

APPENDIX A

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2015-18)

**COMMISSIONER'S PLEDGES AND
STRATEGIC THEMES UPDATE**

Final

6 MONTH UPDATE (Apr 2015 to Sept 2015)

NB: For more detailed information please refer to previous reports

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

Green	Achieved or Adequate Progress being Made
Number & %	83. 76%

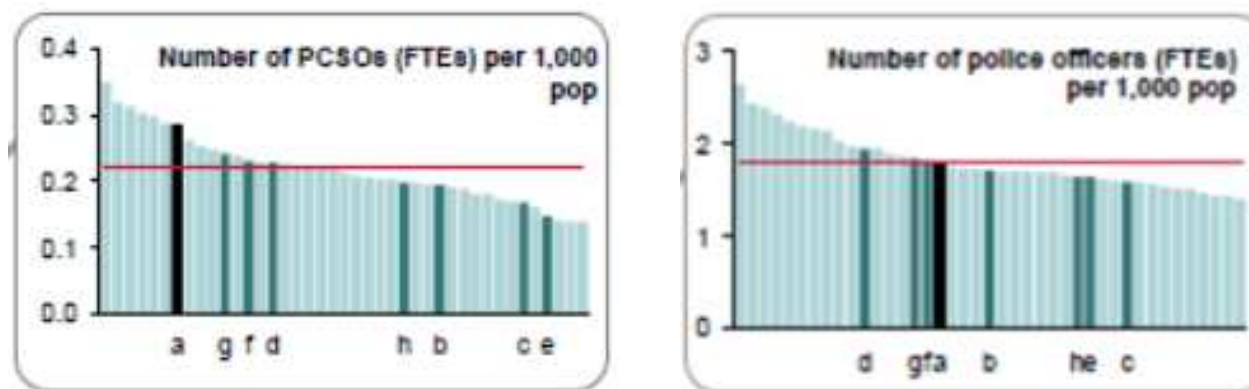
Amber	Started but Inadequate Progress or Risk that it won't be achieved
Number & %	21. 19%

Red	Unachieved or likely that it won't be achieved
Number & %	2. 2%

White (NS)	Not Started but Planned to take place during later Qrt
	3. 3%

Ref	COMMISSIONER'S PLEDGES	STATUS (RAG)
PL1- C01	Campaign against Government funding cuts to Nottinghamshire's Police and Crime Budget	
CR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of the current funding formula is in process and both the Commissioner and the CFO are part of the national working groups in relation to this. In the meantime, all possibilities to change the way we work and reduce costs are being considered and actioned. • Funding is identified as red in the risk register as it continues to be a major challenge despite mitigation. In 2014/15 reserves have been used to offset under achievement in efficiencies. • The Commissioner continues to represent Nottinghamshire at national and regional meetings. He is Chair on the national APCC Standing group for Resources, Efficiency and Strategic Finance and attends HO Silver and Gold Groups for Police Finance and Resources. This has meant that he is at the heart of the decision making process around the change to funding and can influence to ensure the Notts does not lose out the way it has in the past and has overseen the drafting of a comprehensive written submission to the Home Office in relation to the forthcoming 2015 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) which will conclude on 25 November 2015. • The Commissioner also attends other national meetings with the HMIC and National Retail Crime Steering Group and has chaired the regional PCC Collaboration board since 2014. • All of this ensures that Nottinghamshire has a key influencing role in ensuring a better deal for policing. • In July 2015 the Government announced that there will be a Government review of the funding formula that determines policing grants 'Consultation on reform of police funding arrangements in England and Wales' which closes at 5pm on 15 September 2015; clearly, the Commissioner's appeals to the Home Office had not gone unheard. The proposal is out for consultation which is based more on population size. • Nottinghamshire Police has been disadvantaged by the current funding formula, which has never been properly implemented, but any change was likely to see 'winners and losers'. 	A
PL2- F01	Improve Community Policing across Nottinghamshire by taking on 150 extra Police Officers and 100 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)	
AB +SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After a period of sustained recruitment activity 150 Officers were recruited by February 2014 and 100 PCSOs by July 2014. • Since then due to the severe austerity measures (both current and forthcoming), there has been a recruitment freeze and where officers and police staff have left or retired they have not been replaced. The staffing levels below show the substantive staff (FTE) as at 1st September 2015: 	R

- PCSOs 295.3
- Police Officers 2055.8
- Staff 1219 (excludes PCSOs)
- Grand Total 3570.1
- Draft HMIC Value for Money Profiles for 2015 show that Nottinghamshire (denoted at **a** in charts below) currently is 8th highest for PCSOs per 1000 population and police officers (FTE) is in line with the national average.



PL3-F02	Work in partnership to reduce anti-social behaviour by 50%	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year to-date ASB is down 7.1% (April to August 2015). In respect of the Commissioner's target to reduce ASB by 50% by 2016-17, performance is currently -38.1%. In the County it's -48.1% and in the City it's -23.2%. Previous Panel reports explained an increase in noise related incidents in 2014 predominantly in the City which offset the reductions elsewhere. Had this not occurred the Commissioner's -50% target would have been more on track. 	A
PL4-C02	Give extra priority and resources to domestic violence and crimes against girls and women	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner prioritised support for domestic violence survivors including girls and women in 2013-4, by investing in new services. New services included support for teenagers, additional support for women at medium risk and complex needs and a McKenzies Friend project. He also secured additional MoJ funding to support delivery of healthy relationship programmes to female survivors of all ages and to pilot group therapeutic work. 	G

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2014-5 the Commissioner maintained his 2013-4 investment into support services. • In addition, the Deputy Commissioner oversaw the implementation of the County Domestic Abuse review, working with Nottinghamshire County Council to co-commission new integrated domestic support services. An invitation to tender was published in March 2015 and contracts were awarded in July 2015. New services will begin on 1 October. • During 2014-5 the Deputy Commissioner chaired the Joint Commissioning Group in Nottingham City which includes the City Council and Nottingham Clinical Commissioning Group. The Joint Commissioning Group has begun work on developing an outcomes framework for providers. It will co-commission new integrated domestic and sexual violence support services to be in place from April 2016. • The Commissioner's academic research into the type of support required for repeat survivors of medium risk domestic abuse identified interim findings suggesting that medium risk repeat survivors require on-going long term support from a consistent key worker. The findings were incorporated into the specification for the County Domestic Abuse tender and will also be incorporated into the city's new services. 	
PL5-C03	Ensure that victims of crime are treated as people, not cases, and Victim Support is properly funded	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2014-5 the Commissioner consulted with victims and the people who work with victims about what future support services should look like. A report was published summarising the results of the consultation and making recommendations for future services. These recommendations were incorporated into the Commissioner's specification for a new integrated victims' support service. In addition, the Commissioner consulted on and published his Victims' Strategy. • As an "early adopter" of commissioning victims' support services, the Commissioner funded Victim Support to support victims of crime from October 2014. He provided also provided additional funding to Victim Support to support victims of anti-social behaviour in the city and county. All support is victim-centred, meeting the needs of victims to cope and recover. Needs updating by N.W. 	G
PL6-C04	Be fair, honest and protect taxpayers' money	
CR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All decisions in relation to the use of public money for policing are published on the Commissioner website. In addition to this the Commissioner has regular meetings throughout the year with stakeholder representatives offering the chance for their views and inputs to be taken into account. The public meetings, community engagement events and walkabouts also provide the Commissioner with the opportunity to listen to the public views. Value for money is at the heart of every decision and this is demonstrated in the VFM opinion given by external audit each year. This will be reported to the Audit & Scrutiny meeting in September. Also, the Commissioner has set a strategic theme 'Spending your money wisely' to ensure increased scrutiny of this pledge and any decisions taken with regard to regional business cases. • Various consultation and engagement exercises were conducted over the last year to identify the relevant issues from communities to 	G

	<p>refresh the planning and prioritisation of policing and community safety. The consultation and engagement activities have been analysed and in which it was identified that 53% of respondents from the Residents Survey would be prepared to pay more for policing with a further 14% responding with a maybe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant Thornton have been appointed to complete an independent review of Community Safety funding to gain a better understanding of partners investment and impact. The outcome of this work will be known early November 2015. • In addition Deloitte have been requested to undertake a follow up study to their base budget review of Nottinghamshire Police Funding in 2013. They have been asked to identify progress against recommendations. 	
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Commissioner's Seven Strategic Themes		STATUS (RAG)
1	Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people	
1C1.	Invest in market development and commission universal and targeted services for victims.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April 2015 the Commissioner commissioned a report into the third sector market for victims' support services. Nottingham CVS conducted research into third sector organisations seeking to deliver future victims' support services. 36 organisations across Nottinghamshire participated in the research, identifying aspirations and barriers to delivering future victims' services. • Both universal support services for victims are already in place. However, there is emerging evidence that the services are insufficiently targeted to the victims who need the most help; and collectively they are not providing best value for money for the Commissioner. Consequently the Commissioner has commissioned an independent review of victims support services. The review will seek feedback from victims with protected characteristics, profile demand, highlight learning from other victims service delivery models in the country, identify efficiencies and develop a future model for support. The review is being conducted by Baker Tilly and will report in November 2015. The findings will feed into future procurement of victims services in 2016. 	G
1C2.	Continue to improve BME community experience of policing and implementation at the 'Commissioner's research recommendations.	
PG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BME Steering Group was awarded a further £9k toward a community grant in support of the Commissioner's objectives to improve trust and confidence with BME communities. The BME Steering Group and Working Group continue to meet bi-monthly and provide the Commissioner and Deputy Chief Constable feedback on a range of issues e.g. stop and search, diversity training, recruitment and 	G

