

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 19 December 2016 at 14:00

**County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2
7QP**

**There will be a pre-meeting for Panel Members only
in the Committee Room C at 1.15pm**

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Minutes of last meeting held on 7 Nov 2016 | 3 - 10 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Appointment of Chief Constable | 11 - 12 |
| 5 | Work Programme | 13 - 18 |
| 6 | Police and Crime Commissioner Update | 19 - 54 |
| 7 | Police and Crime Plan - Theme 6 - Prevention, Early Intervention and Reduction in Reoffending - Monitoring Report | 55 - 64 |

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) 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 Keith Ford (Tel. 0115 9772590) or a colleague in Democratic Services at Nottinghamshire County Council prior to the meeting.

- (c) 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

- (d) Membership:-

Mrs Christine Goldstraw OBE – Independent Member - Chair
Councillor Debbie Mason – Rushcliffe Borough Council – Chair

Mayor Kate Allsop – Mansfield District Council
Mr Rizwan Araf – Independent Member
Councillor Cheryl Butler – Ashfield District Council
Councillor David Challinor – Bassetlaw District Council
Councillor Azad Choudhry - Nottingham City Council
Councillor Michael Edwards - Nottingham City Council
Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council
Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle – Nottinghamshire County Council
Councillor Keith Girling – Newark & Sherwood District Council
Councillor John Handley – Nottinghamshire County Council
Mrs Suma Harding – Independent Member
Councillor Nicola Heaton – Nottingham City Council
Councillor Tony Harper – Broxtowe Borough Council
Councillor Keith Longdon – Nottinghamshire County Council
Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan – Nottinghamshire County Council
Mr Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member
Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 7th NOVEMBER 2016
AT 2.00 PM AT COUNTY HALL**

MEMBERS PRESENT

(A denotes absent)

Chairman - Christine Goldstraw OBE – Independent Member

Vice-Chairman Councillor Debbie Mason – Rushcliffe Borough Council

Executive Mayor Kate Allsop – Mansfield District Council

Rizwan Araf – Independent Member -A

Councillor Cheryl Butler – Ashfield District Council

Councillor Dave Challinor - Bassetlaw District Council -A

Councillor Azad Choudhry – Nottingham City Council

Councillor John Cottee – substitute for Councillor John Handley, Nottinghamshire County Council

Councillor Michael Edwards – Nottingham City Council

Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council

Councillor Keith Girling – Newark and Sherwood District Council -A

Councillor Alice Grice – substitute for Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle, Nottinghamshire County Council

Suma Harding – Independent Member

Councillor Tony Harper – Broxtowe Borough Council

Councillor Nicola Heaton – Nottingham City Council

Councillor Keith Longdon – Nottinghamshire County Council

Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan – Nottinghamshire County Council

Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member

Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council

OFFICERS PRESENT

Keith Ford – Team Manager, Democratic Services) Nottinghamshire

Pete Barker – Democratic Services Officer) County Council
(Host Authority)

OTHERS PRESENT

Paddy Tipping – Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

Kevin Dennis – Chief Executive, Office of PCC (OPCC)

Sue Fish – Interim Chief Constable

Charlotte Radford – Chief Finance Officer (OPCC)

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 5 September 2016, 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

Apologies for absence were received from Rizwan Araf, Councillor Dave Challinor, Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle, Councillor John Handley and Councillor Keith Girling.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were made.

4. WORK PROGRAMME

Keith Ford introduced the report which had been updated as a result of discussions with the Panel and the OPCC. Keith informed the Panel that it had been had been represented at some recent conferences and the following Members provided feedback to the Panel on the relevant issues raised:

- Suma Harding attended the Justice Management Annual Conference on 21 September which had been very interesting and informed the Panel that the emphasis from the high-powered speakers had been on how prisons were managed.
- Councillor Mason attended the National Police and Crime Panel Conference on 20th October that also featured high profile speakers. Councillor Mason informed the Panel that it was interesting to compare how different Panels operated differently and felt that Nottinghamshire worked very well with both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable, which was not true off all Panels. Councillor Mason informed the Panel that she had attended a workshop on regional collaboration and reported that Nottinghamshire had more experience in this area than almost all of the other Panels. Keith Ford also attended the conference and confirmed that most Panels had yet to commence regional collaboration. Keith shared with the Panel that he thought the Conference was very useful, reminded members that Nottinghamshire had hosted the event in the past and encouraged members to attend future conferences for which a discounted rate would be available.
- Councillor Dave Challinor, who sent his apologies for this Panel meeting, attended the conference entitled 'Brexit – Local Implications for Policing and Security' on 14th September. Councillor Challinor's feedback can be found in the Appendix to these minutes.

The Chair spoke about the 'Power Check' survey carried out by Frontline Consulting and asked if Keith could canvas the views of Panel members and the Commissioner regarding whether the findings should be discussed during the December meeting of the Panel or at the end of that meeting.

RESOLVED 2016/024

- 1) That the updated Work Programme be noted.**
- 2) That the feedback detailing relevant issues from recent conferences attended by Members be noted.**

3) That Members note the agreed dates for other Panel activity:

- a. 9 December 2016 – 11am – Confirmation Hearing for Chief Constable appointment**
- b. 25 January 2017 -10am – 12 noon – Budget Workshop with the PCC in attendance**
- c. 1 February 2017 – 10am – 12 noon – Budget Workshop with the Section 151 Officer of Nottinghamshire County Council**
- d. 24 April 2017 – 10am – 12.30pm – Workshop to share the strategic thinking of the new Chief Constable.**

5. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

The Commissioner introduced the report and confirmed to the Panel that the interviews for the post of Chief Constable would be taking place on 10th and 11th November and that it was intended to announce the name of the successful candidate on 14th November prior to the Confirmation hearing scheduled for 9th December. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the time-consuming process had been undertaken with assistance from the College of Policing and had originally involved 6 candidates, 2 of whom later withdrew, but that this still meant that the post had attracted more candidates than any other appointment in recent times and the Commissioner gave the example of the Lincolnshire force that effectively had had only one candidate for their post of Chief Constable.

The Commissioner stated that the recorded crime figures for the Notts Force were among the best in the country but that the reworking of the figures, which all Forces were undertaking as a result of new guidance on recording, would probably result in a slight increase in the figures, though not as large an increase as some Forces were anticipating for the same reason..

The Commissioner referred to the recent HMIC report and said that the findings would not have come as a surprise either to himself or the Panel as the overspend as a result of the identified errors had been reported to the Panel previously. The Commissioner stated that the report had focussed on the overspend and that at the time of writing the HMIC would not have been aware of the present situation where half way through the financial year there is the possibility that expenditure would come in under budget. The Commissioner informed the Panel that he was a senior member of the group that was reviewing the funding formula and that the aim was to produce a report for February for consultation allowing the implementation of part of the proposals from April 2018. The Commissioner stated that he was optimistic that the Notts Force would achieve a better deal than under the present arrangements where the Force was being under-funded by £10.5m annually, this compared with Lancashire for example, that was receiving £11m in excess annually. The Commissioner told the Panel that financially it had been a difficult 3-4 years and that he would speak to the Panel in more depth at the turn of the year but it was anticipated that savings of around £4m would be needed next financial year as opposed to the £12m savings required this year. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the new Chief Constable would need to be part of the process which would involve another base budget review and that he hoped for a smooth transition.

During discussions the Panel raised the following points:

- The Panel asked the Commissioner why victim and witness satisfaction with the Courts was no longer being monitored and what effect was this having on the Police. The Commissioner replied that this is an area the Force considers and though satisfaction has gone down the levels are still above the average both nationally and in the East Midlands. The Commissioner explained that the operation of courts was a shared enterprise with the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), which is now organised on a regional basis, and the Courts which are organised on a county basis which made it very difficult to obtain local information.
- The Panel asked the Commissioner why regular file quality audits were not being completed and the Commissioner replied that discussions were ongoing but that the CPS and the Courts service have had huge cuts imposed on them which has affected their ability to undertake these audits. The Panel also asked about the Early Guilty plea rates and the progress being made with digitalisation and the Commissioner undertook to report back to the next Panel meeting.
- The Panel asked the Commissioner about the under reporting of offences and asked how many of the crimes are victim based, how many were sexual offences, how the Force compared with others in the country and whether the duplicated figure of 965 in para 5.10 of the report was an error. The Commissioner replied that the figures recorded by the Northumberland Force have been the most affected and that the Notts Force is 95% compliant, though the HMIC is demanding 100%. The Commissioner confirmed that he would come back to the Panel with the updated information aswell as confirming the accuracy of the figure of 965 as stated.
- The Panel expressed its concern at what appeared to be the disproportionate number of those from the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community affected by stop and search and also asked the Commissioner about the process by which members of the community are consulted on such matters. The Commissioner replied that part of the explanation is historical with approximately 14% of the Notts population being from the BME community while the percentage of officers from the same community was 4.3% and explained that it had been difficult to address this imbalance at a time when there had been a freeze on recruitment. In terms of consultation the Commissioner stated that it was not possible to consult everyone but that previously he had commissioned a report from Professor Wright on the BME community's perception of the Police the results of which had been hard hitting and whose conclusions the Force had tried to implement. The Commissioner reminded the Panel that the Notts Force is the only one in the country with body worn cameras and the scrutiny Panel does request footage of stop and search incidents. The Commissioner agreed to discuss further the issue of BME Steering Group representation with Councillor Choudhry outside of the meeting.
- The Panel referred to the large increase in vehicle crime and asked the Commissioner about the cause and what the Force was doing about the problem. The Commissioner explained that the security of new cars had improved and as a result car crime had reduced substantially. The Interim Chief Constable informed the Panel that the majority of vehicle crime involved two wheelers and though work was being undertaken nationally many owners did not use basic prevention measures

meaning these were very easy to steal and of these thefts many were opportunistic rather than part of an organised that many of those thefts were opportunistic rather than organised.

- The Panel referred to a Daily Mail article which detailed how there were only 73 officers on duty on the night of 7th April and asked whether this was just a blip as well as asking how many officers the Force would be employing in the future. The Commissioner replied that he had spoken to the journalist in question before publication and stated that though he would like to say that it was not a blip the Panel would be aware of the number of officers currently employed and the financial restraints the Force is operating under, but stated that perhaps the period of greatest demand for the Force's services was not 4am in the morning. In terms of numbers of officers in the future the Commissioner stated that he had been reassured that by 2020 the Force could cope with 1600/1800 and though the general view is that there is a relationship between the satisfaction of the public and the numbers of officers employed, much would depend on the size of the final financial settlement from Government.
- The Panel questioned the Commissioner on the Thematic Model Business Cases referred to in Appendix B of the report and the Commissioner agreed to supply the relevant figures and information when they became available.
- The Panel spoke of its concern at the Force's lack of financial control, giving the example of the high cost of the policing the recent EDL march, the failings highlighted in the HMIC report and whether this would affect other Forces' willingness to co-operate. The Commissioner replied by stating that he did not think that the HMIC report was well written, that the costs of the IT system had not overrun and while the benefits of the shared services scheme had accrued the associated costs were not accounted for until part way through the financial year. The Commissioner also spoke of the problems caused by the turnover in finance staff but stated that with Paul Dawkin taking an overview of Notts, Leicestershire and Northants finances and a new head of finance in post he was confident everything was now on track. The Commissioner stated that the Audit and Scrutiny Panel was diligent in monitoring the Force's financial performance.
- The Panel asked the Commissioner about sickness levels and the fact that they seemed to be increasing. The Commissioner replied that the levels were going up but that he discussed this with the Force bi-monthly and was aware that this was an issue that the Force focusses on. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Force does keep in touch with staff when they are off work and sees them when they return to work but that many of those are affected by stress which is a reflection of the effect of reducing resources with the remaining staff having to work harder as a result. The Chair stated that she thought this was one of a number of problems that was supposed to be addressed by the Force's new operating model and asked whether the new Chief Constable might need to take a look at the effectiveness of the model. The Commissioner agreed that the new Chief would want to review many current aspects and thought the issues could be dealt with at either a future meeting of the Panel or at the planned workshop with the new Chief.

