

APPENDIX A



POLICE AND CRIME DELIVERY PLAN (2018-19)

Working with you for a safer Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

COMMISSIONER'S STRATEGIC THEME 3 UPDATE - QRT 4 UPDATE (March 2019)

Final

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

Green	Achieved or Adequate Progress being Made	Amber	Started but Inadequate Progress or Risk that it won't be achieved	Red	Unachieved or strong likely that it won't be achieved	White (NS)	Not Started but Planned to take place during later Qrt
Number & %	16/16 (100%)	Number & %	0/16 (0%)	Number & %	0/16 (0%)		0/16 (0%)

THEME 3: TACKLING CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

No	Organisation	SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES OF COMMISSIONER, CHIEF CONSTABLE AND PARTNERS	RAG Status
1	NOPCC NW	Continue to provide financial support for targeted programmes to divert children and young people away from crime and anti-social behaviour.	G
<p>During the year, the Commissioner has committed £50,000 to three knife crime projects delivered by community organisations (Nottingham Forest Community Trust, Switch Up CIC and Fearless Youth Association) aimed at diverting young people away from knife crime. The three projects are working closely with the Knife Crime Strategy Manager to ensure that robust and appropriate referral mechanisms are in place to capture the most appropriate individuals.</p> <p>In addition, two of the 2018/19 Community Safety Fund projects (Chayah and Al-Hurraya) totalling £27,500 are focused on diversionary activity.</p> <p>Finally, via PCC funding provided to the Safer Neighbourhood Board, £109,000 has been allocated for the year to the County Youth Justice Service for Youth Crime Prevention and Diversion activity. (Cont.d..)</p>			

Outcomes in relation to the 2018/19 funded projects detailed above are not yet available with monitoring reports from each of the projects expected by the end of April 2019. An overview report around these projects will therefore follow.

In addition to the above, in 2018/19 the Commissioner made a £20,000 contribution to the National Justice Museum to help fund the Choices and Consequences Workshops (in association with the Ben Kinsella Trust). This exhibition and workshops are aimed at diverting young people away from knife crime. The exhibition has now been installed in the police station at the National Justice Museum ready for its opening in June 2019. Also around knife crime and serious violent crime at the end of 2018/19 the Commissioner received £60,000 from the Home Office to fund two short term pilot projects – Violence Interrupters and Educational Plays in schools around knife crime. Both these pilots have been delivered we are awaiting their monitoring reports.

In relation to 2019/20 there are five Community Safety Fund projects focused on diversionary activity (Switch Up, The Inspire and Achieve Foundation, Al-Hurrayya, Breaking Barriers Building Bridges and Fearless Youth Association) totalling £30,430. These five projects have only been funded for 6 months (April to September 2019) as the PCC is commissioning an independent review of youth crime diversionary activity which it is aimed will be completed by the summer of 2019. There is a further £30,430 of funding set aside from the Community safety Fund to be awarded following completion of the independent review and based on any recommendations made in this review.

£35,000 of PCC funding was allocated to the Crime and Drugs Partnership to fund Redthread and a further £122,397 has been earmarked as a knife crime/violence reduction joint commissioning fund.

2	NOPCC DH	Undertake research and co-engagement activity to build a better understanding of communities.	G
<p>The final quartile of the Police and Crime Survey data was reported in July 2018 which provided a full 12 month baseline for on-going monitoring and more detailed insight into the perceptions, priorities, needs and experiences of local communities. This will also provide a robust framework for monitoring delivery against aspects of the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Plan. The survey continues to capture the perceptions, priorities and experiences of a robust and representative sample of residents across Nottinghamshire enabling the police, OPCC and partners to monitor outcomes and track emerging trends over time. The first full cycle of surveys was completed in the Summer 2018, with data now made widely available to key partners on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Following changes in key staffing, the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) lead for New and Emerging Communities held a meeting in May 2018 to re-invigorate partnership working linked to this agenda. The project has been broadened to encompass the City and includes work Nottingham Trent University (NTU) led research involving specific new and emerging communities that aims to inform local integration and cohesion strategies.</p> <p>A number of significant research projects were commissioned by the OPCC and partner agencies during 2018/19 to further develop our understanding of the composition, needs and experiences of local communities. This has included:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Foundation report 'Understanding the Public's Priorities for Policing' based on focus groups held in Nottingham and Newark during 2019. The report highlighted the benefits of a segmented public engagement approach based on five distinct public viewpoints that emerged, namely the policing response to: high harm crime; general emergency service provision; catching acquisitive criminals; regulating public conduct and working with communities to achieve longer-term goals. The findings are being used to shape a revised police community engagement model for Nottinghamshire will be used to inform a national thematic report being published in the summer of 2019. 			