	selection and promotion.	
1C3.	Better understand, support and respond to female genital mutilations (FGM).	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has grant funded BME community organisation Mojatu during 2015/6 to conduct community led awareness campaigns to end FGM within a generation. A major conference was held in September 2015, which attracted extensive media coverage. The Deputy Commissioner sits on the city's FGM meeting which brings together health and other practitioners working to protect girls and women from FGM. 	G
1C4.	Work with safeguarding partners to increase awareness and understanding of child sexual exploitation, missing children, hidden harm and provide support to victims with partners.	
AB/H C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB) were established by the Children Act 2004. There are two Safeguarding Children Boards (SCBs) in Nottinghamshire, one in the City (NCSCB) and one in the County (NSCB). Nottingham City's SCB is the forum for agreeing how services, agencies, organisations and the community safeguard children and improve their wellbeing. It ensures that safeguarding practice, strategic planning and commissioning across all partner agencies continuously improves as a result of NCSCB activity, with the aim of improving outcomes for children, young people and families. The County SCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how relevant organisations co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and ensure the effectiveness of what they do. It also provides inter-agency training for colleagues working with children, young people, adults and families. In addition, there are also a number of sub-committees which are chaired by a member of the NSCB and report to the Board. 	G
1C5.	Undertake research into new and emerging communities and their impact on offending and victimisation.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner's September 2015 meetings of Strategic Resources and Performance reviewed the Forces progress against HMIC Inspection of safeguarding and CSE. The OPCC is now represented on the Management Group and Operation 'Daybreak' The Commissioner now meets with key stakeholders and victims on a regular basis to ensure progress is made into a local independent review of CSE and to link with the National 'Goddard' Enquiry. Local representatives from the Goddard enquiry have recently met with some Nottinghamshire victims. Changes to the demographic makeup of communities in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire will be contained and highlighted as part of the production of the annual strategic assessment. This work is scheduled to take place at the end of Q3. Further research will be considered to be completed in Q4 if the strategic assessment considers it to be significant risk and gap. 	G

1F1.	Identify the value and extent of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), specifically in relation to children and human trafficking (i.e. ensure the Force has a comprehensive approach to CSE in light of local and recent national identified threats).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CSE problem profile has been completed encompassing both the City and County. • The Force commissioned a peer review which was undertaken by the College of Policing on 1st-3rd December 2014. • A regional (CSE) Strategic Governance Group has been established chaired by the Head of Public Protection. Operation Striver has been developed and designed to identify CSE derived intelligence. • The staffing establishment for Public Protection has increased with the creation of an additional Detective Sergeant and 4 full-time equivalent officers for the Sexual Exploitation Intelligence Unit (SEIU) alone. This has allowed the creation of an additional team for on-line CSE investigations. • The Force has pulled together a comprehensive CSE Action Plan and this is being continually updated in response to the local and national developments. 	G
1F2.	Review staffing arrangements within DTF (Designing the Future) model to ensure sufficient resources within SEU.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police Officer Audit was completed 01/07/2015 - This audit details where all Police officers currently sit within the organisation. Police officers have begun to be transferred to Public Protection. Work is underway to design a policing model (DF3) to match the potential resources available. 	G
1F3.	Work with Adult and Children's safeguarding colleagues and IOM Partners to create an approach to managing high risk domestic abuse perpetrators.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nottinghamshire Police has worked closely with partner agencies to identify where integrated services or co-location will benefit delivery of child protection services. • The development of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in the County and the Domestic Abuse Referral Team (DART) in the City are recognised to have a positive impact on improving knowledge available when making any risk assessment. • The Home Office have now agreed the national definition of a serial perpetrator and this relates to approximately 4000 individuals. The Force has therefore developed a scoring matrix to identify the top 25. This is based on numbers of victims, recent incidents (and incidents in the last year), risk rating and severity. Further work is required to develop the joint management of these individuals as part of the Delivering the future work and exploiting the current multi-agency arrangements. 	G

1F4.	Produce a problem profile to better understand and engage with new and emerging communities.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profile produced and disseminated out, however, data held by the Force was largely inconclusive therefore the current tactic is to concentrate on profiles for foreign national offenders to see if that gives any further opportunities. • There are numerous means by which the Force, Community Relation Team and City/County Council colleagues are working at engaging with the Romanian, Bulgarian communities building trust/confidence through providing them information around various support agencies. This has included specific input with regard to British citizenship and engagement with authorities. A Polish partnership working group has been established. This meets regularly and has had direct input from the Force IAG representatives who are fully supportive of and included in the initiatives. In the City there is full engagement by the local Neighbourhood Policing Team with an identified Eritrean community building excellent working relationships 	G
1F5.	Identify repeat DV victims with the highest level of repeats (over a two year period for violence where a further crime has occurred within the last two months).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat DA Victims are identified using a nationally accepted definition. They are identified and actioned on a daily basis via Divisional and Departmental supervisors' dependant on the appropriate action that needs to be taken. Repeats are identified at first point of contact and other crimes including violence are taken into account and form part of the threat, harm and risk assessment that is completed for each reported incident. • In terms of performance the Force uses the Home Office definition of repeat victimisation as per the annual data requirements. The Force considers that the 2 year period is arbitrary as it uses national definitions and a threat /harm and risk approach and as such this action will not be pursued. 	A
1F6.	Consider using technology in rural areas to support farmers e.g. Farm Watch and smartphones.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Communications is currently conducting a review and working on a refreshed Neighbourhood Alert system. This includes the incorporation of a text alert system which is an on-going, Force wide project. This will allow the Force to more effectively target rural communities and their various sub-sections (farm watch, plant owners, horse watch, etc.) who will be one of our key stakeholder groups. • The Force has adopted a new Rural Crime website and makes extensive use of RSS and TWITTER feeds to rural communities informing them over crime trends, information feeds and intelligence requests • The Force has developed and is actively using an agreed mapping process to identify Rural areas and specifically rural areas at greatest threat of crime which then informs the tasking for the specifically allocated Rural Crime Specialists Team. • It is envisaged that the use of technology will feature in the quarter 3 update. 	A

1P1.	City and County to co-commission with the PCC domestic violence and sexual violence services.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Deputy Commissioner worked closely with Nottinghamshire County Council to co-commission domestic violence support services. An invitation to tender was published in March 2015 and contracts were awarded in July 2015 to Nottinghamshire Women's Aid and WAIS. New services will begin on 1 October. The Deputy Commissioner is also exploring with Nottingham County Council and the county Clinical Commissioning Groups the possibility of co-commissioning sexual violence support services. The Deputy Commissioner continues to chair the Joint Commissioning Group in Nottingham City which includes the City Council and Nottingham Clinical Commissioning Group. Nottingham City Council, on behalf of the Joint Commissioning Group, will publish invitations to tender for delivery of new integrated domestic and sexual violence support services in September. The new services will be in place from April 2016. 	G
1P2.	Better protect and reduce violence to young women and girls and gangs.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has commissioned a local provider to deliver training to professionals about how to protect and support girls and young women in girls and gangs. This was one of the first recommendations arising out of the Breaking Barriers report into gang affected females in Nottingham written by researchers from Nottingham's Health Shop and funded by the Commissioner in 2013/4. 	G
1P3.	Increase reporting of hate crime and provide dedicated resources to support victims.	
PG/D A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has provided £50k to fund a dedicated Hate Crime Manager to support the Safer Nottinghamshire Board's (SNB) Hate Crime Steering Group Action plan and City Council. A range of activities are being undertaken to increase the reporting of hate crime and provide better support for victims. Hate crimes/incidents during April to June 2015 are 14.4% higher than the same period last year. The City Council has also appointed a dedicated Hate Crime Case Worker. A marketing campaign commenced in July 2015, to increase people's awareness of hate crime through posters, postcards, Billboards, internal and external bus posters, tram advertising, throughout the City and County. 	G
1P4.	Develop and implement a plan to respond to the Commissioner's and CCGs Mental health Summit held in September 2014.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Action Plan has been written and submitted to Dept of Health - March 2015. A Strategic Group and Task/Finish group have also been established and organised to deliver the plan. 	G

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going work with CCGs and other MH partners, implementation plan has been written and agreed, now being progressed. The PCC Chairs the Concordat Steering Group, which is responsible for implementation of the Plan. 	
2C1.	Provide leadership and ensure criminal justice partners implement victims code (LCJB – sub-groups) to ensure services are victim centred.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Victim Code lead has been established who has met with DPCC to discuss further progress and future priorities. The VC lead is engaged and working with the LCJB group chaired by DPCC. This Board is multi agency and receives referrals to on-going actions for partner's compliance with VCP. A disp testing exercise has been recently completed by OPCC on partner agency compliance with victim code. The results of this work will be made available shortly. OPCC are currently undertaking an audit of selected cases from cradle to grave throughout the CJ process with all partners engaged. The group has finished as the audit is complete and findings have been shared with partners at the meeting a meeting in October 2015. 	G
2C2.	Ensure new 'Integrated Restorative Justice' service is implemented and is victim initiated.	
KD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remedi a national restorative justice organisation has been contracted to provide local services to victims. A strategic board has been established and is meeting on a monthly basis. An Information sharing protocol has been agreed with Nottinghamshire Police and work is on-going to develop agreements with CJ agencies so pre sentence and RJ interventions can be offered. OPCC has commissioned a review of victim services, including restorative justice services to inform future commissioning models. The contract started 1st April 2015 although referrals did not start to come in until the beginning of June 2015, as Remedi was still setting up info sharing agreements with partner agencies. Current figures for adult RJ work (to 31.07.15): Notts Police (43). 	G
2C3.	Undertake regular dip samples of victim impact statement to improve quality.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is being addressed by the regional Witness Care Unit Manager. Dip sampling is in place and is being collated. This is being fed back to the Local Criminal Justice Board Victim and witness Group which is being led by the DPCC. EMCJS has also provided guidance on the taking and submission of VPS. This was passed to Corporate Communications to distribute in July 2015. 	A
2F1.	Implement domestic violence 'live' links project with Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Courts.	

AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DV Live Links project was extremely successful in the purchase and installation of the solution at Chiltern House (Victim Support office, Nottingham). Initially intended to be a link into the Magistrates Court rooms. It was completed during early 2014. Jointly funded and maintained by Notts Police and CPS. • During the initial stages it was agreed to place the equipment in a remote and secure location that DV victims could feel less pressured and less vulnerable. As Witness Service provided support 'in court' including the in court live links solution, it was agreed that they would train their volunteers to work at remote locations such as Chiltern House and any police station with Live Links facilities, in support of the victims. • Since installation, testing and training of the volunteers, the Witness Care Unit offered the facility to all victims of DV but had no takers and it was agreed to widen the facility offer to other vulnerable groups such as youths etc. • LCJB and finish group has been established with the DPCC as chair, to deliver the solution via Victims Services and Citizens Advice. All CJS agencies have a responsibility to deliver the solution and responsibility for the maintenance and on-going costs of the equipment remains with Notts police and CPS. • Unfortunately, and this is no fault of any agency, Victim Support when through a period of change into the PCC's Victim Service solution and Witness Service and were taken over by the Citizens Advice. This meant a rethink over who provides support and how. It is also to be noted that Chiltern House is unlikely to be the long term solution for housing of the equipment owing to the restructuring of the Victim Support finances. This will mean a complete relocation of the equipment which is currently being looked at. • Yesterday (Monday 13th July) an LCJB task and finish group was established with the DPCC as chair, to deliver the solution via Victims Services and Citizens Advice. All CJS agencies have a responsibility to deliver the solution and responsibility for the maintenance and on-going costs of the equipment remains with Notts police and CPS • All CJS parties were at the table as well as other key agencies. Date of next meeting is 3 August at OPCC, 	A
2F2.	Work with other Forces in the region to implement a new, criminal justice service.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The East Midlands Criminal Justice Service is now in place and collaborating across four Forces. There is a Head of Service and sub-regional leads for prosecution and custody. EMCJS has a business plan with key objectives and is governed by the Chief Constable of Lincolnshire Police. It also reports to the five Force PCC Board. 	G
2F3.	Crime Recording Data Quality to be improved and monitored to ensure that quality is improved.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCRS Compliance around priority incident crime types is audited on a weekly basis with the cumulative results being presented quarterly to the CAIDQ Board chaired by the DCC. Emerging issues / concerns identified through the audits are addressed in real time. The last two Quarterly reports show a much improved and a very good compliance rate. This increased compliance has led to an increase in 	G

	overall crime recording. Recent quarterly monitoring shows a compliance rate of 98% significantly better than the previous year.	
2F4.	Utilise the power to stop and search in a necessary and proportionate manner, sharing data and encouraging greater scrutiny.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force has continued to actively monitor the use of stop and search conducting audits on the grounds for such searches; new audits are now being conducted on the use of relevant powers by PCSOs and 'more thorough' and 'strip searching'. Any officer who fails an audit is made aware of the reason and a log kept of all such audit failures to ensure officers do not reappear having received this further advice. Stop and search data is presented to the stop and search scrutiny board and the documents presented to this meeting are published on the force website, along with numerous other documents covering the force approach to the use of these powers. Outputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pass rate for the audits continues to rise Fore data is submitted to police.uk for national publication There is an extensive document library on the force website Outcomes <p>Q1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of stop and searches recorded has decreased by 46.3% from 1254 in 2014 to 674 in 2015. The positive outcome rate for quarter 1 is 30.6% in 2015 (25.2% in 2014). <p>Q2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of stop and searches recorded has decreased by 41.3% from 972 in 2014 to 571 in 2015. The positive outcome rate for quarter 2 is 28.7% in 2015 (25.1% in 2014). 	G
2F5.	Improve the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the Police to the Crown Prosecution Service.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File quality audits were introduced locally to identify key areas for improvement. These reviews take place quarterly and involve the CPS and local CI/DCI's. In addition to this all operational supervisors have recently been briefed in relation to key quality issues resulting from the recent introduction of TSJ. Officers who are identified as requiring further development in this areas will be identified through work within Criminal Justice - this is designed to improve the supervision of files and therefore quality. A quality board was established earlier in 2015 which has file and investigation quality as its current priorities. 	A
2P1.	Ensure greater scrutiny and promote a better understanding of out of court disposals, including a review of	

	'community remedy'.	
PG/JW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nottinghamshire Police has a policy relating to the use of OoCD's. There is a substantial and effective review process through the use of the Crime Management Bureau and the Force Appointed Dedicated Decision Makers to ensure that policy and legal frameworks are complied with. Final authorisation before disposal outcome can be claimed rests with the DDM. Victim dip sampling takes place annually to ensure that victims are satisfied with the outcomes and that there is no disparity with wider force victim satisfaction levels. Specifically in Nottinghamshire the Force ensures that victims' needs are met through the ethical benchmark test. This test asks officers to consider, how does benefit the victim? How does this outcome prevent re-offending? How does this outcome help community cohesion? Why is this the right disposal option? This is not a MOJ requirement, but a Nottinghamshire Police requirement to ensure integrity in the disposal and ensure that officers are applying the correct disposal. In terms of external scrutiny the Force holds quarterly reviews of OoCD's via the Partnership Scrutiny Panel. These have been embedded for over 18 months now. The Panel choose what cases to review by way of random selection and each review is a cradle to grave review of all case information. Internal scrutiny takes place at Joint Performance Board. Performance is consistent with National and regional forces (MSG). Promotion of OoCD's: Already had the launch of Remedi. Promoted internally recently for the force. Further guidance is going out to all supervisors and team briefing (Aug 2015) - reiterating legal requires of OoCD and values (annual reminder). Review of community remedy: This is scheduled to be completed by the end of the financial year. 	G
2P2.	Publicise, where possible the outcome of criminal cases to improve public confidence.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Communications regularly publicises through the force website, and social media channels the outcomes of court cases, where offenders have been convicted of criminal offences. The team responds to public comment via social media and also promotes internally successful convictions, through 'good news' within the intranet. 	G
2P3.	Reducing Reoffending Board to work with the National Probation Service and 'Reducing Reoffending Partnership' (CRC) and other agencies to ensure 'integrated offender management arrangements are maintained and effective.	
KD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPCC is represented on 'Reducing Re-offending Board' by the Chief Executive. This board has commissioned a review of the 'IOM' Scheme. This review is due to be completed by the end of September 2015 and provide clear recommendations on the delivery model 	G

	<p>and priority focus for IOM contact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The review is being led by Superintendent Adrian Pearson supported by partner agencies. 	
3C1.	Continue to support partnership working in high crime neighbourhoods in the City and County.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has agreed a funding plan with Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) and Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB). The CDP's plan includes funding staff to support partnership working in high crime neighbourhoods in the city. The SNB plan includes funding for neighbourhood working which will be overseen by the district based community safety partnerships. 	G
3C2.	Commission and produce an ASB leaflet to improve public and partners understanding of new ASB powers and tools	
PG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This action is not scheduled to start until the beginning of Q3. OPCC is currently in dialogue with parties about how to implement this action. 	A
3C3.	Implement a 'target hardening scheme with County Council.	
PG	<p>SAFE Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> £50k was funded by the Commissioner toward the Safe Project which ran for 12 months from July 2014. 14 burglary hot spot streets across the county were targeted although the project only committed to 7 in the initial bid. Over 1,500 premises were identified and more than 900 benefitted from a home security review where required, or target hardening measures installed. Some businesses were also assisted. Approximately 8% of householders refused the service. In addition, over 240 Domestic Violence victims and vulnerable elderly victims were supported with home security checks and target hardening where appropriated. Feedback received was very positive. Initial results show a reduction in burglary on the targeted streets compared with previous 12 months. <p>New Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force is trying to establish a working relationship with local housing providers across the county including local authority housing, whether they be separate from the councils and the main community housing associations again county wide. The Force is seeking to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with these housing providers so that an agreed target hardening project plan for supporting vulnerable persons in Nottinghamshire can be implemented. If this is not possible an alternative proposal will be considered. 	A

3C4.	Work with Partners and Force to better understand and respond to wildlife crime in rural areas (see also 3F2).	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has actively promoted the national 'Rural Crime' Survey by 'National Rural Crime Network'. Over 17,000 people living and working in the rural areas responded to this survey. A rural and wildlife crime strategy is being developed supported by dedicated website which will be completed by the end of October. This strategy will set out the Commissioner and Chief Constable's commitment to policing and promoting community safety in rural neighbourhoods. The force has a dedicated web site for rural crime and the partner web site is currently being finalised. 	G
3C5.	Better understand 'fear of crime' and how it can be reduced.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better understanding of types of crime will be taken forward as part of producing the annual strategic assessment in Q3. 	NS
3F1.	Implement operational control strategies for priority crime types.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategic Intelligence Assessment is complete. The setting of the Control Strategy for the next 12 months will occur in September. Progressing as planned. Control Strategy complete and being implemented with identified priority crime types identified through Threat/Harm and Risk. 	G
3F2.	Work with partners to protect local environments and Wildlife Crime 'through' cross border working.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nottinghamshire Police currently chair the Regional Wildlife Group on behalf of the National Wildlife unit which involves regional forces and partners. Specific designated officers and Special Constables are working with numerous partnerships e.g. Environment Agency, Angling Society, Wildlife Trust and many more to help protect wildlife from crime. The Force is in the process of extending its agreement with Neighbourhood Alert and is looking to rebrand and review as part of this agreement. The review will consider how the Force can more effectively target communities with our alerts which will include rural communities and their various sub-sections (farm watch, plant owners, horse watch, etc.) who will be one of our key stakeholder groups. The Commissioner's office is developing specific website for rural matters which should assist in this objective in terms of gaining access to information to protect local environments and wildlife. In respect of cross border working, the Force has signed up to Operation Traverse which looks to tackle angling issues. More recently, the Force undertook some joint rural crime training with Leicestershire and Lincolnshire. NICHE provides excellent opportunities to share data re offending and intelligence picture 	G