RESOLVED 2016/025

That the contents of the report be noted.

6. TRI-FORCE COLLABORATION UPDATE

The Commissioner introduced the report and spoke of the need to reduce costs and the difficulties encountered in trying to reduce back office costs in particular, though HR, Finance and Estate functions are now being managed jointly. The Commissioner informed the Panel about 2 ongoing pieces of work, the first concerned the Northants Force moving HQ where their control room is based at a time when control room requirements are required across the three forces and secondly the potential effect of collaboration on the work of the Standards Department which could mean in future different officers looking at different forces, though the Policing Bill currently going through parliament may affect this.

During discussions the Panel raised the following points:

- The Chair spoke of the Panel's concerns about the need for an effective governance structure especially as 20% of the Force's expenditure was on collaborative working. The Commissioner replied that he thought the percentage of spend would increase as further collaboration developed but that he was involved in the work being undertaken regarding governance and believed solutions could be found if the various parties worked together.
- The Panel shared its concerns about how collaboration would work in practice given the Forces' different ways of working and the various budgets involved. The Commissioner replied that he understood the point being made and that there would be winners and losers in the collaboration process and though Notts might only gain marginally through its participation, if the service to the public was improved overall he felt it was important to co-operate fully in the process.
-
- Some Panel members informed the Commissioner that some of their constituents had complained to them of the difficulty in contacting the Police through using the 101 number and asked whether collaboration would help the situation. The Commissioner replied that just that morning he had commissioned a piece of work to undertake a qualitative and quantitative analysis and felt that the potential of moving to a new system provided the opportunity to do things better and that the possibility of using a single number for all local services was an option that was being explored.
- The Panel asked the Commissioner if there were any other forces collaborating that could provide a model to gauge whether the concept was working or not. The Commissioner replied that the East Midlands forces were more advanced than most in this area and expressed his disappointment that the recent HMIC report did not acknowledge what has been achieved by the Force to date. The Commissioner spoke of the Norfolk and Suffolk forces who were collaborating similarly but were not as advanced as Notts in the process and also Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire who were also taking things forward. The Commissioner informed the Panel that other collaborations had been designed in a 'bottom up' manner which had resulted in a patchwork approach and that he had spoken to the Home Office about drafting a

template to be used by other forces but that this had been regarded as anathema with a localism approach being favoured.

RESOLVED 2016/026

That the progress made on Tri Force Collaboration be noted.

7. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN – THEME 2 – IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, ACCESSIBILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS – MONITORING REPORT

The Commissioner introduced the report and spoke about how difficult this area was and how the landscape was changing, informing the Panel that funds had been made available to the courts and justice system to progress the digital agenda but that the police were slightly behind in the process because of the disparate nature of the organisation. The Commissioner informed the Panel that he would soon be announcing the winner of the tender for new services to victims and expressed his disappointment at the level of take up of this service. The Panel felt that many of the topics in the report had been dealt with earlier in the meeting but asked the Commissioner about the problem of children giving evidence in court and asked about the possibility of their being able to provide this evidence off-site via a video link. The Commissioner explained that some children did find the experience of providing evidence from a police station uncomfortable also but that work was ongoing in Worksop and consideration being given to the location of a camera for this purpose.

RESOLVED 2016/027

That the progress being made against the themes and activities set out in the Police and Crime Plan be noted.

8. COMPLAINTS UPDATE

RESOLVED 2016/028

That the complaints received in respect of the Police and Crime Commissioner since April 2016 be noted.

The meeting closed at 3.22pm

CHAIRMAN

Appendix

Councillor Dave Challinor attended the conference entitled 'Brexit – Local Implications for Policing and Security' on 14th September and fed back the following comments:

- Issues were raised that would not automatically be associated with the Brexit vote
- Since 1972 7,000 or more pieces of legislation regarding Policing had been passed, all of which needed to be looked at to see what may need changing
- Article 50 is going to be expensive to implement and as there is no budget for this there may well be a knock on effect on the Policing budget.
- It was important that all PCCs started to speak to the Home Secretary/Home Office about topics affected including information sharing, the EU arrest warrant, Europol
- In the past EU connections have been fundamental in countering terrorism and though the quality of these connections may suffer as a result of the Brexit vote it was important that co-operation with European neighbours continued. Although there is no reason that Brexit should hinder co-operation it does not assist it either and it was essential that political leaders worked to ensure that the quality of co-operation is not diminished
- The UK model of Policing is something many countries aspire to with the high level of professional skill of the UK force and intelligence officers much sought after

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

19 DECEMBER 2016

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF CONSTABLE

Purpose of the Report

1. To share the outcomes of the Police and Crime Panel Confirmation Hearing held on 9 December 2016.

Information and Advice

2. The Panel held a Confirmation Hearing to consider the proposed appointment of a new Chief Constable for Nottinghamshire Police, in line with the statutory requirements.
3. The Panel are required to subsequently write to the Commissioner to confirm their recommendation about the proposed appointment (and the Commissioner is required to respond to that recommendation).
4. Due to the timing of that hearing in relation to the publication of the agenda for the 19th December meeting, it is not possible to confirm the outcomes at the time of writing.
5. The outcomes of the Confirmation Hearing process will therefore be verbally reported to the Panel meeting of 19 December 2016.

Other Options Considered

6. None.

Reasons for Recommendation/s

7. To enable the outcomes of the Confirmation Hearing process for the appointment of a Chief Constable to be formally reported to the Panel.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the outcomes of the Confirmation Hearing process be noted.

Background Papers and Published Documents

- 1) Agenda pack for Confirmation Hearing held on 9 December 2016 (published).

For any enquiries about this report please contact:-

Keith Ford, Team Manager, Democratic Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
keith.ford@nottsc.gov.uk Tel: 0115 9772590

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

19 DECEMBER 2016

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

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

Information and Advice

2. The work programme is intended to assist with the Panel's agenda management and forward planning. The draft programme will be updated and reviewed regularly in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel and is subject to detailed discussion with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Acting Chief Constable.
3. The work programme is updated to include specific focus on each of the seven Strategic Priority Themes included in the Police and Crime Plan at each meeting of the Panel (except the February meeting at which the precept and budget is considered).
4. The Panel previously agreed to consider the findings of the 'Power Check' survey and national review of police and crime panels at this meeting. It is now proposed that this be dealt with as part of one of the forthcoming Budget workshops.
5. A list of the forthcoming informal meetings and development workshops for the Panel is attached form information at **Appendix B**.

Other Options Considered

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

Reasons for Recommendation/s

7. To enable the work programme to be developed further.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the work programme be updated in line with Members' suggestions as appropriate.
- 2) That the findings of the 'Power Check' national review of police and crime panels be considered as part of the Budget Workshop planned for 25 January 2017.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:-

Keith Ford, Team Manager, Democratic Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
keith.ford@nottscc.gov.uk
Tel: 0115 9772590

APPENDIX A**Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel****Work Programme (as at 8 December 2016)**

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
6 February 2017 – 2.00pm	
Proposed Precept and Budget 2017/18	To consider the Commissioner's proposed Council Tax precept.
Police and Crime Plan 2014-18 Delivery Plan Refresh	To seek the Panel's views on the draft refreshed Police and Crime Plan Delivery Plan.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
24 April 2017 – 2.00pm	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Police Complaints Process	Update on the implications of the Police and Crime Bill in relation to specific issue of how Police complaints are dealt with (issue raised at November 2016 Panel meeting).
Collaboration Governance Arrangements	To consider the findings of the Police Foundation report looking at the governance arrangements around regional collaboration (issue raised at November 2016 Panel meeting).
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on a specific Priority Theme – 'Theme 3 – Focus on priority crime types and those local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.'
5 June 2017 – 2.00pm	
Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	To appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the 2017/18 year.
Review of Balanced Appointment Objective.	The Panel will review its membership to see whether any actions are required in order to meet the requirements for:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the membership to represent all parts of the police force area and be politically balanced; and• members to have the skills, knowledge and

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
	<p>experience necessary.</p> <p>The terms of office for independent Members is also due to be reviewed in June 2017.</p>
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on a specific Priority Theme – 'Theme 5 – Reduce the threat from organised crime'.

**FORTHCOMING INFORMAL PANEL WORKSHOPS AND DEVELOPMENT
SESSIONS (N.B. THESE SESSIONS ARE NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)**

- 25 January 2017 -10am – 12 noon – Budget Workshop with the PCC in attendance & session to consider the ‘Power Check’ national PCP review (to be confirmed)
- 1 February 2017 – 10am – 12 noon – Budget Workshop with the Section 151 Officer of Nottinghamshire County Council
- 24 April 2017 – 10am – 12.30pm – Workshop to share the strategic thinking of the new Chief Constable

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	19th December 2016
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.Police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	6

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT – to September 2016

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) update report.
- 1.2 In accordance with section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 and subject to certain restrictions, the Commissioner must provide the Panel with any information which the Panel may reasonably require in order to carry out its functions. The Commissioner may also provide the Panel with any other information which he thinks appropriate.
- 1.3 This report provides the Panel with an overview of current performance, since the last report in November 2016 which focused on data to August 2016. This is the third report relating to the Commissioner's refreshed Police and Crime Plan (2016-18) which includes minor amendments to performance measures and the RAGB rating.
- 1.4 It should be emphasised that the action taken by the Chief Constable may be the result of discussions held with the Commissioner during weekly meetings. The Commissioner is briefed weekly on all performance exceptions by his office staff which is then discussed with the Chief Constable the same week.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel to note the contents of this update report, consider and discuss the issues and seek assurances from the Commissioner on any issues Members have concerns with.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To provide the Panel with information so that they can review the steps the Commissioner is taking to fulfil his pledges and provide sufficient information to enable the Panel to fulfil its statutory role.

4. Summary of Key Points

POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2016-18)

Performance Summary

- 4.1 Performance against refreshed targets and measures across all seven themes is contained in the Performance section of the Commissioner's web site to June 2016.^a This report details performance from 1st April to 31st September 2016.

Reporting by Exception

- 4.2 The Commissioner's report focuses on reporting by exception. In this respect, this section of the report relates exclusively to some performance currently rated red i.e. significantly worse than the target (>5% difference) or blue, significantly better than the target (>5% difference).
- 4.3 The table below shows a breakdown of the RAGB status the Force has assigned to the 22 targets reported in its Performance and Insight report to September 2016. In previous reports there were 33 measures reported on but this year only measures with specific targets will be assigned a RAGB status.^{bc}
- 4.4 It can be seen that 14 (64%) of these measures are Amber, Green or Blue indicating that the majority of measures are close, better or significantly better than the target. Currently 32% (7) of targets reported are Red and significantly worse than target.

KEY to Performance Comparators							
Performance Against Target		Jun-16	% of Total	Aug-16	% of Total	Sep-16	% of Total
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significantly better than Target >5% difference	7	32%	3	14%	1	5%
◆	Better than Target	4	18%	4	18%	5	23%
±	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)	8	36%	9	41%	8	36%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference	3	14%	5	23%	7	32%
<input type="checkbox"/>	No Longer Measured	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%
Total		22	100%	22	100%	22	100%

- 4.5 One measure i.e. the 'Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court', taken from the Witness and Victim Experience Survey (WAVES) is no longer active and therefore it is not possible to report on this measure.