- Nottingham Trent Research project exploring the barriers, needs and experiences of New and Emerging Communities across Nottinghamshire, with a particular focus on integration, connectedness, criminal victimisation, perceptions of and access to public services and cohesion. Findings from the research are helping the police and other agencies to develop a clearer understanding of the lived experiences of 'new' and 'emerging' communities to inform strategic and operational engagement practices across the area.
- Nottingham Trent University has also developed the Community Engagement Area Classification Tool (CEAC) - an online resource which is helping the police to better target and tailor community engagement activity. Using data relating to sense of belonging, population diversity, fear of crime, satisfaction with public services and community participation, the tool has created 15 distinct groupings into which local areas and neighbourhoods have been classified. The tool is being used to inform engagement levels and approaches across Nottinghamshire's diverse communities.

3	Force	Identify high severity 'harm spot' locations in Neighbourhood Policing Areas and produce detailed intelligence profiles to support problem solving.	G
<p>The Commissioners has worked with the Force and Partners to identify high severity 'harm spot' locations within Neighbourhood Policing Areas. The top two severity areas for each local authority will be prioritised. This enables the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) and Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) to agree an order for the production of detailed local intelligence analytical profiles using the template designed for the Local Arboretum 'deep-dive' Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) profile which was commended by the Home Office and partners.</p> <p>A number of detailed intelligence profiles have been completed and circulated to senior officers, including Worksop, Carlton and Porchester, Bulwell and Sutton. The City Centre Profile is in progress.</p> <p>Three intelligence Researchers have been recruited and are currently being trained on all the relevant systems to undertake their role. This training should be complete by the end of May 2019. In the meantime, they are beginning work on the severity profiles and making relevant contacts across the partnership. The specific terms of reference for their work around severity profiles will be discussed and confirmed at a meeting of senior partners later this month, as well as the timetable for the rollout of future work.</p>			

4	Force	Invest in community problem-solving approaches to address concerns that matter most to people such as rural crime, motorcycle noise and alcohol related anti-social behaviour	G
<p>Problem Solving Approaches</p> <p>Problem solving is a key theme of the Neighbourhood Policing Plan with a principle to "embed effective problem solving in order to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour". Ch Insp Craner is the lead on this area and is working with the peer support lead for the National Problem Solving Programme to baseline the force and identify areas of improvement.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire Police utilise ECINS case management system to store the problem solving plans and training is ongoing with police and partners to ensure everyone is</p>			

operating effectively on this system.

The Force has conducted extensive benchmarking with other forces in the development of our problem solving model: OSARA (Outcomes, Scanning, Analysis, Response, Assessment). In addition to OSARA, we are working in partnership to apply a multi-agency problem solving approach to complex issues. For example, the Vulnerable Persons Panel (County) and Complex Persons Panel (City), provides a forum to discuss individuals who are vulnerable, and / or causing crime and ASB in a community, where traditional policing methods are not working. Agencies share their information enabling an effective problem solving approach. This is also seen within Priority Families, where officers and PCSOs are trained to lead a multi-agency response.

There is a dedicated Intranet site to support Problem Solving Policing and all our neighbourhood policing staff are being trained in the force problem solving approach using the OSARA model and ECINS.

Rural Crime

In support of the local policing teams (NP, response & CID), a dedicated rural crime resource within the Force is currently provided by a pro-active rural crime specials team. They are supported by a 5 rural parish special constables. The latter have been given a bespoke training package which covered the core policing skills and also additional rural elements.

Rural crime activity is coordinated through a Rural Crime Partnership Group chaired by the force lead for rural crime and attended by stakeholders, including the National Farmers Union (NFU), community representatives, partners and individual landowners and farmers. The Force have recently convened a county wide internal rural crime group bringing together our wildlife crime officers, media, neighbourhood inspectors and the force lead with the objective to coordinate and oversee the approach to rural crime internally.

Furthermore, the Force have secured a quad bike through PCC funding to enable staff to deal with some aspects of rural and nuisance bike crime. This is used operationally to support rural operations but also in engagement events such as the county show to demonstrate a commitment to rural crime, capability to tackle rural issues and to generate positive engagement opportunities with communities.