3F3.	Develop a mechanism for defining and monitoring rural crime by postcode if possible.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rural crime definition, including crime categories has been agreed and will be reported on through the monthly Performance and Insight report. A mapping overlay has also been agreed that is coterminous with Council boundaries that will allow crime levels to be monitored and addressed throughout the County. 	G
3F4.	Roll out a case management system to improve the sharing of information between partners (i.e. ECINS).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The funding for the system has now been agreed for a two year period and the system has been procured and the whole County now has access. The County Divisional Superintendent for Partnerships chairs a Countywide working group which has representation from all District areas and the City and also specialists such as Data Protection and IT. There are now agreed terms of reference for the group, a PID and a delivery plan for the rollout of the system. An implementation manager funded by the PCC has been in post since 1st August 2015 who will assist in driving the delivery plan forward. The initial time line is to have partnership resources trained and live on the system by December 2015. 	G
3F5.	Consider extending Operation Graduate in the City to cover holiday periods and extend to the County.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the past two years the patrol element of Operation Graduate has centred on identified high-risk weekends across high risk micro beats, taking into account previous year's offences and attendance times. The engagement/prevention element has continued as a phased process throughout the academic year. The Force is currently in the process of completing a review that will drive the activity for the academic year 2015/2016. It is anticipated that the Force will continue with the identified periods being those subject to patrols in the micro beats. The operation is focussed around Serious Acquisitive Crime crimes in the areas of student accommodation and tackles student victimisation. During the summer holidays the students do not stay in Nottingham and remove all their property. As part of the review the Force will assess any needs for patrols through the Christmas or Easter holidays in line with the identified high risk periods. Graduate tackles student victimisation in areas of student accommodation. However the tactics can be used to address other crime types, and is therefore potentially valid elsewhere in the county. Tactics for Graduate are highly specialised to the specific crime problem seen in heavily populated student areas and are not a sensible option for many other crime areas The "scorpion" tactic of patrolling used in Graduate was discussed in detail on the County after Graduate's inception to identify any suitable areas for County deployment, but none were found due to the difference in criminal activity and victims The graduate approach was modified and has evolved over time on the County into the approach used in OP PERMUTE, which involves in-depth intelligence gathering from the local community and has been used very effectively in Hucknall. 	A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The areas that tend to see a larger amount of Chinese students living in them (primarily around Beeston) have been examined for graduate tactics but the crime rate is much lower and spread over a wider area (with a smaller population density) so this tactic would not be effective. Essentially any crime problems attached to areas more frequented by Chinese students tend to be completely different problems to those seen by the Lenton based students and are more suitable to regular burglary reduction tactics. The Commissioner funded a project undertaken by the research team at the University of Nottingham and supported by Nottingham Trent University entitled, 'International students' perceptions and experiences of crime and safety in Nottingham: A pilot study of Chinese students' which reported its findings in August 2015. The overall aim of this project was to improve the understanding of the perceptions and experiences of crime and safety issues amongst Chinese students in the City of Nottingham in order to provide better mechanisms to minimise the risks and tackle issues identified in the study. By actively bringing together Chinese students and various stakeholders from the Police and relevant departments in the two Universities, the project was aimed secondly at helping to build better integrated local communities with diverse cultures, and thirdly at informing future research, policies, and initiatives on how to develop safe and friendly communities for international students. The findings are to be presented by the researchers to the SNB Hate Crime Steering Group in November 2015 so that the recommendations can be considered and subsequently implemented. 	
3F6.	Further develop a Control Plan for Other Violence so incidents are fully understood/responded to.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence is identified in the Force Strategic Assessment and daily monitored through Performance Dashboards, and monthly through Force Performance. Through an established Violent Crime Gold Group other violence categories have been explored in depth utilising Force and Partnership analysts. This analysis has resulted in specific resources being deployed at identified hotspots and preventative work engaging a variety of partners. 	A
3F7.	Monitor 'Other Crimes Against Society', 'Other Sexual Offences' and 'Sexual Offences', 'Vehicle Interference' and 'Public Order Offences'.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime types are monitored on a daily basis through various performance Dashboards which are available to all operational officers. Each crime type is reported on in Divisional performance meetings and where exceptions are identified they are proportionately actioned. The dashboards give current performance data together with seasonal trends and comparisons to previous performance in relation to previous months/years. Year-to-date (August 2015) there has been a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.7% decrease in Other Crimes Against Society; 23.6% increase in Other Sexual Offences; 33.4% increase in Sexual Offences; 5.8% increase in Vehicle Interference; and, 1.1% decrease in Public Order Offences. 	G

3P1.	Design and implement a new 'Neighbourhood Locality Working Model' in the County and align with City wide tasking model.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the review of PPAs in Nottinghamshire in September 2014 work has been completed led by Deputy Chief Fire Officer. Workshops have been completed with Stakeholders to improve standards, delivery, performance, community engagement and a self-assessment framework. The outcome of this work will be reported to the October 2015 meeting of SNB. 	G
3P2.	Develop a better understanding of agencies roles, responsibilities and powers to improve local tasking arrangements and locality working.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3P1 	G
3P3.	Develop stronger links between Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership and District community safety partnerships to improve road safety.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police leads on all the County district CSP's are now linked into the Road Safety Partnership. CSP's are able to raise issues concerning road safety in their area and can initiate appropriate activity from the responsible agency. All CSPs will be contacted to make them aware of NSRBP responsibility and the support they can provide. CSP's have always had the ability and opportunity to link into the Road safety partnership but so far any contact has been occasional and by exception concerning a specific local issue. We need to contact all the CSP's and make them aware of the NSRSP ability to help them if they have road safety concerns or issues they want to raise in their areas. 	A
4C1.	Review and implement the refreshed alcohol action plan, including 'Blue Light' Project.	
SM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achievements in recent months amongst others include the successful implementation of the Insight Hub, a local version of the Cardiff model, which will provide data to support the management of the night-time economy in the City, track licensing activity and longer term target resources and manage demand more effectively. Since implementation in May 2015, there have been three arrests for drug dealing. Diversion and prevention measures continue to be used effectively both in the City and County. Operation Promote in the City has seen a reduction in violent related crime when the operation is in force, and there has been similar targeted activity in Mansfield on Friday and Saturday evenings. The Best Bar None scheme is now widely established across both City and County; award ceremonies will take place in the autumn. The 	G

	<p>scheme has raised standards in licensing premises and improved customer experience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership arrangements both in the City and County have proved to be successful in terms of collaborative working and a shared commitment to the objectives in the plan. This approach has made an important contribution to the achievement of the objectives, and continues to do so. A new initiative is the Street Drinkers pilot, which is linked to Alcohol Concern's Blue-Light project. The pilot, which commenced in September 2015, is a partnership venture and involves a small cohort of street drinkers in the Arboretum, Nottingham. Partner agencies working with this cohort will use the approach and guidance outlined in the Blue-Light manual. A Case Management Board has been set up to review progress. Discussions are underway regarding the feasibility of a similar pilot in the County, in particular in Worksop. 	
4C2.	Ensure the newly commissioned County CJIT substance misuse service is effective and achieving stated outcomes.	
SM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the 1st October 2014 Crime Reduction Initiative (CRI) has been jointly commissioned by Nottinghamshire County Council and the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner to deliver the adult substance misuse recovery services in Nottinghamshire. This service provides drug and alcohol treatment to anyone with drug and/or alcohol substance misuse problems who is resident in Nottinghamshire County. This is not confined to illegal drug misuse, it also includes prescription drugs and those sold over the counter. The range of services provided includes advice and sign-posting, referrals to other agencies, and treatment provision, as well as advice for carers and legal guardians. CRI are also responsible for the provision of the Criminal Justice substance misuse service in the County. This includes custody assessments, as well as treatment provision for individuals subject to DRRs and ATRs. The service has been commissioned on an outcome basis, with the focus on service users achieving sustained recovery, and enhanced social integration and well-being. As a new service which incorporates a shift from traditional "treatment" models, the priority since commencement has been to ensure the provision is effectively embedded. As such, the first twelve months of the contract have been seen as a year for base-lining. Work has also been undertaken during this period to develop the performance framework, and a full set of data, down to district level, should be available at the end of August 2015. A new performance framework is in place and management information is being provided to OPCC and SNB. 	A
4C3.	Following 4F4, hold a best practice event in quarter 4 (2015-16) to identify best practice in respect of utilisation of new ASB powers.	
PG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To take place in quarter 4 	NS
4F1.	Reduce the demand for the supply of illegal drugs, tackling class A drug trafficking, closing crack houses and disrupt cannabis cultivation.	

AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall there has been a reduction in overall numbers of crimes for cannabis possession, which is linked to the prioritisation of Stop/Search on both supply offences, and cocaine possessions. Cocaine has increased in possession and supply offences. Operation Promote in the City has tackled directly the effect cocaine has on violence within the night time economy, when combined with alcohol. This has addressed the increase in violent crimes recorded, and reduced the number of overall incidents recorded. The full time Cannabis Dismantling Team dealt with 34 grows in the first two months of this financial year, and continues to provide a highly effective resource for the force. 	G
4F2.	Continue to implement multi-faceted partnership problem solving plans for each of the key night time economies (NTEs).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is on-going work with BID regarding a radio scheme, taxi marshals and a Purple Flag Award. Also, Taxi Licensing and late Night Enforcement re issues. Pubwatch and City Licensing team re problem venues and responsible drinking initiatives such as vulnerability training, use of breathalysers (4 venues closed and their Licences revoked in last 2 years). Street pastors and Door staff re vulnerability. Work undertaken with EMAS to try & provide support to NTE staff. Work with Community Protection around super strength & Saturation Zone to manage number of Off & On licences in City centre and times of licensable activity. Work with CDP on Operation Promote to tackle violence caused by alcohol & cocaine. Overall reduction in NTE violence despite changes to crime recording rules. Reduction in serious NTE violence of 14%. Respect survey show 55% of people feels safe in NTE (up 7% in a year). 	G
4F3.	Ensure a smooth transition to NHS England of Custody Health Provision.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force is working with NHS to ensure that health needs assessment and requirements are in place in time for transfer of service which will take place in March 2016. The Force is now consulting on the performance framework that will be implemented. The contracts will be adopted as they currently are and NHS England will then review and determine service from then on. A working group, including NHS England, meets to oversee the implementation and transition of medical services. This is also being considered at a regional level. 	G
4F4.	Ensure that the new ASB Powers are fully utilised to reduce ASB and monitor (quarterly) the number of times the different powers are utilised by Districts and City.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force is ensuring that the new ASB Powers are fully utilised to reduce ASB and monitor (quarterly) the number of times the different powers are utilised by Districts and City. The Countywide ASB Transition group has shared best practice around the use of the new tools and powers. Whilst this does not deal with raw numbers alone, it has dealt with embedding the new powers and sharing good practice / issues, for example, how to mitigate the risk of the cost of signage for the new Public Space Protection Order and how the powers were being used to deal with a shop in 	A

	<p>Mansfield selling legal highs. The Force is able to use some of its systems to monitor the use of the powers, for example there is a system to record the use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The new Dispersal power and this has been used 280 times since the act came in to being last October so the power is being widely used by Inspectors. ○ 21 Community Protection Notices have been issued for a wide range of issues and there has been involvement in many more that have been issued by the Local Authority and Housing providers. ○ 40 Criminal Behaviour Orders have been obtained which is a good uptake also. As these are partner powers too, there has been joint training, the Local Authorities also put on extra training sessions and invited the police staff which helped embed the use of the powers. ○ The Community Trigger has been invoked 6 times. The PCC has not received any appeals to date. <p>• Each District and partner agency utilises its own method to capture the use of the new ASB powers. The OPCC have now made available additional monies and commissioned a single system to capture all the enforcement activity to make problem solving and data sharing easier.</p>	
4F5.	Work with Partners and YOTs to develop a Community Remedy Plus to support young people at risk of further offending.	
AB/JW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Force works closely with YOT and Remedi Plus to ensure consistency in approach and application. Reported crime and offenders are highlighted to ensure appropriate referral and support is given. 	A
4P1.	City and Districts to ensure the robust enforcement of licensing conditions for pubs and clubs causing the most concerns.	
AR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police are a 'Responsible Authority' under the Licensing Act 2003 together with the fire service, health and safety, planning, noise pollution, safeguarding children, trading standards and the licensing authority. The responsible authority's statutory duty is to enforce the relevant provisions of the Act. The robust enforcement of conditions begins with the application of conditions in the first instance. This is done by way of negotiation with applicants and their solicitors, affording them opportunity to share their proposal and for us to raise concerns and give the applicant the opportunity to consider measures to address them and the viability of the measures. Once a licence has been granted the Police ensure that the holder complies with the terms of the licence; thus we undertake and/or oversee compliance visits, legislative compliance checks (test purchase operations), mystery customer operations etc. <p>City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of this information is recorded onto the InnKeeper database. The reason for doing this rather than simply relying to calls to the police is that we are confident that anything recorded on InnKeeper actually relates to the premise in question. This information is then used to produce a Top 10 premises report based on incidents at the premise. This forms part of the briefing for Night Time Economy policing and 	G

	<p>further targets the teams' efforts towards those premises causing the most risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where breaches of the licence and poor operation are identified we operate a 3 tier enforcement process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. verbal warning, 2. written warning, 3. final written warning, Action Taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications Made 377 Objections to Applications 23 Incidents at Premises 358 Visits made by the Police Licensing Team 284 Verbal Warnings given 0 Written Warnings given 17 Licensing Compliance Check Operations 2 Reviews Completed 1 	
SJ	<p>South Notts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Notts CSP has a list of the top ten premises which are monitored and action taken. To date actions include: monitoring of crime types inside and outside premises, meetings with various Pub and Area Managers, variations to licenses with new conditions, installation of CCTV, warning letters, Premises Action Plans, increase number of door staff, walkthroughs by police, cocaine tests in toilets. 	G
MM	<p>Mansfield/Ashfield MPAC / ACSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's a standard agenda item at Partnership Plus, actions contained within Delivery Plans. Doorwatch, nights of action. Mansfield: No revocations or reviews. Ashfield: Trading standards have had 2. There have been 2 premises on actions plans but have turned themselves around and there was no need for a review. 	G
GC	<p>Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood (BNS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bassetlaw Partnership Plus is actively engaged with the Best Bar None initiative countywide. So far: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licences Granted: 6 Licences Pending: 4 Variations: 1 Minor Variations: 1 Review Requests: 1 	G

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNS has developed and implemented a Multi-Agency Night Time Economy strategy, which is due to be reviewed in November 2015 to assess its impact. • Proactive Pubwatch schemes operate in both Retford & Worksop • Newark and Sherwood Partnership Plus: • The Partnership Locality Working Plan includes the identification of the Top Three Licensed Premises, which are monitored and actions taken to tackle concerns. Actions include working with the licensees on improvements in security, both in and out of the premises. • The Partnership is engaged with Pubwatch in the area to ensure that licensees concerns can be taken on board and appropriate assistance given when needed. 	
4P2.	Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership to commission new Criminal Justice Substance Misuse Service for Nottingham City (see also 4C2).	
SM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework commenced provision of the City substance misuse service in May 2015. Since then, following a name change to “Clean Slate”, the focus during these initial months has been on implementation. The service provision includes prison in-reach, remand-on-bail and custody initial assessments, with follow up assessments offered where appropriate to anyone identified with substance misuse problems, both drug and alcohol. The custody provision also includes undertaking regular cell checks to identify and offer voluntary engagement or advice to anyone who may have alcohol related offending. • Clean Slate will provide assessments for Alcohol Treatment Requirements and Drug Rehabilitation Requirements, and deliver the treatment for these orders post-sentence. The service is aligned with the Through The Gate resettlement service and as part of this, Clean Slate will provide treatment to anyone identified with a substance misuse problem on release and who is resident in the City. During the implementation period, day-to-day delivery of the substance misuse service has continued without interruption. This includes treatment provision for DRRs, ATRs, custody assessments and prison in-reach. A full set of performance data is expected at the next performance review in September 2015. 	G
4P3.	Better understand the prevalence and impact on crime and new psychoactive and legal substances on crime through substance misuse needs assessment.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 59 additional supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date to August 2015 (+20.3%). In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-21.8%), which could be attributable to the increased use of ‘legal highs’.¹ • Information on what is known about psychoactive and legal substances will be contained in the annual strategic assessment. A county wide working group has been set up by Nottinghamshire County Council, Public Health to better understand and respond to psychoactive 	G

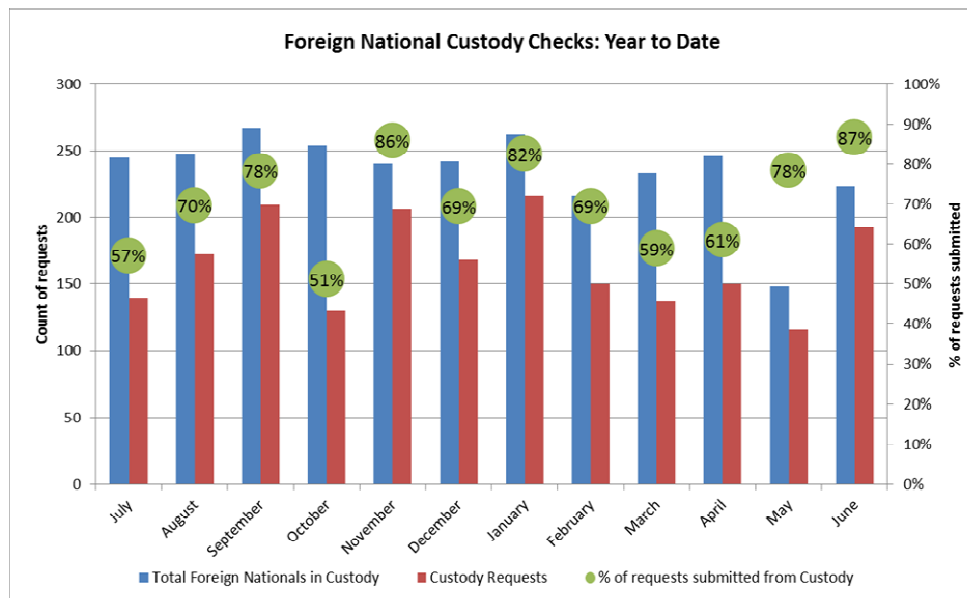
¹ <http://www.dualdiagnosis.co.uk/news/Progress48895.ink>

