	57.1% / 61.7%	54.5% / 61.6%	52.7% / 60.2%	51.9% / 59.3%	51.8% / 58.2%	-5.3 / -3.6	n/a
	Male / Female	52.8% / 58.0%	57.3% / 57.2%	54.6% / 56.0%	53.1% / 54.0%	52.6% / 53.5%	52.6% / 52.5%	-4.7 / -4.7	n/a
	Non-Disabled / Disabled	55.4% / 56.6%	57.5% / 54.8%	55.4% / 54.8%	54.4% / 50.8%	53.9% / 49.6%	53.8% / 48.8%	-3.7 / -2.4	n/a

Recorded hate occurrences continue to fall quarter-on-quarter, sitting at a level -10.2% (-279 total) below that of the equivalent period last year. However, within this category, there has been an observed increase in hate crime related to sexual orientation (+30 total, +65.2%) for the period.

Overall, the proportion of hate crimes that are repeat victimisations has increased slightly over the past 12 months (+1.3%), though this has begun to trend downwards for the past quarter (-1.2%). However, the observed increase in proportionality is due to a decrease in overall hate crimes, as total number of repeats remains stable.

The past quarter has seen an increase in the number of stop-and-searches, and numbers now sit +8.4% than in the previous year. Meanwhile, positive outcomes have decreased by -1.4% pts, suggesting that the additional stop and searches performed have returned positive outcomes at a lower rate.

<sup>27</sup> From Crime & Detentions (Hate Occurrences inc. Crime & Non-Crime)

<sup>28</sup> Figure shown is weighted by ONS 2011 Census data

<sup>29</sup> Figures from December 2022 are based on ONS 2021 Census data



**Complaints Annual Report 2022-23**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. This report updates the Police and Crime Panel on complaints made against the Police and Crime Commissioner in 2022/23. It also summarises the outcome of closed complaints and the status of active complaints.

**Information and Advice**

2. The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 set out how to handle complaints or conduct matters about a Police and Crime Commissioner. This process is not an appeal mechanism for Police Force complaints, nor does it cover complaints about the merits of decisions made by the Commissioner.
3. The Regulations require Police and Crime Panels to make suitable arrangements for handling complaints against the Police and Crime Commissioner. The Panel must refer conduct matters and serious complaints are to the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC). The Panel must put local arrangements in place for dealing with other complaints.
4. The Panel last reviewed its complaints procedure in January 2019.
5. The Panel delegated authority for the initial handling of complaints, together with other aspects of the process, to the Host Authority's Monitoring Officer (Nottinghamshire County Council's Monitoring Officer) under Section 101(2) of the Local Government Act 1972.
6. In the interests of transparency, it is appropriate to update the Panel about the number of complaints received and the way the Monitoring Officer is using their delegated authority. It is also helpful to highlight where complaints fall outside the Panel's remit.
7. During 2022/23 a total of 55 complaints were received.
8. 48 complaints related to speeding offences committed by the Commissioner, which were addressed through the Court.
9. As set out in the following Regulations, these complaints fall outside the Panel's arrangements for dealing with complaints and conduct matters.
10. Regulation 9 of Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012) states that:

(6) *Nothing in this regulation shall require the notification or recording by any person of any complaint if –*

*(a) That the person is satisfied that the subject-matter of the complaint has been, or is already being, dealt with by means of criminal proceedings against the relevant office holder*

11. Regarding conduct matters, Regulation 12(2)(b) states that the Panel does not need to record a conduct matter if it *“has been, or is already being, dealt with by means of criminal proceedings against the person to whose conduct the matter relates.”*

12. An overview of the 7 other complaints is set out below:

- Complaint A had two elements. The first part related to an operational policing matter and so was out of scope. The other matter was found not to be substantiated.
- Complaint B again addressed two matters. The first related to the speeding offences and so was out of scope. The other part of the complaint was also out of scope as it related to the Chief Constable.
- Complaint C was found to be unsubstantiated.
- Complaint D was out of scope because it related to police officers and not the Commissioner.
- Complaint E made broad allegations against the Commissioner, but no evidence was provided to support them.
- Complaint F was out of scope because it related to an operational policing matter.
- Complaint G was out of scope because it related to the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner rather than the Commissioner herself.

### **Other Options Considered**

13. The report is for noting only.

### **Reasons for Recommendation**

14. Providing an update report for Panel members allows them to oversee the use of the complaints procedure and the way complaints are being handled on their behalf.

### **RECOMMENDATION/S**

1. That the Panel notes those complaints received in 2022-23 and the outcome of them.



### Background Papers and Published Documents

- 1) Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel Complaints Procedure
- 2) The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012
- 3) IOPC operational advice note to Police and Crime Panels
- 4) Complaints Annual Report 2021/22 considered by the Panel on 6 June 2022

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Jo Toomey, Advanced Democratic Services Officer

E-mail: [jo.toomey@nottsc.gov.uk](mailto:jo.toomey@nottsc.gov.uk)

Telephone: 0115 977 4506