^a <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Performance/2016/Performance-and-Insight-Report-to-September-2016.pdf>

^b A number of performance measures are monitor only and it has been agreed that it is not appropriate to assign a RAGB to such measures unless the measure is + or – 10%.

^c New RAGB symbols have been used for this report in case readers are limited to black and white print.

4.6 The table below provides an overview of one target (5%) graded blue.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective / Target – RAGB Status Blue	Jun-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
	1. A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	80.00%	94.10%	94.10%

4.7 The table below provides an overview of the 7 targets (32%) graded red.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective / Target RAGB Status Red ●	Jun-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
	1. 90% of victims of crime are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	83.70%	83.00%	82.80%
	2. A 10% increase in the number of POCA orders compared to 2016-16	-3.70%	-16.80%	-21.00%
	3. Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community (11.2%)	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
	4. An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16 (Magistrates Court)	N_Avail	-6.60%	-6.60%
	5. An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate and be better than the national average (Magistrates Court)	N_Avail	-9.90%	-9.90%
	6. New: A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2015-16	2	-35	17
	7. New: An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-Based Crime where Threat, Harm or Risk is high e.g. serious sexual crime	-0.80%	-3.50%	-5.10%

4.8 Panel Members require the Commissioner's update report to:

1. Explain the reasons for improved performance and lessons learned for blue graded measures and
2. Reasons/drivers for poor performance and an explanation as to what action is being taken to address underperformance in respect of red graded measures.

4.9 The Force has provided the following responses to these questions in sections 5 and 6 below.

5. ☒ Blue Rated Measures (significantly better than Target >5% difference)

BL1. A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites - Improved Performance and Reason/Lessons Learned

5.1 This measure is the same as the previous report in that one person has been presented to custody as a first place of safety this year (in April 2016). This compares to a total of 17 in the same period of last year. In the current year-to-

date period, a total of 154 people were taken to the section 136 mental health suite, meaning that detainees at custody account for less than 1% of all mental health patients dealt with.

- 5.2 As previously reported, this significant improvement in performance is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team which has previously been reported on.

6. Red Rated Measures (● significantly worse than Target >5% difference)
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R1. 90% of victims of crime are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police

- 6.1 Performance remains stable over the last year and the most recent figure of 82.8%, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to July contrasts with 85.4% for the same period last year. Current performance is outside of expected bounds, with performance in the last six months notably different to the previous trend, which had remained stable for more than eighteen months.
- 6.2 In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, Ease of Contact and Treatment remain high in the mid-nineties (96.8% and 94.0% respectively) for overall satisfaction, and these positions are unchanged from the figures reported last month. Follow up remains the aspect that shows the lowest level of satisfaction at 71.7%, a reduction of 0.5% on last month's position. This is a significant reduction on last year when this aspect was 76.2%.
- 6.3 Victim Satisfaction performance was discussed in detail at the October Force Performance Board meeting. Kept Informed is the key driver behind the declining trend in overall satisfaction, and it was noted that this effect is not limited only to Vehicle Crime, with victims of Burglary and Violence offences also less satisfied with this aspect than they were a year ago. Reassuringly however, the Force performs well compared to peers, with performance above the average for its Most Similar Group of forces for overall satisfaction and kept informed. In order to address the low ratings for kept informed, the Force will be reviewing its victim updates process to ensure that officers are providing timely updates to victims in line with the Victim's Code of Practice. The Force is also exploring opportunities to work with colleagues at Nottingham University to conduct more detailed analysis of victim satisfaction.

R2. A 10% increase in the number of POCA orders compared to 2015-16

- 6.4 The Force recorded 13 fewer Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders year-to-date compared to last year, this equates to a reduction of 11%, placing the Force 21% below the 10% increase target. It should be noted that any decision to apply for an order is made by the Crown Prosecution Service and not the Police. A decision to grant an order is one for the court alone.
- 6.5 An order is not granted until sentencing and in many cases there can be a gap of many months between point of arrest and an order being granted.

- 6.6 In the current year-to-date period the Force has recorded 10 offences of profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime. POCA orders will be generated from a number of other offences types however, not just from these.
- 6.7 Performance information for the value of orders is currently unavailable.

R3. Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community (11.2%)

- 6.8 There has been no deterioration in this measure, but recently under the Force's revised RAGB rating it is rated red because the 11.2% representation as defined by the 2011 Census has not been achieved. BME headcount is 4.8% for Police Officers and 4.3% for Police Staff and overall its 4.5%. When the Commissioner took office in 2012 representation was 3.7% so there has been an improvement overall. Austerity and the 2 year recruitment freeze has hampered progress in this area although there have been improvements with representation with Police Cadets (26%) and Special Constables (8%).
- 6.9 The Commissioner has been working closely with the BME Steering Group since 2013 and established a BME Working Group to advance BME recruitment and selection, BME advancement and retention as well as other issues which may adversely affect attraction of BME candidates, i.e. stop and search and diversity training of officers. Members were provided with a case study on this work listed at [Appendix A](#) of the 18th April 2016 Panel meeting.
- 6.10 To achieve an 11.2% BME representation an additional 144 BME police officers would need to be recruited. The Commissioner is working closely with the Chief Constable with a view to commence recruitment of Police officers in January 2017. Prior to this a range of positive activity will be undertaken to attract applicants from BME communities under Operation Voice which will include talent spotting, buddying, awareness events, marketing publications. The Chief Constable and Commissioner attended a Police Recruitment event on 8th October 2016 at which various members of the BME communities attended.

R4. New: An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16 (Magistrates Court)

R5. New: An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate and be better than the national average (Magistrates Court)

- 6.11 These measures fall under THEME 2 of the Commissioner's Police Crime Plan (2016-18) to 'Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the criminal justice process' the strategic activity which was submitted as a separate agenda item at the previous Panel meeting.
- 6.12 Data for this measure is released quarterly and so the information is the same as the previous Panel report.
- 6.13 Both Crown and Magistrates Courts are recording a reduction in Early Guilty Plea rates in quarter one compared to last year, and rates remain below the national average.

- 6.14 Crown Court performance appears relatively stable with a rate of 34%, which is less than 1% below the rate recorded in the same period of last year. The national average for Crown Court for quarter one is 38.9%, meaning that Nottinghamshire is performing below the national average.
- 6.15 The Magistrates Court rate has deteriorated by the greater amount, with an early guilty plea rate of 61.1%, compared to 67.7% in the previous year. Nottinghamshire is recording a rate significantly lower than the national average for Magistrates Court (71.0%).
- 6.16 There are a number of factors that would influence the early guilty plea rate in the Magistrates' Court. The East Midlands region is working with the Efficiency and Effectiveness Board to look at these issues in the round. They may relate to file quality, to Non electronic IDPC^d, defence practitioner's understanding around Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ), lawyer reviews being timely, or robust court management. All of these issues feature in the Court Observations Action plan (managed via the East Midlands Criminal Justice Board [EMCJB]) borne out of a series of observations we led earlier in the year which have proved very useful in understanding key system wide issues.
- 6.17 In Nottinghamshire the Force is about to launch a performance model that will see files checked against an agreed set of questions, staff allocated to 'fix' issues before submission and immediate feedback to officers upon review. Alongside that a whole series of officer in the case (OIC)/Sgt based data will become available to operational supervisor to manage not just staff but the particular issues that reflect file quality. This was scheduled to go live mid-October in Nottinghamshire. The Force is also now feeding back to operational teams weekly reviews by the Crown Prosecution Service as part of the National Case Quality Assessment. As previously stated file quality is but one issue and the Action Plan contains actions for each agency so that the whole system improves going forward.
- 6.18 The Force is currently awaiting guidance on when quarter two figures can be published. This is likely to be one quarter in arrears, but an update will be provided in next Panel report.

Holding the Chief Constable to Account

- 6.19 The Commissioner is represented at the key Thematic, Partnership and Force Local Performance board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force and Partners are aware of the current performance threats, and are taking appropriate action to address the emerging challenges. Should there be any issues of concern these are relayed to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.
- 6.20 In addition, the Commissioner meets regularly with the Head of Investigations and Intelligence and Head of Operations to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance. The last meeting was held on 22nd September 2016.

^d IDPC is colloquially known as information and evidence in the case.

- 6.21 Panel Members have asked if a case study could be prepared for each meeting. Previous case studies relating to (1) Shoplifting, (2) the Victims Code, (3) Improving BME Policing Experiences, (4) Hate Crime and Knife Crime (5), Stop and Search have been prepared. For this meeting, a case study has been prepared in respect of Rural Crime (see **Appendix A**).

NCRS Compliance

- 6.22 At the Panel meeting of 7th November 2016, Members requested that the Commissioner provide an update on compliance with NCRS (National Crime Recording System) which continues to be a local and national risk to performance.
- 6.23 In 2014, the Commissioner requested that the internal Auditor Baker Tilly examine the issue of noncompliance and one of the Auditor's recommendations made following the audit in May 2014^e included increasing officer awareness of the NCRS rules through training:

"It is considered that with the benefits of proposed governance arrangements and training around NCRS compliance that the theory of 'right first time' can be applied and as such should reduce this particular resource constraint". (Page 2).

"Mandatory training around the requirements of the NCRS should be completed with Police Officers, across the Force as soon as possible. The training should consider the content and application of the rules". (Recommendation 3.5.1).

- 6.24 The Force provided this extensive training in 2015 to frontline officers and developed an informative web site in order to mitigate the risk so as "to get it right first time" in line with the auditor's inspection report and in doing so released officers and staff (the checkers) to other risks and challenges associated with the requirement to find £12m annual savings.
- 6.25 Unfortunately, quarterly dip sampling overseen by the Force Crime Registrar identified that despite the extensive training, compliance rates had not improved as expected. In response, the Force took a decision to review all incidents initially going back to April 2016 which has identified a significant number of incidents which did not comply with the NCRS classification. Most have now been correctly reclassified which has led to an increase in the overall reported crime levels (as of 10th November 2016 it is +4.8%).
- 6.26 HMIC undertook crime recording inspections in 2015 and similar inspections are currently in progress in 2016. A number of forces have already been graded inadequate by HMIC due to compliance rates of less than 95%. For example, Staffordshire was recently graded Requires Improvement (with 91% compliance), Greater Manchester Inadequate (with 86% compliance – rounded), and Sussex Good (with 95% compliance – rounded). For the first time, inadequate crime

^e <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Meetings/Audit-and-Scrutiny-Panel/17th-June-2014/Item%2014%20-%20Internal%20Audit%20of%20Crime%20Recording%20undertaken%20by%20Baker%20Tilley.pdf>

recording compliance will feed into HMIC PEEL assessment grading's. A recent dip test by the Force Crime Registrar reveals 100% compliance and it is hoped that the interventions put in place will maintain this high standard.

- 6.27 Despite the increase in overall crime attributable to the recent back record conversion, nevertheless, the most recent national crime data identifies that the increase in Nottinghamshire since April this year is still one of the lowest nationally. It is estimated that the increase in crime due to the reclassification of a large number of crimes will still leave the Force in a strong position nationally. Furthermore, by undertaking this process the Force is well placed for the HMIC inspection which is believed to take place around January 2017. Most importantly, this process will ensure that any victims requiring further support are identified and action is taken.
- 6.28 Although the Force sought to ensure that officers "get it right first time", it was clear to Chief Officers that additional solutions above and beyond the training were now required. Feedback from senior Police Officers indicate that the rules are very complex and that officers are often confused as to how to finalise an incident. This is the same view expressed nationally.
- 6.29 To prevent this issue arising again, in the short-term, the Force has increased the monitoring of crimes especially high risk crimes. In the very near future a technological solution will be implemented i.e. a newly created web form will allow specific teams to create crimes as soon as possible after the call is received by the call handler. Whilst this might result in more incidents being recorded as crimes (and then reclassified) it will be much more effective in improving NCRS compliance rates and most importantly that victims will receive subsequent support at the time or shortly after the call.
- 6.30 The Commissioner remains concerned about the NCRS rules and has recently written to the Chief HMIC Tom Windsor; the following extract summarises his view:

"I have also mentioned the need to reduce bureaucracy and would like to take the opportunity to ask that HMIC finds or recommends a way in which the NCRS rules can be debated in public. I know this will not be the first time you have heard this but I do believe that given the depth of ill feeling nationally, that a review would be helpful (one way or another) in determining whether some of the rules really serve the best interest of the public. No one would disagree that ensuring that victims are protected is paramount, but I hear both locally and nationally of examples where incidents that are devoid of victims or witnesses have to be recorded as crimes under the rules, which is a waste of police resource as the time filling in forms could be better spent supporting known victims or witnesses.