Alcohol Related ASB

Nottingham was successful in being selected for the second round of the Home Office's Local Alcohol Area Action Plan (LAAA2) in 2018. A comprehensive Delivery Plan has been completed for the LAAA2 covering the 5 themes and use of the night time levy funding. City and County leads met with the PCC recently to provide a verbal update. Both closure reports were submitted in January 2019.

Key points to report include;

- The LAAA2 ends in January 2019
- City and County have both completed work under the 5 themes of the project
- Regular verbal updates have been provided to the PCC
- Good practice mainstreamed where practicable

5	NOPCC PG	Support community led initiatives to reduce serious acquisitive crime, such as vehicle crime and domestic burglary and reinvigorate traditional target hardening activity	G
<p>In 2018/19 the PCC provided funding to the Safer Neighbourhood Board of which £270,750 was made available to Community Safety Partnerships to tackle local neighbourhood problems. A number of districts have used this funding to focus on initiatives to reduce acquisitive crime such as: crime prevention campaigns around 'purse dipping' and target hardening around cycle theft, shop theft and domestic burglaries.</p> <p>The Chief Constable has established and a City and County burglary team. Residential PCC county funding of up to £70k has been identified and plans are being developed to establish a target hardening scheme to tackle domestic burglary. Meetings have been held with Victim Care with a view to utilising this funding to establish a pilot to enhance their service provision by being able offer and provide target hardening to burglary victim's e.g. windows alarms. See also No. 15 below.</p>			

6	Force	Continue to work collaboratively in local, regional, national and international structures to obtain, analyse and share intelligence to protect the public from terrorism and extremism.	G
<p>The Force continues to be an active member of the strategy-driven Prevent Steering Group and the Channel Panel, the safeguarding forum for Counter Terrorism and radicalisation.</p> <p>Through NCTPHQ¹ and our Regional and Local teams we work collaboratively to ensure that we identify vulnerable individuals who are at risk of radicalisation and seek to safeguard them. This work is also collaborated with Statutory Partners and the Prevent strategy including the CHANNEL programme. Due to our Regional alignment with Pursue and the Intelligence function we have access to intelligence and information which, when appropriate, we are able to share with partners in a multi-agency environment to ensure that the public and vulnerable are safeguarded.</p> <p>More concerted activity is taking place since the turn of the year to challenge current information sharing protocols with a view to expanding the amount of information we share within the secure environment (Security Service and CT investigations) but more importantly with core policing colleagues and external partners such as local authorities, health care, probation and the public. Some specific activity that illustrates this is a regional pilot scheme looking to identify safeguarding issues in out of school settings and a review of the CTLP document (Counter Terrorism Local Profile) to enable it to be more informative for specific risk mitigation plans formulated by Prevent Steering Groups. Both these areas form part of a National Prevent Delivery Plan.</p>			

¹ NCTPHQ: National Counter Terrorism Policing Headquarters

7	Force	Police and Partners to work closely with statutory partners, community contacts and Police colleagues to safeguard people from radicalisation and to prevent the spread of all forms extremist rhetoric and acts of terrorism.	G
<p>The Prevent Team works with statutory partners to identify and support people identified as vulnerable to radicalisation. Tailored support is provided through the Local Authority chaired Channel panel and governance through the “Prevent Steering Group”</p> <p>Referral figures are released by the Home Office at national and regional level only. The last available referral figures are from 2017/18 during which 9% were received in the East Midlands (equating to 686), with 36 individuals being supported on the Channel programme, accounting for 9% of the overall cohort nationally in 2017/18.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire traditionally represents approximately 15-20% of the Region’s demand. Data shows an increase in right wing referrals in line with National trends but Islamist based referrals are usually far less than right wing referrals in Nottinghamshire. The publicly accessible data provided by the Home Office is only available on a regional basis rather than at county level.</p>			