	substances.	
5C1.	Ensure partnership structures are in place in the City and County (including Trading Standards) to tackle serious and organised crime; specifically cybercrime; illicit tobacco, drugs, fraud, money laundering sexual exploitation and human trafficking.	
AB/DW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious & Organised Crime Boards (SOCB) on the City have commenced. <p>City Council Lead DW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the SOCB a SOC profile has been circulated to enable a rich picture by partners submitting their priorities and issues that they have problems with from a SOC perspective. SOCB is also involved in tackling illicit and counterfeit tobacco through Trading Standards; this is being done in conjunction with the County, EMSOU, HMRC but will be the subject of a sensitive briefing note if required. • Moving forward the intention is to use RRPS as a SOC hub, and therefore Vanguard Plus will relocate. SOCB is also looking at the feasibility for the Prostitution Task Force and some Trading Standards resources to have the ability to work from there as and when required. • SOCB also contributes to the CSE task and finish group that came from the CDP Board. • The work streams of Aurora 2 also complement the PCCs plan. For example a member of the Cohesion Team assists in the development of neighbourhood engagement, some work relates to recently arrived communities and this assists service delivery for CPOs, Police Beat Managers and PCSOs. • There will be a report submitted to the City Safeguarding Board regarding the PREVENT agenda in due course 	G
AB/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County Boards are still progressing due to the more complex nature owing to multiple CSPs (Community Safety Partnerships). 	A
5C2.	Ensure support partnership work between colleges, schools, prisons and Councils to prevent people being drawn into terrorism (new legal duty).	
DW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new duty comes into effect on 1 July 2015. This has been discussed at the Prevent Partnership Steering Group chaired by the Head of Cohesion and although there are some concerns about how the government has framed the duty, partner agencies are working to ensure its effective implication despite the lack of resources from Central Government to do this. • The area of biggest challenge for compliance sits with both safeguarding and education. The Council's Corporate Director for Children and Families has ensured that briefings have taken place across a key management areas in her department and has agreed to be, herself, the senior lead for the authority. A number of officers attended an East Midlands event on the implications of the duty. • Further Home Office events planned for the end of June were postponed so in the meantime steps to ensure compliance have been 	G

	taken, and more importantly support the continuing safety of communities and citizens. Key to this is recruiting a dedicated Prevent Officer to the Cohesion Service with a focus on community engagement but also able to develop a refreshed partnership improvement to tackle the general duty as well as some of the more specific requirements of the Act.	
5C3.	Work with Trading Standards to ensure that mainstream activity tackles OCGs.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings have been held and updates are awaited. The Director of Intelligence is to provide a more comprehensive update in the near future. • Trading Standards in the city is colocated within the division) and includes police officers and the use of CP Police teams. Much of their current work is linked to SOC with a focus on counterfeit and illicit goods (mainly cigarettes and cash). We are carrying out coordinated warrants on a weekly basis with police colleagues (local and regional teams), HMRC and UKBA. The Trading Standards element is well embedded and form part of the tasking process as joint partners to tackle OCG's. • The approach is well documented as coordinated activity and part of Operation Aurora II. 	A
5F1.	Utilise POCA powers more effectively for criminal investigation.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of POCA continues to grow at a rapid pace with year on year orders made by the Courts increasing by over 30% set against a target of 10%. Previous investment in training and a remodelled process in terms of identifying opportunity are now paying dividends as the Force use of this legislation has become main stream. The Unit are now developing intelligence sources to identify targets benefitting financially from crime within our communities but who are not active in the commission of that crime. These will be subject to standalone money laundering investigations. 	G
5F2.	Work with partner agencies to protect more individuals vulnerable and human trafficking.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A DCI leads on Modern Slavery issues. He is currently engaged in delivering presentations to a range of partners to raise awareness, encourage improved engagement and greater intelligence. This has included adult / child Safeguarding, Nottingham City Council, Trade Unions, NHS, MASH. The GAIN is also actively engaged. Efforts are underway to include Modern Slavery as a standing agenda item in the newly formed BCU based OCG Partnership Boards 	G
5F3.	Direct young people away from being involved in organised crime through IOM, Troubled Families and Vanguard Plus.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed report is collated and forwarded in relation to a number of PCC priorities within the PCC delivery plan – an update on the work of Vanguard Plus is included within this, primarily associated with the monies received for EGYV and commissioned through the CDP. • The Vanguard Plus Team is now well established but is evolving to face new challenges. The priority in Quarter One has been to sustain delivery and work continues with high risk children and young adults both in managing orders but also in finding paths out of offending into 	G

	employment or training. The impact of a dedicated DWP post in the Team has assisted in work with many of the cohort. Performance reports submitted to the City Serious and Organised Crime continue to indicate that Vanguard Plus is having a positive impact (EGYV Performance Report (June 2015). Whilst these reports capture the behaviour of the cohort, they don't capture other activity in particular the work to build more positive relationships between the police and communities. The Team role will evolve in coming months to align its activities with the national Serious and Organised Crime Strategy and reduce offending against the most vulnerable victims.	
5F4.	Develop the Force's physical, people and cyber measures to combat organised crime.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a Cyber Crime profile and a Cyber Crime CTRA which informs plans around organised crime. The physical and people sides are already in place for combatting organised crime. 	G
5F5.	Utilise automatic number plate (ANPR) technology to deny criminals use of the road.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County ANPR project is concentrating on ANPR Shields for Bassetlaw and Broxtowe over the next 18 months. The project is pretty much on schedule, the next phase being Bassetlaw. A schedule of time scales and updates has been attached. Ashfield South installed 30 cameras for their ring of steel in the spring of 2014. The project was inspected by the Information Commissioners Office in the autumn of last year and was deemed to be national best practice. The Force was commended by the Commissioner's Office on how the project was installed and run. INS have outsourced the installation of the network to a third party company who specialise in this work. This will help to maintain the existing network at full capacity and speed the installation of new cameras. Updates on the City Ring of steel and the Counter Terrorism ANPR work are awaited; however a business case for an upgrade to the City's ring of steel as soon as possible has been accepted. 	G
5F6.	Produce serious and organised crime profiles to support partnership working.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed and disseminated through Police data. Next stage - partners to add data as an on-going live document. 	G
5F7.	Secure a better understanding, monitoring and checking of foreign national offenders.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See also 1F4 above. The Force is close to completing the first draft of a Foreign National Offending Profile. The Force has an Action Plan to address the increasing threat from FNO, which includes the increased use of foreign national conviction checks, more effective use of Border Acts / PACE power to search for documents, closer working relationships with a dedicated Immigration Enforcement Officer, maximising the number of referrals to Operation Nexus for administrative removal, promotion of the use of conditional cautioning for FNOs, greater use of Schengen and Article 36(2) notices, active CHIS recruitment amongst foreign nationals, dedicated Intranet site for all staff, bespoke 	G

training to new recruits on relevant issues, mandatory NCALT packages, robust management of European Arrest Warrants, increased referral to Immigration for Criminal Case work. The chart below shows the number of foreign national custody checks between July 2014 and June 2015 shows an improvement in the % of checks being made for foreign offenders detained in custody.



5F8. Provide crime prevention advice on how to protect victims (especially vulnerable) from cybercrime.

AB

- Crime Prevention already forms part of the wider approach to cybercrime itself and cyber enabled crime such as fraud. Prevention is a key strand in the approach to Fraud prevention, a growing area. Recent messages related to specific methods of committing these offences are now being shared widely in force and in addition to other agency communications officers. See the Force Web site <http://www.nottinghamshire.police.uk/cybercrime>

G

5P1. CDP to provide PCC funding to support interventions to combat gangs and youth violence including BME young people.

NW

- The PCC has agreed to continue to fund the CDP to commission community led interventions to combat gangs and youth violence. Two community projects are funded to support young people to exit gangs.