I accept that officers need to record incidents ethically and note that HMIC is doing a good and robust job in driving compliance up nationally. I know that HMIC don't make the rules but check to see which forces are following them. Nevertheless, I believe that the pendulum has swung too far in the wrong direction and believe that undertaking a review involving both public and operational officers at all levels is needed to address this issue once and for all."

- 6.31 The table below provides a breakdown of the additional incident types now recorded as crime as of 11th November 2016. Overall, in respect of victim-based crime there were 1134 (65%) incidents converted to crimes.

Violence Against the Person	926	53%
Public Order Offences	449	26%
Sexual Offences	139	8%
Miscellaneous Crimes	72	4%
Rape	47	3%
Arson and Criminal Damage	31	2%
Other	75	4%
Total	1739	100%

Early Guilty Pleas and Digitalisation

- 6.32 At the Panel meeting on 7th November 2016, Members requested an update on the work around Early Guilty Pleas and digitalisation in Courts.
- 6.33 The East Midlands Criminal Justice Services (EMCJS) FIT process is now live (i.e. quality assurance process for initial files) and EMCJS is reporting into each Force, including Nottinghamshire on a weekly basis in respect of file quality down to individual level including a report on supervisors. This has now been running for approximately three weeks and themes/trends are being identified and forwarded in terms of general file quality issues at team and individual level.
- 6.34 These are also being fed into local Performance meetings and being reviewed at EMCJS Board level. Although it is probably too early to see improvement in the national statistics it is expected that feedback at this level and to managers in forces will see an upturn in performance in Q4 data.
- 6.35 A more detailed explanation of activity and progress will be available once Q4 data has been analysed. It should be emphasised that the early guilty plea rate is in fact an indicator of system wide performance and as such the Force continues to work with CJS partners to improve Court case management and the provision of Initial Details of the Prosecution Case (IDPC) and CPS review timeliness through the Efficiency and Effectiveness Board of the EMCJB.
- 6.36 The Force is working closely with the national Digital First team to ensure staff knowledge and access to the national products (currently in various phases of pilot) is maximised to reduce deployment time and to enable staff to recognise potential benefits and structure accordingly. A Business Requirement will be presented to Assistant Chief Officer lead (ACO) in the very near future.

Activities of the Commissioner

- 6.37 The Commissioner continues to take steps to obtain assurances that the Chief Constable has not only identified the key threats to performance but more importantly that swift remedial and appropriate action is being taken to tackle the

problems especially in the Priority Plus Areas in the County and High Impact Wards in the City. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner's web site.^f

DECISIONS

- 6.38 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him 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.^g
- 6.39 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 contained in **Appendix B**.

7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 7.1 Attached as **Appendix C** is the latest quarterly outturn budget report which was submitted to the Commissioner's Strategic Resources & Performance Committee on 9 November 2016.

8. Human Resources Implications

- 8.1 None - this is an information report.

9. Equality Implications

- 9.1 None

10. Risk Management

- 10.1 Risks to performance are identified in the main body of the report together with information on how risks are being mitigated.

11. Policy Implications and links to the Police and Crime Plan Priorities

- 11.1 This report provides Members with an update on performance in respect of the Police and Crime Plan.

^f <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/Latest-News.aspx>

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

12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

12.1 None that directly relates to this report.

13. Details of outcome of consultation

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

14. Appendices

A. Case Study – Rural Crime

B. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force

15. Background Papers (relevant for Police and Crime Panel Only)

- [Police and Crime Plan 2016-2018 \(published\)](#)

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APPENDIX A

Case Study – Rural Crime

Report date – November 2016

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Police and Crime Plan (Refreshed) 2016-18 states that ‘there will...be a continued focus on...rural and wildlife crime that blights our countryside’.
- 1.2. The refreshed plan identifies one of the key factors to drive further improvement in policing and community safety for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire as ‘develop a mechanism for defining and monitoring rural crime.’
- 1.3. The refreshed plan highlights a need for ‘more preventative action for members of the rural community through an alerts system, a local neighbourhood policing presence for reporting crime and recovering stolen goods’.
- 1.4. The Commissioner’s strategic priority Theme 1 (protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable) references the importance ‘to ensure that that any changes to the police operating model does not affect response times, especially in rural areas.’
- 1.5. The Commissioner’s strategic priority Theme 3 (focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour) sets a new objective for the force to ensure that rural crime does not increase and a new target to monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-5 – again reference is made to the importance that any changes to the police operating model does not have any adverse impact on rural communities.
- 1.6. A rural crime control strategy utilising the 4P’s of pursue, prevent, protect and prepare, was developed in autumn 2015.
- 1.7. In 2015 the Commissioner developed a dedicated web site¹ to provide rural crime prevention advice describing a number of initiatives put in place to assist people living in rural areas. He produced a rural crime leaflet² which includes information on the dedicated Rural Special Constables team, the 24 hour Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras (ANPR), the Community Road Safety Programme as well as a new dedicated Nottinghamshire Rural

¹ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Our-Work/Rural-Crime/Rural-Crime.aspx>

² <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Public-Information/Newsletters-and-Publications/Rural-Crime-Leaflet.pdf>

Watch website³. The leaflet was sent out to 200 Parish Council to increase awareness of the activity taking place.

2. Performance management

2.1. Rural crime performance is measured and monitored as an integral part of the force's monthly performance and insight report, which informs the Force Performance Board

2.2. Two targets within the performance and insight report that relate directly to rural crime are the monitoring of the percentage of grade 1 and 2 incidents attended with the recommended timescale for both rural and urban areas, and the reduction in the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16.

2.2.1. Grade 1 and 2 incidents

In October 2015 the Force attended 4,147 incidents classified as Grade 1 in an urban area. 83.5% of those incidents were attended within the target time of 15 minutes. This increases to 91.5% when an additional five minutes is added to the target i.e. within 20 minutes.

In October 2015 the Force attended 633 incidents classified as Grade 1 in a rural area. 82.3% of those incidents were attended within the target time of 20 minutes. This increases to 91.3% when an additional five minutes is added to the target i.e. within 25 minutes.

In October 2016 the Force attended 4,422 incidents classified as Grade 1 in an urban area. 79.3% of those incidents were attended within the target time of 15 minutes. This increases to 88.4% when an additional five minutes is added to the target i.e. within 20 minutes.

In October 2016 the Force attended 690 incidents classified as Grade 1 in a rural area. 74.2% of those incidents were attended within the target time of 20 minutes. This increases to 84.8% when an additional five minutes is added to the target i.e. within 20 minutes.

Grade 1	Oct 2015			Oct 2016		
	15 min	20 min	25 min	15 min	20 min	25 min
Urban	83.5%	91.5%		79.3%	88.4%	
Rural		82.3%	91.3%		74.2%	84.8%

Grade 2	Oct 2015		Oct 2016	
	60 min		60 min	
Urban/rural	69.2%		63.1%	

Both rural and urban Grade 1 incidents saw an increase in October 2016 when compared to October 2015. However, rural Grade 1 incidents increased by more i.e. +9% (57 incidents) compared to urban areas +6.63% (275 incidents).

Whilst the volume of incidents classified as rural and urban are significantly different, the performance in terms of percentage attended within the target time in October 2015 is comparable (albeit slightly less for rural incidents).

In October 2016 whilst both rural and urban performance has reduced it is more pronounced in rural areas i.e. -8.1% for rural incidents compared with -4.2% for urban incidents.

Grade 2 incident attendance times are monitored by the Force however they are not sub-divided into rural/urban categories and therefore any geographical impact of increased or reduced performance is not available.

In October 2015 the Force attended 5,656 incidents classified as Grade 2. 69.2% of those were attended within the target attendance time of 60 minutes.

In October 2016 the Force attended 4,705 incidents classified as Grade 2. 63.1% of those were attended within the target attendance time of 60 minutes.

The overall number of Grade 2 incidents reduced by 951 in October 2016 when compared with October 2015 however attendance within the target time also reduced by 6.1%.

2.2.2. Reduction in levels of rural crime

Year-to-date the Force has recorded 5,538 rural crimes, an increase of 240 offences (4.5%) on last year. Over the same period crime in urban areas has increased by 913 offences (2.4%).

The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas (year-to-date) is 25.97 compared to 44.80 in urban areas.

Rural areas continue to record an increase in Burglary offences (+138 or +18.3%) and Vehicle offences (+38 or +5.5%), while these same offence types in urban areas are seeing very small change.

The impact of a Force-wide NCRS (National Crime Recording Standards) audit process is yet to be fully realised within some of the above described figures and therefore some caution should be attached to any interpretation at this stage.

3. Strategic activity

3.1. The Commissioner's Delivery Plan details six areas of activity within the strategic framework to support action to tackle rural crime.

3.1.1. Consider using technology in rural areas to support farmers e.g. FarmWatch and smartphone.

The commissioner has funded a text alert pilot scheme which compliments Neighbourhood Alert and allows for text messages to be sent to rural communities. Since April 2016, 2,926 sign-ups have been achieved. Whilst the volume of texts sent to date has been small and from a small number of front-line officers, consideration is being given to increase this by expanding access to include Control Room functions.

A dedicated Facebook page for rural villages to the far east of Newark and Sherwood is being trialled by the local district Police commander to establish and build understanding of what works practically in terms of engagement, communication and support.

A proposal to utilise Drones within a rural context and with potential benefits in other areas was considered at a strategic level but is placed on hold until the national trials are complete. Other forces are currently trialling Drones on behalf of the College of Policing and the Force will reconsider the proposal pending the outcome of that work.

3.1.2. Work with partners and Force to better understand and respond to wildlife crime in rural areas.

The Commissioner attended the re-launch of the Nottinghamshire Police Rural Crime Working Group in late 2015. Chaired by the Force-lead this group includes representation from the Environment Agency, Angling Trust, Countryside Landowners Association, National Farmers Union, and local farmers. Throughout 2016 this has been expanded with invitations to Nottinghamshire County Council, District Councils, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service and the Welbeck and Serlby Estates.

In July 2016 developing relations with Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust led to wildlife crime officers (including rural special constables) benefitting from a one-off training input provided by the Trust. This provided knowledge, understanding and learning for the officers to support them in their role. Strategic relations with the Trust have also been developed and opportunities to fund and provide further training to facilitate a better response to wildlife crime are being explored.

In October 2016 Force funding has been allocated to allow wildlife crime officers to attend specialist training regarding the international trade of endangered species – ensuring that the Force has the skills and knowledge available to respond to such issues.

Nottinghamshire County Council is in the early stages of developing a rural crime strategy.

In October 2016 in response to a spate of hay-stack fires Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service jointly staffed a vehicle to ensure that rural farmers and communities in the affected area of Oxton/Gonalston and the A6097 corridor received crime prevention advice, fire reduction advice and reassurance in a

single joint-approach. Discussions continue to explore if such a joint-approach could be beneficial and should be developed further as part of inter-operability working.