8	Force	Help develop the Road Safety Partnership using Community Watch and include Fire and Rescue Service in Partnership working arrangements	G
<p>The Force has reviewed its Roads Policing provision, having re-established local resource during 2018/19 which was previously provided by the region.</p> <p>The Nottinghamshire safety Camera Partnership includes the Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service. The partnership has three main strands, Education, Engineering and Enforcement. The NFRS role sits firmly within the Education strand. Examples of educational work that they have undertaken over the last 12 months include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and delivering a safer driver presentation targeted at 16/17 years olds, which is delivered in schools / /colleges • Participation at multi-agency roadside checks, where they have a portable classroom and the use of VR goggles • Plan, develop and produce footage for use in VR goggles – ‘Close Pass’ is one example where they have produced a virtual reality film taken from both the cyclists and the drivers view point, with the aim to use VR goggles to demonstrate to drivers the risks involved and for the driver to better appreciate the cyclists vulnerability <p>The Nottinghamshire Safety Camera Partnership does not currently work with Community Speed Watches within the County as these are managed locally by the local neighbourhood policing teams. It is envisaged that within the 2019/20 year, the partnership will develop a strategy to work more closely with community speed watches across the County and this will form part of the traffic safety officers core role.</p> <p>The priority for our roads policing capability will remain that of reducing KSIs in line with analysis of validated fatal and serious collision data provided by the Department for Transport and recommendations from the Roads Policing STRA. Work will continue with Nottinghamshire Roads Safety Partnership in enforcing fatal 4 and further development of reduction initiatives, such as Operation Tutelage.</p> <p>The latest road traffic collision statistics are for Jan - Dec 2018 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total injury RTC’s were reduced by -56 when compared with data from 2017, this resulted in a reduction of 98 fewer casualties. • Fatal and serious collisions reduced by -17, which resulted in 24 fewer people being killed or seriously injured (KSI). 			

- Child casualties also reduced, all severities by -21 and KSI by 10.
- Pedestrians casualties reduced by -27 although elderly pedestrians rose slightly by +11.
- Pedal cyclist casualties reduced, all severities by -38 and KSI by 1.
- Motor cyclists casualties reduced by -44, KSI's by -26.
- Car & taxi drivers and passengers RTC casualties did reduce by -25 (all severities) but the KSI's rose by +7.

Those RTC's involving a young driver decreased by -62 but KSI casualties rose by +4.

9	Force	Work with national Neighbourhood Watch and Neighbourhood Alert to further develop technological opportunities and other working for sharing and responding to community intelligence.	G
<p>As part of each area community engagement plan each Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) utilise various social media platforms and more traditional methods of written engagement to deliver messages into the community. These include Neighbourhood Alert and Neighbourhood Watch co-ordinators.</p> <p>The use and subscription to social media platforms is subject of formal performance reporting through the digital engagement team into the support and scrutiny community engagement meetings held every 6 months.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Alert channel is 'owned' by Corporate Communications but the content primarily comes from neighbourhood teams, due to Alert being focused on hyperlocal communications. For that reason, the platform will be reviewed as part of the force's wider neighbourhood engagement plans and neighbourhood policing strategy, as it's there where we stand to benefit the most. Its wider use can be considered from there.</p> <p>The level of activity from the force is long-standing and is noted; this is, in part, because of the rise of Facebook and Twitter, which attracts significant engagement for the force and for our neighbourhood teams.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire Police have been approached by NHWN and VISAV to engage more partner organisations as admin 'messengers' on the platform, which will make the wider platform more active which Nottinghamshire Police would benefit from..</p>			

10	Force	Pilot 'Safer Schools Officers' to achieve better engagement and introduce early intervention activities.	G
<p>During 2018/19 the Force established Schools and Early Intervention Officers (SEIO) as part of the new operating model with the aim of identifying young people at risk of crime and ASB and provide support in a multi-agency framework. Since then, the Force have consolidated the programme and now have an SEIO Coordinator in post for a 5 year funded period. We have recruited 10 SEIO's who have completed their 5 day SEIO HQ based training and are now deployed to their schools, academies and colleges across Nottinghamshire.</p> <p>A focus for the team is Violence and knife crime, with educational inputs being provided across the City and the County area. The SEIO team are also looking at further ways to</p>			

contribute to the knife crime agenda by progressing ways to better engage with young people who have been excluded from school. The team are also progressing opportunities to collaborate with the Fire Rescue Service.

The SEIO team continue to develop new educational inputs and are linking in with DCI (Intelligence) to develop a 'County Lines' input.

NTU have shared their research analysis of the SEIO Pilot which will be presented to the Force Executive Board in May 2019.