G

6C1. Work in partnership to ensure street triage is continued and vulnerable people, including young people are dealt with

	more appropriately outside of custody.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Street Triage Team (STT) has now been running for over a year, with an evaluation produced after 12 months showing the benefits already realised. Funding continues until March 2016. Triage arrangements now in second year of 2-year pilot, awaiting health outcomes. New officers have replaced original team to spread knowledge across Force area. Hours of operation adjusted for maximum benefit. As of July 2015, there were 32 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date. Overall, there was a 33.9% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team. 	G
6C2.	PCC to grant aid positive activities for young people most at risk of getting involved in offending not provided elsewhere.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has grant funded 7 community led projects during 2015/6 to provide positive activities for young people. 	G
6C3.	Monitor the impact on re-offending and out of out of court disposals, including cautions, PND and 'community resolution!'	
JW/P G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offending and out of court disposals are monitored by Divisional OPRs and Force wide through the Force Performance Board (OPCC Measure). A Chief Inspector chairs the Out of Court Scrutiny Panel, which meets on a regular basis and includes partners. In terms of external scrutiny the force holds quarterly reviews of OoCD's via the Partnership Scrutiny Panel. These have been embedded for over 18 months now. The panel choose what cases to review by way of random selection and each review is a cradle to grave review of all case information. The lead for Out of Court Disposals presented a paper to the Force Local Policing Board in July 2015 and issues raised were actioned to ensure improved utilisation. Internal scrutiny takes place at Joint Performance Board. Performance is consistent with National and regional forces (MSG). 	G
6C4.	Support IOM GPS tagging pilot to reduce re-offending by people involved in shop theft.	
DC/P G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 33 GPS tags provided by G4S and Buddi. Only 4 have been specifically used for managing shoplifting offenders on a voluntary basis due the lack of legal enforcement legislation. The Government is reviewing if there are any potential breaches of human rights. A number of examples have highlighted the benefits of the GPS tags where offenders have been arrested for shop-theft following GPS tracking data placing them inside the location at the time of theft. A prolific shoplifter is currently an active wearer of a GPS monitoring device. He is excluded from Nottingham City Centre and Derby City 	A

	<p>Centre and the device is enabling the Police to observe movements and receive alerts if these exclusions are breached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddi beacons installed into shops premises in and around Arnold town centre. • The structure and processes are all in place for nominations, training and access. 116 officers and staff are now trained. Coverage from the control room is now in place. Tags have been made specifically available for shop-theft offenders with low take up rates. Arnold town centre now has booster signals placed geographically to provide enhanced coverage. The local beat manager is managing this. Tag successes have been focussed on Public Protection Dangerous Persons and Integrated Offender Management (IOM) members. Whilst the tags remain voluntary it is extremely difficult to gain any uptake from shoplifting offenders. However there are numerous examples of successfully using the tags for Dangerous, sex offenders and serious acquisitive crime offenders. 	
6C5.	Undertake research and engagement activity with young people.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Commissioner has set up a 'Youth Commission'. Recruitment is underway at 14-25 year olds in Nottinghamshire who job will be to support, inform and challenge the Commissioner on policing for the City and County. Application deadline is 25th September. In addition the Commissioner has provided a grant to 'Chat About' to engage with young people who don't normally get involved to hear their voices 	G
6C6.	Work with schools to ensure that the crime prevention features in core curriculum.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several pilot programmes have been commissioned to test different approaches to improving interventions in schools aimed at prevention. The main focus is on healthy relationships, health and wellbeing, resistance education, social responsibility and fulfilling potential. Take Five in Manton; Holocaust centre work in Manton, Dragons Den in Sutton in Ashfield and Life Skills work in the county are being trialled. • In addition a large scale evaluation is taking place of Life skills based on 29 schools who have engaged in the programme, and 26 schools who deliver different interventions, which will include up to 2500 school children is currently underway. This will report in December 2015. Both City Council and County Council are agreeable to reshaping the PSHE curriculum to ensure it meets the stated aim and objectives. The County proposals are being finalised for delivery from April 2016. 	G
6F1.	Utilise integrated offender management, (IOM) to reduce crime by high risk offenders.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See also: 1F3, 2P3, 5F3 and 6C4 which relate to IOM. • The IOM approach is well embedded and successful in Nottinghamshire. Several other force areas have visited in the last quarter in order to replicate success. Partnership wide review of IOM Cohort is currently underway. • With regards to Nottinghamshire's most prolific and priority offenders as managed by the IOM system, consistent snapshot based analysis of different cohorts has shown a reduction in both the volume and the seriousness of the offending by these cohorts. Previously the Reducing Reoffending board commissioned a score card based tracking system for a series of cohorts to serve as a dip test regarding 	A

	performance of IOM in Nottinghamshire which showed continual effective work, pending redesign of IOM and its associated targets this score card has been temporality suspended, however an analytical product (attached) was commissioned in September for HMIC tracking two cohorts which again showed a reduction in both volume and seriousness.	
6F2.	Adopt an integrated partnership approach to preventing demand for public, private and third sector.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is now an agreed Partnership Prevention Programme Plan. Some prevention principals and enablers have been agreed. The plan will over the next year concentrate on the following themes: Locality working in areas of high demand; Business crime and Town Centres; Community Safety and protection; mental health, children and young people. 	G
6F3.	Support multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA) to manage the most dangerous violent and sexual offenders.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Detective Inspector is currently seconded to the MAPPA. The potholder's key role is ensuring that the inter-agency procedure of the work of the Strategic Management Board is compliant with developing legislation for the protection of the public. The post holder is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness and strategic development of the MAPPA in Nottinghamshire to assist the achievement of best practice. The restructuring of the Force's Public Protection Department resulted in the central management of the Force's Dangerous Persons Management that takes primacy for the management of all the registered sexual offenders. The Force actively partakes in level 2 and level 3 meetings, a Detective Chief Inspector being the core panel member of the level 3 meeting for the individuals that pose the greatest risk. 	G
6F4.	Establish stronger and collaboration partnerships to tackle personal robbers.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanguard Plus provides a 'Pathways Out' approach to target repeat offenders and suspects affiliated to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) or Urban Street Gangs (USGs). Whilst the Youth Offending Team (YOT) and Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme (ISSP) will work with any one charged or convicted of robbery. 	G
6F5.	Reduce the recidivism rate for persistent shoplifters compared to 2014-15.	
AB/MH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Op Dormice (IOM) monitor prolific offenders and target them for offender management. This is an on-going process. New parole conditions are assisting. For City Centre 1st quarter 2014 there were 23 offenders with >2 offences, who collectively committed 96 offences (an average of 4.17 per offender). In 2015 1st quarter there was 20 offenders >2 offences, collectively committed 76 offences (an average of 3.8 per offender). 	G

	<p>Broxtowe BC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe Borough Council have developed a Problem Solving Profile and Action Plan to tackle shoplifting in Eastwood (which has seen a large increase) includes activity to increase businesses awareness of shoplifting, supporting each other, making it more difficult for offenders to commit shoplifting and increase the risks of being caught, reduce rewards, increase sharing of intelligence and partnership working and understanding of the 25 known crime prevention techniques. <p>PABCIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This action also supports 6C4 • It is now a year since the Tactical Group was brought together to reduce Retail Crime in the County Division of Nottinghamshire Police and the creation of Partnerships Against Business Crime in Nottinghamshire (PABCIN). The commissioner has provided a further £10k to support this project. • PABCIN is now operating in 15 Town Centre and shopping areas that are raising their standards to meet the nationally agreed Common Minimum Standard (CMS) providing confidence for police data sharing and a return on investment and choice for retailers. PABCIN played an important role in the development of this standard that is the entry level for business crime partnerships. This basic standard has been developed together with our sister organisation Partnerships Against Business Crime in Staffordshire (PABCIS) to a national accreditation. This has now been agreed as the national standard and is called the National Business Crime Partnerships Accreditation. The standard has three levels of achievement; Bronze Silver and Gold with Bronze the entry level and Gold the highest level of achievement. • There is a nominated Police Community Support Officer for each of the 15 areas and three of these works full time together with a Police Officer within the PABCIN HUB. 	
6F6.	Bolster monitoring/ review arrangements for crimes where a suspect has been identified (especially for violence and sexual crimes) to ensure that all possible enforcement action is being taken.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offenders against crime types are reported on and monitored on a daily basis through Performance Dashboards. They are subject to constant review and the appropriate action is tasked by supervisors to ensure a timely response in identifying enforcement activity and dealing with offenders. 	G
6F7.	In support of Community Remedy, establish mechanisms to ensure young people are appropriately referred to support agencies (see also 4F5).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Force works closely with YOT and Remedi Plus to ensure consistency in approach and application. Reported crime and offenders are highlighted to ensure appropriate referral and support is given. 	G

6F8.	Work with Partners and take steps to enhance intelligence gathering e.g. communities, rural crime and cybercrime.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressing through Serious & Organised Crime Partnership Boards. • Detailed information to be provided in Q3 see AM monitoring. • The Serious & Organised Crime Partnership Boards are progressing this area through the identification of what could be joint priorities across multiple agencies. Once common priorities are identified, these will be used to drive activity both operationally and through the identification of intelligence. • Each agency is looking to commit to supplying it's relevant data that can be combined to give the best possible understanding of serious and organised crime. • On the City, a new joint team is being organised that will process and seek to action, intelligence from across the multiple agencies. They will also take part in a joint Tasking and Co-ordination process that will allow the execution of tactics designed to further enhance our ability to gather intelligence. This team will be based at Radford Road and will work closely with the Force's Intelligence functions. • The County are progressing their boards and will see how activity is put into place on the City as a method of deciding how the County operational model will function. 	A
6F9.	Ensure that crime prevention, reducing demand and bureaucracy is central to mainstream activity.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Nottinghamshire Police there is a scope which builds on initial prevention work which seeks to mainstream activity. The above mentioned partnership prevention plan is also moving the five work streams outlined above into mainstream activity. For example an approach to locality working in areas of high demand will be finalised by October 2015. 	G
6P1.	Partners to ensure that suitable accommodation is made available to avoid vulnerable young people with mental health concerns being detained in custody and develop an appropriate place of safety (i.e. Force to work with partners to ensure that no juveniles with mental health issues are presented to or detained in custody)	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juveniles are no longer being detained in custody under section 136 of the MHA. Provision has been expanded in adult 136 suites to accommodate juveniles. • Agreement was reached between partners that Police cells will not be used from 1st April 2015 for children detained under section 136. An Interim Plan has been implemented, that will require reviewing by October 2015 when agreement has been reached for no adults to be held in cells under section 136. Notts was one of the highest users of the S136 powers for children nationally in 2013/14 so this is a significant improvement. 	G