3.1.3. Work with partners to protect local environments and wildlife crime through cross border working

Throughout 2016 Nottinghamshire Police through the Rural Specials Team and the Environment Agency have undertaken joint patrols and operations to tackle angling/fishing crime under the auspices of Operation Traverse. On occasion these operations have included volunteer water bailiffs as well as the Angling Trust. These bankside patrols are extremely well received by the angling community and provide valuable reassurance, presence, and activity to tackle the issue.

Operation Bifocal is a joint Nottinghamshire Police and rural community operation to tackle issues of hare-coursing, lamping and off-road 4x4 vehicles damaging crops and land. Through the rural crime working group and networks developed through the regional wildlife crime enforcement group chaired by the force lead this operation has been developed to include adjacent forces. Whilst still developing five dates throughout the autumn and winter of 2016 have been identified as cross border operations with activity from South Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Police. Two such dates have already taken place allowing for relations and techniques to develop and operational learning to take place.

3.1.4. Develop a mechanism for defining and monitoring rural crime by postcode if possible

There is not at this current time a national definition of rural crime.

The Nottinghamshire Police definition of rural crime has been agreed as 'any crime or anti-social behaviour that occurs in a rural area as defined by ONS (office of national statistics) methodology of rural/urban classification at Census output area level.'

The Force-lead is currently working with other tri-service collaboration forces to look at the current definitions and the possibility/feasibility and viability of a consistent regional approach.

Mapping overlays allow data to be identified, presented and analysed according to rural/urban classification which is felt to be more accurate and detailed than use of postcodes.

3.1.5. Work with partners and take steps to enhance intelligence gathering e.g. communities, rural crime and cybercrime

Through the re-invigoration of the Rural Crime Working Group, development of strategic links with the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust,

Neighbourhood Alert text pilot, and trial of a rural specific Facebook page a number of efforts are being made to enhance intelligence gathering.

The inception of the Bassetlaw ANPR shield provides a further enhanced intelligence capacity and asset compared with 2015.

The District Commander for Newark and Sherwood is currently developing a horse volunteer scheme. Although not yet implemented and still at an early stage the aspiration is to work with yards, initially small in number and within Newark and Sherwood, to build the scheme from the ground up. The scheme would include a dedicated Facebook page and access to digital equipment which would allow incidents, evidence and circumstances to be captured. It is envisaged the scheme would provide valuable eyes and ears in rural locations whilst going about the usual and normal business and would not be tasked or directed.

- 3.1.6.** Recruit more volunteers (especially BME) to support policing, including cadets, rural specials, specials, volunteer PCSOs and neighbourhood watch.

Nottinghamshire Police has a rural specials pro-active team which is based at Ollerton Police Station. Their activities support operations such as Bifocal and Traverse already described above as well as providing reassurance, visibility and presence in rural locations.

Recruitment for Rural Parish Special Constables is currently underway lead by the Citizens in policing Department which will see further support to policing in rural areas.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1.** The Commissioner's commitment through his leadership and support has changed the approach and focus to rural crime.
- 4.2.** The benefits of specific rural crime activity which involves and includes rural communities in the planning and implementation as well as other partners and agencies are improving relations, addressing trust and confidence, as well as impacting on perpetrators.
- 4.3.** The rural crime working group provides a partnership forum and governance structure to deliver the control strategy as well as rural crime activity, involving partners, agencies, and communities.
- 4.4.** The focus on rural crime remains with a number of activities and ideas in formative and developmental planning stages which will maintain the attention and focus on rural crime.

Chief Inspector Andy Rooke
Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood
Force-lead for rural crime

APPENDIX B

Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan

1st November 2016 – 1st February 2017

Thematic Model Business cases						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available.</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
1.1	Nov 2016	Intelligence and Investigations Command Business Case	Business Case being developed to include full Gantt chart of timescales in terms of prioritisation of staff allocation, staff moves, any required changes to shift patterns and financial implications. Will be presented to Force Management Board, 18 th November, for formal approval	TBC	Detective Chief Supt Gerard Milano	Force
1.2	Nov 2016	Operations Command Business Case	Thematic Operational Model is being produced which will include Response, Neighbourhoods, Prisoner Handling Team and Scheduled Appointments.	TBC	Chief Supt Mark Holland	Force
Timeline for Changes and Full Thematic Structure to be completed by MARCH 2018						

Contracts (above £250k)						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available.</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

2.1	Nov 2016	Various contracted work at Oxclose Lane and Carlton	Part of the Estates Rationalisation Programme. Still at Business Case stage.	£750,000 Oxclose	Ronnie Adams, EMSCU	Force
2.2	Nov 2016	Liquid Fuels	New ESPO framework non committed Call-Off from Framework, no signatures required.	£974k	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.3	Dec 2016	Cleaning Contract	Re-tendering of the cleaning contract	£1.8 million	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.4	Jan 2017	Financial & Personal Services	Regional & National Framework	TBC >£250k	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.5	Feb 2017	Waste Management	All waste services including general, recycled, WEEE and confidential shredding. Nottingham Police lead for National agreement.	£650,000k – £3 million	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.6	TBC	ESN Devices	National Programme for the replacement of Airwaves	TBC >£250k	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.7	TBC	BMS Contractor	Replacement of the Building Management Systems (BMS) that control the heating and cooling of buildings.	>£370,000	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.8	TBC	BWV – Head mounted	Procurement and implementation of BWV equipment and associated software for Firearms Officers.	£275,200	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.9	TBC	IT Resources	Specialist staff requirement for Tri-Force Collaboration. Currently at Business Case stage.	>£250,000	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.10	TBC 2017	Holmes House & Mansfield Police Station	Consultants and Contractors Still at Business Case stage.	>£800,000	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force
2.11	TBC 2017	Selected Medical Practitioner	Provision for a Force medical practitioner.	>£250k	Ronnie Adams EMSCU	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available.</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
3.1	November 2016	Sherwood Lodge	Lease of space within Stores Block to Newark & Sherwood DC for CCTV Control Room	Business Case to be revised and re-submitted	David Heason, Estates & Facilities	Force
3.2	November 2016	Cotgrave Police Station	Sale of existing Police Station and long lease of new Partnership Hub building	Business Case awaiting ratification from Finance	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.3	November 2016	Bunkered Fuel Sites	Decommissioning, repair and addition of bunkered fuel sites around Nottinghamshire.	Business Case awaiting ratification from Finance	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.4	November 2016	Hucknall Police Station	Lease of replacement premises for Neighbourhood Team and Training facilities. Sale of existing Police Station.	Extension and internal changes at Hucknall Ambulance station which will provide accommodation for NPT, have been agreed by the Ambulance service. Alternative accommodation for Training and Casualty Bureau need to be sought before Hucknall can be closed.	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

3.5	November 2016	Radcliffe on Trent, East Leake and Ruddington Police Stations	Review of future of Radcliffe, East Leake and Ruddington Police Stations	Head of Estates has written to PCC asking for permission to close the accommodation.	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.6	November 2016	Nottingham Bridewell	Review of the future of the Bridewell.	Consultants employed to provide additional design information in support of business case. information is provide.	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force

Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available.</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
None to report.						

Appendix C

For Decision	
Public	
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance Committee
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	Paul Dawkins – Director of Finance
Report Author:	David Machin
E-mail:	David.Machin10991@Nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Mark Kimberley
Agenda Item:	7

2016/17 Outturn Report - Quarter Two Update

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Chief Officer Team on the forecast outturn position against the key financial performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police for the year ending 31st March 2017.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the forecast outturn position for each legal entity and the net position for the Group is noted:

Entity	Budget £'000	Q1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Latest Forecast Outturn £'000	Budget £'000	Variance to Q1 £'000
Force	185,438	184,797	184,920	(517)	123
OPCC	4,729	4,729	4,729	-	-
	190,166	189,526	189,649	(517)	123

- 2.2 It is recommended that the Chief Officer Team agree the forecast position for the financial year ending March 2017 and approve the budget virements, as at the end of Quarter Two.
- 2.3 It is recommended that Chief Officer Team approve the virements for Quarter Two as contained in Appendix B.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 This complies with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Background

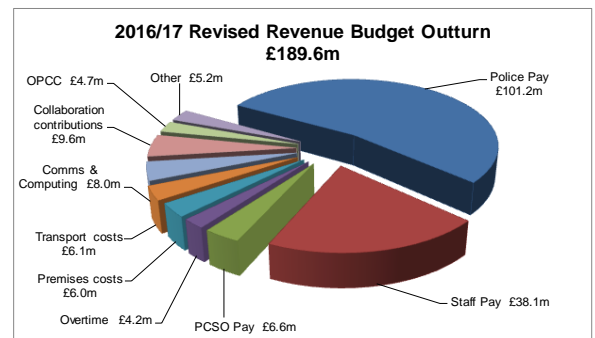
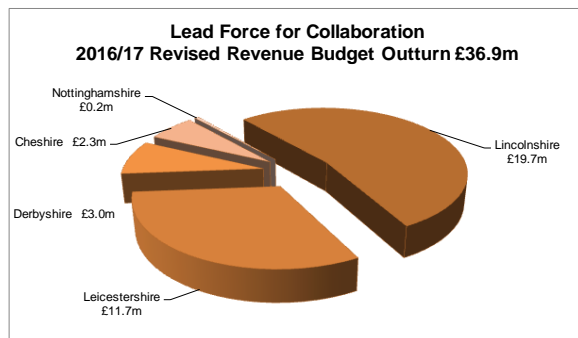
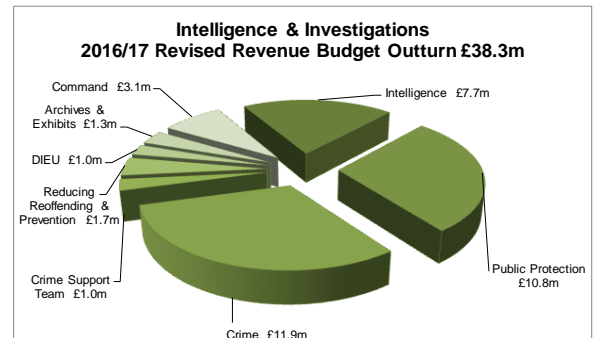
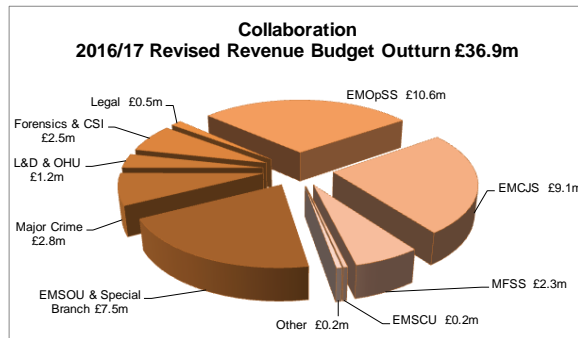
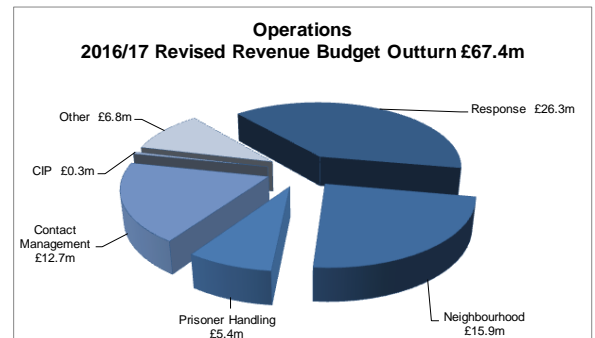
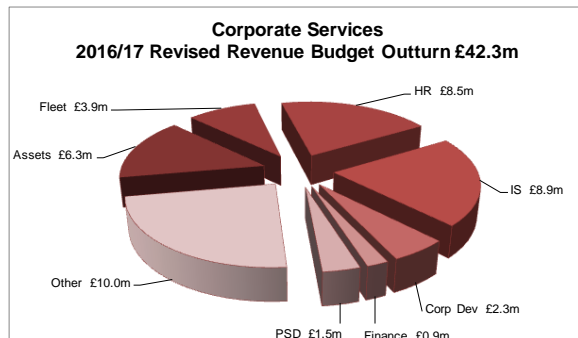
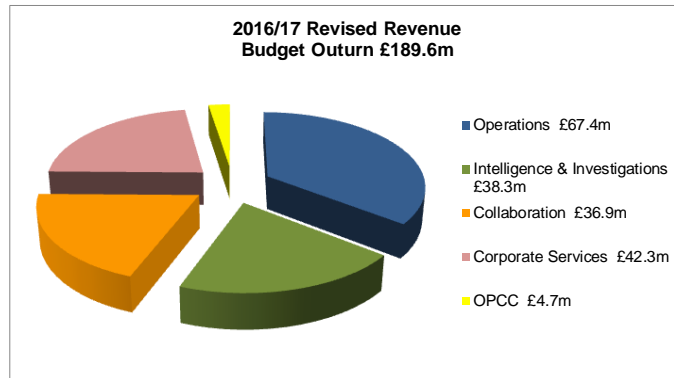
The full year net revenue budget for 2016/17 is £190,166k. This is split the Force Budget of £185,438k and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) of £4,729k. At Quarter One the forecasted outturn was an under spend in the Force budget of £641k and an on budget position within the OPCC.