11	Force	Manage suspects and offenders who pose the most risk to committing domestic abuse through the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme and through 'alcohol' monitoring tags.	G
<p>The DVIOM scheme was launched in October 2017 with the PCC funding for embedded IOM Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA's). This ensures that the needs of the DV survivor are threaded through the management tactics used with the perpetrator.</p> <p>The offenders being managed within this scheme represent the absolute highest risk and prolific serial DV perpetrators in the County.</p> <p>The Performance data from the DVIOM is displaying very encouraging results with offenders selected and baselined using the Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT). This shows those removed from the DVIOM cohort as displaying a reduction in PPIT risk of 42%.</p> <p>These figures were obtained by the IDVA's from the survivors who are exiting the IOM IDVA service and we can see cessation/significant reduction figures as high as 67% for Emotional Abuse, and 57% for physical abuse.</p> <p>Data gathered by the IDVA services show that a staggering 86% of their referred survivors felt safer and at less risk due to their linked offenders being managed by the IOM scheme.</p>			

12	Force	Explore new methodology to score and prioritise IOM (Integrated Offender Management) using ONS high harm crime index	G
<p>Nottinghamshire has a well-established IOM scoring matrix which measures frequency and severity of offending to aid in selection and performance reporting. This has been successful in driving the scheme towards risk and harm. The offence scores are allocated in line with harm and sentencing and measured across arrests as well as convictions. This matrix is heavily linked to the IOM Performance Tool and work is on-going to embed 'cost of crime' and pathways effectiveness figures into the performance reporting.</p>			

13	Force	Continue to improve 101 responses to low level drug dealing, ASB and noise related ASB through joint Partnership working in urban and rural areas.	G
----	-------	---	----------

The move to shared partnership hubs supports this priority at tactical and operational level as practitioners are co-located and are able to manage cases via the ECINS system. The Force website includes useful information on how to report ASB, including the 101 non-emergency number, Crimestoppers and contact details for Neighbourhood Policing Teams.

The current use of the Intelligence Voice Recognition/Referral (IVR) system, and the exploration of the 'Queue Buster' platform to enhance the efficiency of call handling service, are some of the ways that technology is currently assisting our staff to meet incoming calls for service.

14	Force	Appoint a 'Knife Crime Strategy Manager' to improve joint working and mainstream the knife crime team	G
<p>A Superintendent is based within a specific knife crime partnership role, co-ordinating our work to reduce it.</p> <p>As part of our new operating model a Knife Crime Team of 1 Sgt and 6 PCs was established in 2018 to continue to work alongside IOM, School Liaison Officers and community protection colleagues, targeting issues of knife related crime, particularly involving youth violence.</p> <p>The Partnership Knife Crime Strategy was launched in September 2018. The knife crime Partnership Strategy Group is now embedded and meets quarterly to oversee the delivery of the strategy and the delivery plan.</p> <p>The Knife Crime data Task and Finish Group is designing and delivering a multi-agency approach to identifying and managing risk in relation to knife crime. A process and resource specifications has been identified and is being presented to the strategic group at its next meeting in December 2018.</p> <p>The City Child Criminal Exploitation panel has been embedded among the City partners under the chair of Shelley Nichols from the city council children and youth justice provision. The panel is a partnership meeting where those children identified as being at most risk from the Youth violence / criminal exploitation agenda are discussed and additionality of provision identified to help in new interventions. There are ongoing discussions with County partnership representatives around the necessity for a similar process.</p> <p>From the strategy, several pieces of work have already been planned and begun, including a risk reduction hub. The 'Hub to Reduce Violence and Exploitation of Youth' (HRVEY) was developed by Nottingham City Council, led by Children's Services, to identify, monitor and support young people who are at risk of becoming involved in knife crime, aiming to steer them away from choices and association that may lead to involvement in criminality. This includes, but is not limited to, the immediate family of known gang members and knife crime offenders. An adult equivalent to this intervention and support response is currently being developed. In addition to this, a cohort of offenders has been developed and is monitored by the Knife Crime Team embedded within Nottinghamshire Police.</p>			