6P2.	Focus on those individuals and families that cause the most demand to public organisations.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work stream in the Police forward Prevention Plan on Locality working in high demand areas aims to bring the work of neighbourhood policing, troubled families and prevention together. This will mean the focus will be on the families and individuals who create the most demand. Two pilots in Sutton East and Manton are trialling different approaches to this work. Agreements to share Troubled families data, Integrated Offender Management chart data on those individuals mapped through serious and organised crime group mapping will identify the cross overs and will allow for more effective targeting of interventions and resources. 	G
6P3.	Support Public Health England's 'Liaison and Diversion (L&D) scheme.	
SM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A member of NOPCC staff has represented the Commissioner on the Criminal Justice Liaison and Diversion project board which oversaw the preparation for the implementation of the liaison and diversion pilot in Nottingham City Magistrates and Crown Court. The purpose of the pilot is to provide better service to people going through criminal justice system with mental health problems. Not all cases will be diverted, depending on the seriousness of offence, some will be subject to the sentencing process but the aim is to ensure people who meet the criteria for assessments are assessed and referrals are made to agencies that can provide support. Police are a key agency in contributing to the scheme. The pilot has now been in place since mid-April. The scheme is already established in Mansfield Magistrates Court. The intention is that the Project Board will meet quarterly to receive updates about progress and address challenges, blockages etc., and the PCC office will continue to be represented on the board. L and D rolled out Force-wide from 1st April 2015. The local diversion pilot started in April 2015 at the City Courts, so no evaluation produced as yet regarding impact locally. However, this is an NHS England funded pilot, and they are responsible for evaluation of all diversion pilot. They are about to produce evaluation of the first 10 pilots which started over a year ago, so this should be available in the autumn. It will be helpful in looking at what likely trends are for Nottingham as well. 	G
7C1.	Support the implementation on the new policing model 'Designing the Future', including introducing prison handling teams.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation is progressing. As at July 2015, the following have been achieved: CRIM and TIB operational, 2 Response Hubs in place and operational. Staff moving to Public Protection. Investigations begun to take on wider violence offences. Prisoner handling teams in place in Bridewell, preparation being made to roll out to Mansfield and Newark Custody Suites. MFSS implemented. Front counter project closed. EMOPPS operational. Overall DTF implementation plan remains on track. 	G
7C2.	Ensure the Force achieves a balance budget and delivers the required efficiency savings.	

CR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force produces a Financial Performance and Insight Report on a monthly basis and this is used to monitor whether the Force is achieving a balanced budget. A report tabled to the Force Local Policing Board in July 2015 showed that the Force was £1.164m overspent. This is due in part to the £11m efficiency challenges set for 2015-16. It is likely the Force will NOT make these full savings. However, work is on-going to close the gap. Furthermore, the latest HMIC Efficiency Inspection reported in October 2015 gave the Force an overall GOOD rating. However, this was based on information provided in May 2015. 	R
7C3.	Achieve greater financial savings and improve service delivery through collaboration with other Forces and organisations.	
CR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chief Constables and Police and Crime Commissioners from Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire met on Friday 21st August 2015 to look towards the future. There was a strong desire to build on existing relationships by forming a strategic alliance, integrating services to protect the public. A decision has been taken in principle to make this happen in early 2016. Further work commences to define the strategic vision and timetable. There will, of course, need to be consultation with officers, staff and stakeholders as plans emerge. 	G
7C4.	Implement and promote the social responsibility strategies.	
KS	To be undertaken in Qrt 3 and reported on at the end of financial year.	NS
7C5.	Submit bids to maximise funding opportunities nationally.	
CR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no further opportunities to date. Recent successful bids last year included the Innovation Fund. 	G
7C6.	Rationalise the police estate and support joint service centre with partners.	
CR/T W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MFSS went live 27th April 2015. PBS moving forward under new Change Director. There is a clear estates rationalisation project plan in place which will continue to reduce the cost of the Force estate and increase shared services and co-location with partners. Good progress is being made with implementation of remaining projects within the plan. The savings are likely to be realised in quarter 4 of 2015-16. 	G
7F1.	Recruit more volunteers (especially BME) to support policing, including cadets, rural specials, specials, volunteer PCSOs and neighbourhood watch.	
AB/R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72 additional Specials (SC's) recruited. BME % increased from 3.9% to 7.5%. Rural SC: 8 EOI received for this role. Interviews commence w/c 13th July. This should be enough for one proactive team at Ollerton. GO 	G

S	<p>LIVE date 1/8/15.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional recruitment for SC's plus Rural/Parish SC's will take place in AUG 15. Cadets: 76 new cadets recruited and they start in SEPT 2015. BME figures to be compiled. PSV's limited recruitment to date as CiPD focus has been on work experience and Specials/Cadet recruitment. Neighbourhood Watch: the plan from NottsWatch is to increase the number of registered schemes by 70 in the coming year. 	
7F2.	Create a regional Police business service (PBS) with Northants.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full business case has been submitted and signed off by both Chief Constables in Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire. Both Forces are working towards greater collaboration and shared services. The recent plans for a Strategic Alliance will impact the work of the PBS. 	G
7F3.	Support the introduction of a Regional and Operational Support Unit with Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EMOpSS Collaboration is being managed as a regional project with CC Mr Rhodes as the SRO. The EMOpSS Operating model went live on 4th May 2015 and on-going development is being managed through a Strategic Management Board. 	G
7F4.	Introduce more agile mobile data solution for police officers and staff to make them more effective.	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A procurement exercise almost complete and a preferred supplier selected. Contract yet to be signed. Delivery timescale for pilot is November 2015 dependent upon contract signature. 	G
7F5.	Provide dedicated high visibility cars and encourage more voluntary speed watch schemes.	
AB/A C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fourth car and equipment has been procured for Rushcliffe and that releases a car and equipment for the City. Training for City staff will commence in July 2015. Work on the training of local volunteers has been delayed due to a pressing priority activity in key business areas. It is now anticipated that training for local volunteers will commence in late July 2015. Three vehicles complete with their equipment have been delivered to the neighbourhood policing teams at Gedling, Bassetlaw and Rushcliffe. The equipment is being used by the neighbourhood officers to test its capability and tactical use. A fourth vehicle and equipment has now been procured for Rushcliffe which will release their current vehicle to Radford Road so the project can be initiated in the City of Nottingham. Early indications are that the equipment and supporting processes are working well allowing the next phase to commence – training the local community volunteers. Activity is happening inside the communities where the equipment is being piloted. The volume is dependent on staff availability. It has 	G

	<p>been seen by local community volunteers and the wider public.</p> <p>Q1 Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with speed limits where the scheme is operating is 99.9%. This has effectively eliminated all the paperwork associated with Speed watch, it has increased compliance to speed limits to 99.9% and when handed over it will release local policing teams members to focus on other work. 	
7F6.	Ensure that 'Designing the Future' maintains access to services and effective communication to provide public reassurance by publicising positive good news stories (see also 2P2).	
AB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Organisational Change Communications Manager liaises with the Corporate Communication department to ensure messaging is consistent and clear. Wherever possible good news stories are publicised through internal and external channels. 	G
7P1.	Greater commissioning and pooling budgets to achieve greater efficiency and deliver service improvement for domestic abuse and sexual violence services.	
NW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Commissioner has pooled his domestic violence budget in the county with the County Council, which has resulted in commissioning of a single integrated domestic violence pathway in the county. This will result in service improvement for survivors. In addition, from Year 2 of the contract, providers will be paid up to 5% of their price per survivor per journey only on demonstrating that survivors have achieved sufficient outcomes as a result of the service. The Commissioner is working with the County Council and Clinical Commissioning Groups in the county to explore the possibility of pooling sexual violence support budgets. In the city the Commissioner is working with the City Council and Clinical Commissioning Group to pool budgets for domestic and sexual violence where possible to ensure service improvement for survivors. 	G
7P2.	Work with partners to better understand, prevent and reduce demand and take steps to bolster community volunteering.	
AB/ W	<p>RS - NottsWatch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CiPD are fully linked in with NottsWatch and are involved in the creation of a refreshed NottsWatch Strategic Plan. We have created a delivery plan and are currently finalising Nottinghamshire Polices Service Level Agreement. The aim is to increase the number of schemes by 70 to take the total number of schemes in Nottinghamshire to 930. PSV's: CiPD are currently progressing 12 new volunteering roles e.g. PSD / Telephone Investigation / Prisoner Handling / Court Liaison / Business Development / CiPD support / Neighbourhood Policing Support / Vetting support etc. These roles present new opportunities for members of the public to get involved in 	G

	<p>policing / criminal justice.</p> <p>Force Prevent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An approach to mapping partnership demand has been piloted in Broxtowe CSP, this brings together the data from fire, police ambulance, accident and emergency, local authority and the county council. This approach is being widened to cover Gedling, Rushcliffe, Newark and Sherwood and Mansfield. In addition the approach to the County needs assessment and strategic assessment is being reshaped to include demand work and not just the traditional focus on crime and ASB measures. The County Council strategic Analytical Unit will lead on this work and a paper outlining the approach has been submitted through the Safer Nottinghamshire Board Performance group. 	
7P3.	Ensure there is practical information sharing agreements in place to support multi-agency and locality working.	
SH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nottinghamshire Community Safety Inter-agency Information Sharing Protocol available for distribution. It's currently on-going, full sign-up is expected during end of 2015. 	G
7P4.	Ensure greater alignment of public organisations efficiency and transformational programmes.	
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In September 2015 Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable made a commitment to develop a strategic alliance and work closer together to reflect the public on the vision and design and the timetable is underway. Consultation with Officers, staff and stakeholders will be undertaken as plans emerge. Greater efficiency and effectiveness is being considered as part of the 'Devolution' deal for Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire (D2 and N2) and developing a new integrated locality model for Neighbourhoods. 	G