The Quarter Two review of revenue expenditure is forecasting an under spend in the Force of £517k and an on budget position within the OPCC. This is a reduction of £123k versus the Quarter One forecast. It is assumed that any underspends within the OPCC will be transferred to OPCC's Commissioning reserve.

This report gives consideration to the significant variances against the budget position in detail.

Nottinghamshire Police Group Total:											
	<div>Movement</div>										
	Budget £'000	Virements £'000		Opportunities / Risks £'000		Seconded & EF Projects £'000		Revised Q2 Outturn £'000	Variance to Budget £'000	Variance to Q1 £'000	
		Note		Note		Note					
The Force:											
Pay & allowances											
Police officer	103,074	-		4.8	(1,807)	4.17	(102)	101,165	(1,909)	(1,045)	
Staff	37,814	(3)			416		(126)	38,101	288	460	
PCSO	7,673	3			(1,115)		0	6,561	(1,112)	(342)	
	148,561	(0)			(2,506)		(228)	145,828	(2,734)	(928)	
Overtime											
Police officer	3,440	1		4.9	316		(255)	3,502	62	102	
Staff	556	-			54		17	627	71	56	
PCSO	35	-			5		0	41	5	5	
	4,031	1			375		(238)	4,169	138	163	
Other employee expenses	929	-			41		(1)	969	40	40	
	153,521	1			(2,090)		(467)	150,965	(2,556)	(724)	
Premises costs	6,027	(86)	4.2		50		-	5,991	(36)	93	
Transport costs	6,464	(450)	4.3		146	4.10	(35)	6,125	(339)	(346)	
Comms & computing	7,516	530	4.4		94		(115)	8,026	510	(349)	
Clothing, uniform & laundry	466	(17)			(47)		-	403	(64)	(1)	
Other supplies & services	1,196	615	4.5		792	4.11	1,066	3,667	2,472	1,390	
Collaboration contributions	8,688	276	4.6		660	4.12	-	9,624	936	799	
Medical retirements	3,994	-			652	4.13	-	4,646	652	652	
Capital financing	4,650	-			(703)	4.14	-	3,947	(703)	(703)	
Other	5,290	(22)			311	4.15	738	6,316	1,026	434	
	44,290	845			1,955		1,653	48,743	4,453	1,968	
Income	(12,373)	(846)	4.7		(383)	4.16	(1,187)	(14,789)	(2,415)	(1,121)	
Force Total	185,438	-			(517)		-	184,920	(517)	123	
OPCC	4,729	-			-		-	4,729	-	-	
Group Outturn Total	190,166	-			(517)		-	189,649	(517)	123	

Analysis of the 2016/17 Revised Revenue Budget Outturn



Request for Virements

- 4.2 The main element of the virement within Premises costs is the transfer of the budget for intruder alarms of £159k to Other Supplies & services; and a virement for income being received from Derbyshire Police to cover premises costs for Lucerne House of £44k.

- 4.3 The main element of the virement within Transport costs is the re-alignment of the forecast for insurance costs £450k to Other Supplies & services.
- 4.4 The main reason for the virement from Comms & Computing relates to costs associated with the Agile Working Project of £792k these costs have been offset within income with funding from EMOpSS; Police Innovation Funding (PIF); and Collaboration contributions is for IT costs for £276k relating to the MFSS which should have been budgeted there in the original budget.
- 4.5 The main element of the virement within Other Supplies & services is the transfer of intruder alarms £159k; and realignment of insurance costs £450k.
- 4.6 The main element of the virement within Collaboration costs the transfer of comms & computing costs of £276k relating to the MFSS.
- 4.7 The main element of the virement within Income is from EMOpSS and PIF to offset comms & computing costs.

Opportunities & Risks

Since the Quarter One forecast was agreed the following are the main cost pressures, which largely have been mitigated through continued savings in officer pay:

	£k
Op Kinic (EDL march) costs	230
New Recruits and PIO's (net of staff that are transferring to be officers)	302
Increased Medical retirement costs	652
Increased Insurance costs	137
Increased collaboration costs for Forensics	208
Redundancy and pension strain costs	184
Increased MFSS costs including the payroll project	535
Realignment of Information Systems budget to MFSS	(240)
Long term interest partially offset by investment interest	(500)
	1,508

- 4.8 Police officer pay forecasted outturn is a saving £1,807k against the original budget for core funded; and a saving of £984k from the Quarter One forecast. This saving is in part due to changing the assumption for natural leavers from 4.5 to 6.5 FTE's per month until December and reverting back to 4.5 FTE's for the final quarter which is in line with HR data following a review of leaver rates over recent years. Over the remaining months this generates a saving of £79k against the Quarter One forecast; however this is a potential risk if the leaver rate starts to reduce. It has been assumed in the forecast that those officers reaching their 30 years' service will leave, unless otherwise advised by HR. The balance is in part reflecting actual savings made to date. This has been partly offset by the cost of new officers at c£240k being a Cohort 41 of 7 officers in November; Cohort 42 of 10 officers in January; and 10 officer transferees in February. This saving is over and above the efficiency savings

target of £9,230k included in the original budget. The forecast for 31st March 2017 based on the latest review is 1,780.3 FTE's core funded police officers and 1,855.1 FTE's in total (including seconded and externally funded). This is 59.8 FTE's lower than the budget which is in part due to closing 2015/16 with a lower number of officers (c20 FTE's), combined with the higher levels of natural leavers since in 2016/17 than anticipated.

Police staff and PCSO pay combined forecasted outturn is a saving of £699k against the original budget for core funded; this is a reduction from Quarter One of £81k. This is predominantly due to PCSO's where we have continued to see an increase in leavers, combined with savings generated due to closing 2015/16 with a lower number of FTE's than anticipated. On the current glide path it is forecasted that at the 31st March 2017 PCSO's will be at 185.3 FTE's and it is expected that a cohort of new PCSO recruits will be in place by the end of the financial year. Typically for a cohort of 16 PCSO's the salary costs are c£40k per month.

Additional savings have been realised through Bear Scotland payments which had originally been budgeted at £500k for the Force. Now that we have had several months of actual costs, we are forecasting a saving across staff and officers of c£100k.

At present some of the costs associated with the Niche capital project are under review, with the possibility that some agency staff costs may be charged back to revenue. If this occurs this will be a risk to delivering the Quarter Two forecast.

- 4.9 Overtime is forecasted to be a combined overspend by £375k against the original budget which is largely reflecting the year to date actuals. This overspend is mainly due to a number of operations being the Forest Fields shooting and Op Vermicular; and also reflects the impact of losing officers and staff over the first half of the year.
- 4.10 Transport costs outturn is forecasted to overspend by £146k against the original budget mainly due to quarterly review of insurance cost £137k based on the past three years average.
- 4.11 Other supplies & services outturn is forecasted to overspend by £792k against the original budget mainly due to professional fees in EMSCU of £371k which have been offset within income; consultancy fees within projects of £224k for Tri-Force; increased insurance costs of £105k; and ESN project team of £90k.
- 4.12 Collaboration contributions outturn is forecasted to overspend by £660k against the original budget; which has increased £524k from Quarter One. This is largely due to increased costs of the MFSS and the delay of the payroll project £318k; increased Forensic charges £248k; and £90k for costs in relation to Tri-Force collaboration project team.

- 4.13 Medical retirements outturn is forecasted to overspend by £652k against the Quarter One forecast. This reflects the estimated number of officers that could be potentially retired this year at 18.3 FTE's, compared to 11 in the budget.
- 4.14 Capital financing outturn is forecasted to under spend by £703k against the Quarter one forecast and budget. This is due to £159k from the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) being lower than budgeted largely due to the lower 2015/16 capital programme; combined with a reduction in the long term interest costs due to reduced borrowings than was originally anticipated.
- 4.15 Other costs is forecasted to overspend by £311k against original budget, which is largely due costs associated with Op Kinic (EDL march) at £230k; increased PNC costs £39k; office equipment £28k; and interpreters fees £15k.
- 4.16 Income is forecasted to increase versus the original budget by £383k mainly due to £118k additional income from EMSCU; £77k for the management fee from the camera/speed awareness programme; £63k to cover two analyst posts; a one-off transfer of £63k from externally funded projects for community protection vehicles and mental health; and £59k from Tri-Force collaboration towards staff costs.

The non-pay efficiencies target of £2,782k is still included within the projected outturn. Tight control of costs still needs to be maintained and all expenditure challenged to ensure the best use of resources, as if these efficiencies are not delivered then there is a risk to the year end.

Seconded Officers & Staff and Externally Funded Projects

- 4.17 There has been a review of the outturn for externally funded projects and seconded officers/staff which has resulted in the reduction in overtime due to not running Op Drosometer (speed awareness); additional partnership payments within the camera/speed awareness project, which have been offset by additional income; the management fee charge from the Force to the camera/speed awareness project; combined with the realignment of several budgets. These additional costs are not a risk to delivering the year end and are fully funded through income.

It is anticipated that c£501k will be required from the speed camera/speed awareness reserve to meet the costs of 2016/17. As at the end of 2015/16 the value of that reserve was £1,429k.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within table in note 4.1.

6. Human Resources Implications
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- 6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 Please see table in note 4.1.

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

- 9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 There are no changes in legislation or other legal considerations that are relevant to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 The figures included in this report are presented to the Force Executive Board on a monthly basis.