15	Force	Establish dedicated burglary reduction teams in the City and County to increase proactive capacity in the Force.	G
<p>The Force established two dedicated burglary teams as part of the force restructure in April 2018. Two proactive Detective Inspector's increase capacity and effectiveness and have line management responsibility for the newly formed Burglary teams with an uplift of 24 investigators, to form these. This allows these staff to focus solely on burglary dwelling recognising the impact this crime type has on victims.</p> <p>Some of the responsibilities of the team include investigation into burglary offence series, burglaries where vehicles are targeted and stolen, and burglaries where family gold is stolen. The City division burglary team in particular have dealt with in excess of 60 burglary suspects since its introduction.</p> <p>In addition to the focus on tackling burglary articulated above proactive robbery teams have been established in the City and County who are dedicated to dealing with crimes of this nature. We want everyone who lives, works and visits the city and the county to be safe and to know that we are serious about tackling these crimes and locking up the criminals. The robbery teams work closely with response and neighbourhood officers to catch and convict criminals to keep communities safe.</p> <p>Residential burglary is currently down 10.3%.</p>			

16	Force	Continue to support partnership activity and targeted programmes in support of tackling serious and organised crime (SOC).	G
<p>The East Midlands Government Agencies Intelligence Network (GAIN) Coordinator role is a Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) Core Capability and is well established within the East Midlands. A good network has been developed and continues to be developed further particularly outside of traditional law enforcement agencies. In the last 12 months the force has utilised GAIN on a significant number of occasions resulting in successful outcomes both in terms of pursuit action and the building of intelligence held by the force on which further investigations and organised crime group (OCG) management have been built. The force has been able to do this by working with the new East Midlands Specialist Operations Unit (EMSOU) Regional Organised Crime Threat Assessment (ROCTA) unit and the newly embedded EMSOU Disruption Team Officer (DTO).</p> <p>One operation saw the force's local CID, Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) department and Operational Support (OS) working in partnership with both EMSOU ROCTA, EMSOU DOT, Trading Standards, Her Majesty's Revenue and Custom (HMRC) and the Driver Vehicle Standards Agency to take enforcement and disruption action against suspected criminal activity linked to more than one Organised Crime Group (OCG). Serious criminal offences contrary to a number of statutes are being progressed by both Nottinghamshire Police and Trading Standards and these will incorporate financial investigations with an objective of asset recovery under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002. In another operation, the force's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking team were able to work with GAIN in order to gather information that was indicative of Romanian nationals trafficking females into the country from Eastern Europe and operating a brothel in Nottingham. Enforcement action was taken resulting in the pursuit of one man for running a</p>			

brothel and another for a Class A narcotics offence.

The EMSOU Disruption Team are now an integral part of the force's OCG Management (OCGM) scrutiny regime that sits on a monthly basis with the EMSO DTO offering integral support to Local Responsible Officers (LROs) who individual lead the response to the policing of each mapped OCG in Nottinghamshire. In the next quarter, the EMSOU DTO, EMSOU ROCTA and the Head of SOC for the force will be working with Integrated Offender Management (IOM) in developing a system to further both prevent and pursuit action against the 22 nominals who have been served with Serious Crime Prevention Orders (SCPOs). IOM have successfully recruited of a member of police staff with primary responsibility for oversight of those orders and they will take their post in June 2019.

SOC Delivery Group

The SOC delivery group is a monthly forum for the Police and partners to share and discuss issues across individual business areas and it also allows the Police to update around current operations within serious and organised crime. The group previously worked to the SOC Board but will work to a new governance structure once implemented

The two key themes for the group over the past 12 months have been:

Operation Reacher – a proactive neighbourhood policing team based in Bestwood

Operation Reacher produce a joint performance document Intelligence submissions across CP intelligence who disseminate across the wider partnership. The Police and neighbourhood development officers have undertaken joint events including Bestwood Christmas light switch on, school and youth club visits and pop up events at local supermarkets, these events have been pivotal in delivering a number of public engagement initiatives like the Christmas card competition, a summer troll hunt and treasure hunt within the estate. This activity has seen engagement on social media increase from 1094 to 3252 Facebook followers. Joint enforcement activity has taken place between the Police and trading standards officers against business premises linked to OCG members which saw the closure of a car washing operation. Following a number of violence incidents within public houses joint visits have been made to licensed premises within the estate leading to better engagement with local licensees.

Enforcement has led to 196 arrests, 317 illegal vehicles seized, 618 intelligence logs submitted, 297 traffic tickets given, 294 stop searches undertaken, 46 warrants executed, 294 drug seizures, 30 weapons seized and £280k cash seized.

Civil Orders - working through a process to scope civil orders within Nottinghamshire – including gang orders in the Nottingham City

Intelligence packages have been prepared for consideration of application to the court.