12. Appendices

- 12.1 Appendix A – Quarter One Virements
Appendix B – Quarter Two Virements

Appendix A (i)

2016/17 Q1 Virement (Forecast Movements) Greater than £100k – Commissioner Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(467,068)
PCSO	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(799,753)
Communications & Computing	
Vodafone transferring to EE LTD 2,300 mobiles to 1,750 mobiles Agile Working	(176,030)
ESN Control Room & PSN	298,620
Startraq Site Licence Fees & Starvision database being funded by Safety Camera Project	(116,283)
	6,307
Other Supplies & Services	
Consultants fees which is mainly for Mr J Thomas within the Tri-Force Collaboration project	224,000
Additional professional fees as per EMSCU update, in part offset within income	371,175
	595,175
Collaboration Contributions	
Payroll project - advised by MFSS of additional costs due to 2 months delay in payroll migration	113,960
Other	
Electronic Forensics, forecast reduced based on current activity	(231,443)
DNA Sampling, forecast reduced based on current activity	(204,962)
Partnerships payments, forecasted year end funding adjustment charge from EMCJS based on 2015/16 history, not known at time of budgeting	196,093
Partnerships payments, forecasted year end funding adjustment charge from EMOpSS based on 2015/16 history, not known at time of budgeting	308,032
	67,721
Income	
Additional income which in part offsets professional fees as per EMSCU update	(157,080)
Total	(640,738)

2016/17 Q1 Virement (Forecast Movements) Less than £100k – Chief Constable Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(355,824)
Staff	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	20,316
Overtime	
Reduction in Drugs Fund budget for 2016/17	(40,000)
Other Employee Costs	
AE320 Training - all costs relating to are going through Travel & Subsistence expenses via payroll, o can be reduce; combined with a review of EMSCU	(44,428)
AE360 Conference & Seminar Fees - as discussed with Ch Insp Paul Winter	(9,000)
AE514 Other Medical Costs - to cover some of overspend for IOD review	2,696
AE820 Redundancy Costs - £24k of this is for settlements; the balance for VR's not in the budget	42,120
AE830 Pension Strain - additional budget as the actual value required notified by NCC was higher than budgeted	8,540
	(72)
Property Related	
EP250 Rent - correction of rent and moves to different premises	3,525
EP302 Council Tax - Amended in line with bills submitted from councils	(26,752)
EP355 Hazardous Waste - due to increased charges in Q1	1,085
EP401 Contract Cleaning - due to anticipated MITIE staff redundancy costs	1,140
EP453 Other Local Security Costs - due to increased charges in Q1	1,100
	(19,902)
Transport Related	
ET140 Upkeep of Transport & Plant - due to increased charges in Q1	2,640
ET180 Road Fund Licences - reflects savings ytd	(1,807)
ET250 Vehicle Insurance - Per Pam Taylor's insurance report	3,370
Essential & Casual Users - as per the update from EMSCU	2,896
	7,099
Communications & Computing	
EC130 Mobile Phone Call Charges & Contract Cost - various items, mainly Everything Everywhere which was not Budgeted	24,032
EC160 Other Voice & Data - mainly due to BT One Bill & Conferencing outturn lower than anticipated	(34,324)
EC170 Subscriber Telephone Details - not budgeted	252
EC220 Airwave Service Charges - lower annual support charges for Artemis and SICCS Cortex	(4,870)
EC410 Network Services - various items	8,202
EC420 Network Management - various items	54,355
EC501 Hardware purchase - various items including Oracle support and Vision upgrade	30,055
EC502 Hardware maintenance - various items and ANPR maintenance	12,853
EC510 Software purchase - Leics Police DIR Annual Support not Budgeted	12,268
EC511 Software upgrade - various items including Business Objects upgrade	46,924
EC512 Software Licences - various items, mainly Niche underspend and Cellebrite	(43,444)
EC527 Mapping - Aerial survey for GIS Mapping	3,625
EC590 Other IT Costs - various items	48,450
	158,378
Clothing & Uniforms	
EU111 Clothing & Uniforms - Stores stock correction	(46,547)
Other Supplies & Services	
EX210 Employers Liability - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	68,710
EX240 Insurance ACPO/Supers Legal Protection - latest estimate	9,870
EX250 Insurance Combined Liability - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	8,486

EX260 Insurance Fidelity Guarantee - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	18,440
EX310 Property Related - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	9,660
EX320 Engineering Insurance - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	8,050
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	4,500
EX553 Covert Alarms Installation & Monitoring - savings on National Monitoring alarms	(76,055)
EX611 Police Dogs Feed/kennelling/vets - savings based on Q1 performance	(11,813)
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - CIPD Cadets	9,000
EX702 Weaponry Supplies - increased based on performance during Q1	2,778
EX750 Vehicle Recovery Costs - provision for the cost of moving vehicles if contract is renewed with a new supplier	10,485
EX901 Legal Costs - charge to off-set legal costs incurred by Lincs on behalf of the region	8,000
EX910 Court Fees - Saving against DVPOs	(23,237)
EX920 Witness Expenses - increased as City council are not picking up Appr Ad costs	24,309
EY101 Corporate Hospitality - omitted from budget	1,000
EY150 Subscriptions - mainly due to not paying for Authoritas	(5,777)
EY250 Consultants Fees - Mr S Senior cost have partly been offset by ESN project	(3,000)
EY251 Professional Fees - Geoff Smith Associates Migrate QAS Configuration to V6	500
EY410 Partnership Grants - Vysionics ITS Ltd invoice not in the budget (ANPR cameras)	53,245
EY510 Subsistence - increased based on Q1 performance	3,660
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - set-up costs for ELVIS	73,500
	194,311
Collaboration Contributions	
EJ402 Consortium service Pensions - charge from Kier for pensions payroll	12,480
EJ601 Collaboration service - increase in expected Q4 charge 15/16 & increase in 16/17 budget for MFSS	10,126
	22,606
Other	
EE150 Books & Publications - increase reflect Q1 performance	1,700
ER121 Photocopier Machines Running Costs - Xerox costs where the budget assumed they would be discontinued	9,900
ED112 Detained Persons Clothing - additional budget required	16,371
ED113 Detained Persons Consumables - saving resulting from lower costs seen in Q1	(31,080)
EF110 Pathologists Fees - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(49,889)
EF170 SOC Consumables - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(6,093)
EL110 Interpreters Fees - reflecting higher costs seen in Q1	14,664
EI110 Damage to Property / Boarding Up - savings from Q1 performance	(4,759)
EJ190 Other Partnerships - largely due to Op Seseme costs (City), offset by MAPPA and reduced CSP contributions	19,989
EJ801 PNC Costs - mainly due to costs for Civica and Dacoll gateways not in the budget	39,055
EJ990 Other Third Party Payments - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(1,875)
	7,983
Income	
IF110 Accident Reports - reduced income based on Q1 actuals	13,446
IF170 Certificates - reduced income based on Q1 actuals	21,626
IF220 Other Fees - income now not expected	(1,755)
IF620 Vehicle Recovery - reflecting Q1 actuals	(13,794)
IG117 Loan Charges Grant - confirmed it will be lower than budgeted by Amanda Harlow	17,080
IO151 Insurance received - reflecting Q1 actuals	(17,308)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - reflecting Q1 actuals	(26,224)
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - reduced costs which result in reduced income recovered from other Forces	58,582
	51,652
Total	0

Appendix B(i)

2016/17 Q2 Virement (Forecast Movements) Greater than £100k – Commissioner Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(1,494,591)
Additional officers (cohorts 41 and 42 and transferees)	239,920
	(1,254,671)
Staff	
Additional staff requirements	256,982
Additional PIO's	139,072
	396,054
PCSO	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(315,502)
Police officer overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	355,946
Other employee costs	
Redundancy and pension strain costs	184,340
Transport costs	
Vehicle insurance excess elft insurance, based on last three years averages	136,670
Collaboration Contributions	
Increased Forensics charges from Derbyshire	248,152
Payroll project - advised by MFSS of additional costs due to delay	194,195
	442,347
Medical Retirements	
Based on latest information from HR	651,604
Capital Finance	
MRP	(159,460)
Long term Interest	(544,000)
	(703,460)
Other	
Op Kinic, mutual aid expenses	230,005
Total	123,333

Appendix B (ii)

**2016/17 Q2 Virement (Forecast Movements)
Less than £100k – Chief Constable Approval**

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	270,813
Police staff overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	53,649
PCSO overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	5,175
Other Employee Costs	
AE320 External Training Courses - reflects reduction in spend	(50,000)
AE340 Tuition Fees - Access to Work - new	5,000
AE360 Conference & Seminar Fees - reduction in costs, release budget	(19,000)
AE402 External Advertising - reduction in costs, release budget	(15,000)
AE501 Occupational Health Employee Costs - saving from 2015/16 where actual bill less than forecasted	(14,600)
AE514 Other Medical Costs - additional costs	7,504
AE990 Other Employee Costs - 'stayed cases' to provision	(57,000)
	(143,096)
Property Related	
EP250 Rent - correct YTD Spend and reprofile for remainder of year	(29)
EP250 Rent - rent increase	8,816
EP250 Rent - saving due to free parking until Oct	(8,400)
EP250 Rent - vacated larger room at Southwell TC offices, now have smaller and cheaper room	(440)
EP251 Hire of Rooms/Premises - additional forecast	656
EP251 Hire of Rooms/Premises - additional forecast required for one-off hires	2,720
EP253 Service Charge - correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	41,200
EP302 Council Tax - credit received for 3 months exemption	(9,779)
EP302 Council Tax - credit received for previous years payments, now sold	(5,029)
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional added in line with ytd spend (increase due to closure of station)	1,850
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional cost added for closure of station	4,200
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional cost added for increase waste due to refurbishment	1,000
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional Forecast in line with ytd spend	4,806
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional forecast in line with ytd spend	17,750
EP350 Waste Disposal - increase in line with ytd average spend (presume impact of Op Mercury)	13,324
EP355 Hazardous Waste - no previous budget/forecast	14,236
EP401 Contract Cleaning - increase in line with ytd spend for Orbis	8,925
EP401 Contract Cleaning - reduction for MITIE due to closure of stations and no living wage increase ytd	(25,955)
	69,851
Transport Related	
ET250 Vehicle Insurance - actual Annual bill	300
ET404 Essential Users Mileage - support Staff - increased costs	1,230
ET490 Volunteer Travel Expenses - none claimed all year	1,000
	2,530
Communications & Computing	
EC130 Mobile Phone Call Charges & Contract Cost - balance back to grant amount	(13,680)
EC590 Other IT Costs - balance back to grant amount	(56,550)
	(70,230)
Other Supplies & Services	
EX210 Employers Liability - actual annual bill	9,530
EX230 Insurance Personal Accident - actual annual bill	18,030
EX240 Insurance ACPO/Supers Legal Protection - actual annual bills (includes ACC Prior not in Q1 on wrong cost centre)	2,700
EX260 Insurance Fidelity Guarantee - actual annual bill	(10,727)
EX310 Property Related - actual annual bill value	(22,990)

EX320 Engineering Insurance - actual annual bill	(8,260)
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - actual annual bill	(4,560)
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - fees if need to borrow	5,000
EX431 Maintenance/Consumables Specialist Op Equipment - reprofile GPS tracking & Reduce to 35100	(3,290)
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - Op Alluring - bill expected from Leicester	10,000
EX750 Vehicle Recovery Costs - increase based on increased actuals coming through	13,872
EX901 Legal Costs - additional for legal fees Op Evenly	6,000
EX920 Witness Expenses - increase based on average spend	1,820
EX920 Witness Expenses - Q2 forecast update Op Corbet	8,646
EX940 Searches - print efficiency taken off wrong line Q1	11,000
EX940 Searches - reduced for Welton consultants	(4,500)
EY150 Subscriptions - Minerva	40,000
EY251 Professional Fees - Hay job evaluation, one-off	1,350
EY251 Professional Fees - lower daily rates for 'new' consultant	(55,285)
EY501 Hotel Accommodation - actuals include release of accrual	(3,700)
	14,636

Collaboration Contributions	
EJ402 Consortium service - Pensions - additional costs for getting old records from NCC	500
EJ601 Collaboration service - Tri-Force contingency for unknown costs	90,000
EJ601 Collaboration service - per update PCC Board	31,170
EJ601 Collaboration service - savings based on information provided by Derbyshire	(40,282)
	81,388

Other	
EE110 Furniture - additional required due to change in Capital ruling (£20k Oxclose, £40k DIU)	60,000
ER101 Stationery & Office Consumables - reduction due to better management of orders	(37,439)
EF120 Forensic Analysis - saving based on reduction of bills	(40,653)
EF120 Forensic Analysis - Traffic Management as per Heidi Duffy	4,679
EF150 DNA Sampling - increase in Orchid Cellmark bills	42,000
EF170 SOC Consumables - rephased and reduced	(3,187)
EI110 Damage to Property / Boarding Up - saving due to reduction in bills	(4,572)
EI120 Informant Fees - savings against spend ytd	(44,057)
EJ190 Other Partnerships - additional for Ugly Mugs contribution.	3,000
EJ190 Other Partnerships - correct YTD Spend	1,296
EJ190 Other Partnerships - Crimestoppers 16/17 contribution NEW as agreed by COT	8,280
EJ190 Other Partnerships - Wildlife contribution back in	1,304
EJ310 Storage - average monthly cost higher than budget	1,802
	(7,546)

Income	
IF310 Accommodation Rental / Hire - Correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	(7,267)
IF310 Accommodation Rental / Hire - Increase do balance to zero (all costs recharged to Derbyshire)	(10,457)
IF620 Vehicle Recovery - increase in average monthly income	(14,568)
IG107 Miscellaneous Home Office Grants - 2ND HALF 15-16 GRANT LESS THAN EXPECTED	4,750
IG107 Miscellaneous Home Office Grants - Balance back to grant amount	450
IG117 Loan Charges Grant - Retained amount from 15-16 less than accrued for	2,190
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Balance back to grant amount	(25,430)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Income from Tri-Force towards staffing costs	(58,840)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Q2 Carla Palmer balance to zero	(49,336)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Q2 Eleanor Brockel balance to zero	(14,108)
II110 Investment Interest - Amended as per Amanda's workings	44,000
IO113 Fuel Income - Correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	(15,670)
IO151 Insurance received - Correct YTD Spend	(32,692)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Income from EF Project	(25,802)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Q2 Notts Police Mgmt charge as per Heidi Duffy email	(77,310)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Revised as per Alex	860
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - stop breach warrants recharge in P6 as per Janet Carlin	26,278
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To Ant Horsnall's salary for the year 2016/17	(53,355)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To cover Mental Health costs expected not yet received	(4,500)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To put towards Kim Molloy's salary costs for the year 2016/17	(9,864)
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - Balance off	160
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - Pay costs have come down so this affects the share from Northants	43,340
	(277,170)

Total	-
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For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	19th December 2016
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	7

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2016-18) –THEME 6 MONITORING REPORT PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION AND REDUCTION IN REOFFENDING

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Police and Crime Panel with a progress report on how the Commissioner is delivering his strategic activities in respect of Theme 6 of his refreshed Police and Crime Plan for 2016-18.
- 1.2 The report identifies success measures and an outline of the activities that have been progressing across policing and community safety. This report covers the time period 1st April to 31st October 2016.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Meeting discuss and note the progress made.
- 2.2 That the Meeting scrutinises performance against the strategic priority themes and activities set out in the Police and Crime Plan.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Panel has requested an update on Theme 6 in its work plan for 2016-17.
- 3.2 This seven monthly monitoring report provides an overview of the delivery of the activity and performance in respect of Theme 6 of the Police and Crime Plan (2016-18).

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 **Appendix A** provides a Table summarising the progress and achievements in respect of Theme 6. The activities have been graded in terms of completion/progress and it will be seen that 84.6% of activity is **Green** i.e. has been achieved or adequate progress made.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

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 None

8. Risk Management

8.1 Risks to performance are identified in other reports.

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

9.1 This report provides Members with an update on progress in respect of Theme 6 of the Police and Crime Plan for 2016-18.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None which affects the content of this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The Deputy Chief Constable has been consulted on this report.

12. Appendices

A. Table detailing the progress and achievements of the Commissioner's toward Theme 6 of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2016-18).

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

- [Police and Crime Plan 2016-2018 \(published\)](#)

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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APPENDIX A

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2016-18)

COMMISSIONER'S STRATEGIC THEME 6 UPDATE

Draft V1

QRT 2 UPDATE (April 2016 to November 2016)

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

Green	Achieved or Adequate Progress being Made	Amber	Started but Inadequate Progress or Risk that it won't be achieved	Red	Unachieved or likely that it won't be achieved	White (NS)	Not Started but Planned to take place during later Qrt
Number & %	11/13 (84.6%)	Number & %	2/13 (15.4%)	Number & %	0/13 (0%)		0/13 (0%)

THEME 6: PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION AND REDUCTION IN REOFFENDING

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

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

F03	Det Supt Firth	*PL3: Working with law enforcement, government and industry partners, develop and utilise intelligence to update and strengthen our ability to prevent and detect offences committed by cyber criminals and organised crime groups. We will work with partners including the EMSOU, NCA, CEOP and Action Fraud to ensure enforcement activity is focussed on offenders posing the greatest risk to individuals, communities and businesses.	A
	Update	<p>The department work closely with EMSOU and Regional Cyber Crime Unit to ensure enforcement activity is focussed on offenders posing greatest risk. This is predominantly in the form of FI support for proactive investigations and POCA investigations for organised crime groups. The department also engage the Regional Cyber Crime Unit to advice and support around reactive investigations and crimes in action linked to Cyber Crime.</p> <p>The department have worked closely with NCA in relation to enforcement activity as well as maintaining and reacting to individuals and businesses identified as being at risk from fraud. There is embedded intelligence sharing mechanisms with the NCA in place.</p> <p>There is embedded information sharing protocols working alongside Action Fraud and NFIB to support the prevention and detection of cyber criminals.</p> <p>There is however no current dedicated Cyber specific resource within force that is adequately trained or has capacity to effectively service the risk posed by Cyber -crime.</p>	
C01	KM	PL7.2. Continue to provide mental health street triage and to be funded through mainstream resources.	G
	Update	Funding across all partners has been agreed, and mainstreamed from April 2016 for 2 triage cars working evenings 7 days a week. The Force has also been trialling a control room model providing telephone support during the daytime which will be jointly evaluated at the end of the financial year 2016/17. Changes in legislation due in early February 2017 is likely to increase the numbers of Section 136 detentions which could adversely affect the hitherto excellent performance. Over the last two years Nottinghamshire has seen the biggest percentage reduction in overall use of Section 136 detentions nationally.	
P01	ACC Prior/RF	PL1: Focus on those family and individuals that cause the most demand to public organisations.	G
	Update	<p>This work is being progressed in the County through a newly formed 'integrated locality working group' through the SNB (Safer Nottinghamshire Board) that was commissioned following a series of high level workshops where strategic buy in from the County Council, District Authorities and other partners was obtained to support the project around how services integrate more effectively to tackle high demand families/individuals. This links directly to the formation of the new hubs at Mansfield District Council and Ashfield District Council where teams will be co-located which offers the opportunity for other services to join and integrate more effectively. The CSPs (Community Safety Partnerships) in Ashfield and Mansfield have agreed to fund a firm of external consultants to work within the hubs to develop new systems /processes to assist in the journey from simple co-location of resources to a true integration of services with effective evaluation to build a strong evidence base that will inform the SNB integrated locality working project.</p> <p>Other areas in the county are either already in co-located buildings (e.g. Beeston) and other areas are still looking for those opportunities to do so (e.g. Gedling). This is dealt with under Operation Aurora in the City. The case management system funded by the OPCC (ECINS) which will allow improved information sharing and more effective case management through Complex Persons Case Conference processes is progressing well and whilst it is becoming embedded in some local authorities and the police, the next phase is to focus heavily on other agencies involved in complex case management.</p>	
C02	NW	PL4: PCC to grant aid positive activities for young people most at risk of getting involved in offending not provided elsewhere.	G
	Update	Through his Community Safety Fund, the PCC has grant funded 4 projects to support young people most at risk of offending. A total of £36,705 of funding has been awarded, which include support to educate and prevent vulnerable Muslims from knife and gang related crime, relationship work with vulnerable boys at risk of challenging and harmful behaviour, Street Games and intensive outreach to young offender/ex-offenders provided by the Princes Trust. In addition, the PCC funds a number of initiatives to reduce offending in young people through the community safety partnerships.	

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

	<p>not considered manageable.</p> <p>However, arrangements to ensure that referral, assessment and interventions are in place for appropriate cases are now fully embedded, and can be summarised as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every incident of Domestic Abuse, where a child is a victim, aggressor or simply present, triggers a referral and subsequent assessment within the MASH (in the County) or DART (in the City.) Furthermore, children in these environments are also the subject of a discussion the morning following the incident through an "Encompass" arrangement – which opens up Education to support assessment and intervention. 2. <u>Vanguard Plus:</u> All young offenders who are referred to Vanguard Plus are the subject of a Young Persons Panel involving YOT, local beat teams and schools if applicable. Any safeguarding issues are addressed at this point and referred. A Detective Inspector has recently started as Head of the Vanguard Plus team. He is in the process of overhauling their referral process as part of a root and branch review of working practices and the lead officer has contacted him with this as a future consideration. The officer has overall control over Vanguard Plus / ION / YOT and YOS and would be key to the implementation of an expanded referral system. 3. <u>IOM :</u> any referrals made by the IOM team stem from the work the they do around nominals tasked to them via the IOM process. This does include youth and youth violence referrals. 4. <u>YOT – Youth Offending Team:</u> A robust safeguarding system is embedded within this department. All offenders under the age of 18 who are charged, cautioned or subject of an out of court disposal are subject of an 'Asset Plus' referral whereby checks are made with social services (similar to a Young Persons Panel). It is at this point that a safeguarding referral is made if required and safeguarding interventions put in place. In addition to this the Target Support Team which work in conjunction with YOT pick up on youths that are the victims of knife crime and work with them to ensure that they do not become involved in this type of offending. These two teams are city based. 5. <u>YOS – Youth Offending Service -</u> Covering the County. They employ a near identical system to the City based YOT. 	
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Performance

Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending ¹				
Measure		Objective	Target	Performance to August 2016 (Needs updating to November 2016)
1	Reoffending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	An evidenced improvement in reoffending levels and seriousness of offending from offenders in the IOM cohort	Monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort (2 cohorts throughout the year will be monitored quarterly)	Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable. Information for nominals accepted on to the cohort in the period 1st January 2016 – 30th September 2016 will be provided in the October report.
2	Youth Offender reoffending rates	To better understand youth reoffending and to create a baseline for future performance monitoring	To monitor reoffending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 26.9% of youth offenders (112) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.76. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To better understand recidivism in Youth Offenders following a Community Resolution disposal, and to create a baseline for future performance monitoring	To monitor reoffending in Youth Offenders who have received a community resolution	<p>Please note: the method use to report on this measure has been changed, therefore comparison to previously reported figures is not recommended.</p> <p>Based on the date detected, in the current year-to-date period 58 positive outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2015-16. This information is based on the offenders who were classed as 'youth offenders' (i.e. aged 17 or under) at the time that the original community resolution was given.</p>
Why is it important? <p>Current figures for proven reoffending show that the percentage of offenders who go on to commit a further offence within 12 months needs reducing.</p> <p>The Commissioner will focus on prevention to reduce demand, securing justice for victims and reducing reoffending to reassure the public and improve confidence in policing.</p> <p>It's important to understand how effective out of court Disposals especially community Remedy and other Restorative Justice outcomes.</p>				

¹ The recidivism rate of persistent shoplifters will be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan. Also, the recidivism rate for offenders subject to Community Remedy will be monitored.