NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 03 June 2019 at 14:00

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

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

AGENDA

Notes

(a) Members of the public are welcome to attend to observe meetings of the Police and Crime Panel. Please note that there is no opportunity for the public to speak at these meetings.

(b) Nominations for the position of Chair and Vice-Chair for the 2019/20 municipal year will be requested at the meeting. Nominations will need to be seconded. In the event of more than one nomination being received, voting will take place by a show of hands.

(c) Declarations of Interests – Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to their own Council's Code of Conduct and the Panel's Procedural Rules.

Members or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Keith Ford (Tel. 0115 977 2590) or a colleague in Democratic Services at Nottinghamshire County Council prior to the meeting.

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

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

(e) Membership:-

Following the Local Government Elections in May 2019, confirmation of some nominations for membership from the District and Borough Councils were outstanding at the time of the publication of this agenda. For an update on the latest position please refer to the 'Review Membership - Balanced Appointment Objective' report which is on the agenda for this meeting.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 1 APRIL 2019 AT 2.00pm AT COUNTY HALL

MEMBERS PRESENT
(**A** denotes absent)

Chairman - Christine Goldstraw OBE - Independent Member
Vice-Chairman - Councillor Debbie Mason - Rushcliffe Borough Council **A**

Executive Mayor Kate Allsop – Mansfield District Council
Rizwan Araf – Independent Member **A**
Councillor Michael Edwards (substitute for Councillor Neal) – Nottingham City Council
Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council
Councillor Keith Girling – Newark and Sherwood District Council
Councillor Kevin Greaves – Bassetlaw District Council
Suma Harding – Independent Member
Councillor Tony Harper – Broxtowe Borough Council
Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan – Nottinghamshire County Council
Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member
Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council
Councillor Jason Zadrozny – Ashfield District Council

OFFICERS PRESENT

Pete Barker - Democratic Services Officer - Nottinghamshire County Council
(Host authority)

OTHERS PRESENT

Paddy Tipping - Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Craig Guildford - Chief Constable
Katherine Cant - Nottinghamshire Victim CARE
Kevin Dennis - Chief Executive, Office of PCC (OPCC)
Mark Kimberley - Finance, Nottinghamshire Police
Charlotte Radford - Chief Finance Officer, OPCC

1. **MINUTES OF LAST MEETING HELD ON 7 FEBRUARY 2019**

The minutes of the last meeting held on 7 February 2019, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, subject to the following amendments, and were signed by the Chair:-

Item 6, Precept and Budget Reports 2019/20

- Page 5, Second Paragraph: the reference should be to Band D properties and not Band B properties.

- Page 6, Fourth Bullet Point: the Chief Constable had been informed that some partners had reduced the amount of resources devoted to intelligence but acknowledged that Nottingham City Council was not one of those partners that had cut funding in this area.

2. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from Councillor Debbie Mason.

3. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

The Chair, Christine Goldstraw OBE, declared a private interest in Item 7, Blue Light Collaboration, as she is a Trustee of the Djanogly Learning Trust, which did not preclude her from speaking or voting on that item.

The independent members present, Christine Goldstraw OBE, Suma Harding and Bob Vaughan-Newton, each declared a pecuniary interest in Item 8, Independent Co Opted Member Recruitment. The independent members undertook to leave the meeting prior to the report being discussed. The Panel agreed that Executive Mayor, Kate Allsop, would chair the meeting for this item.

4. **WORK PROGRAMME**

Mr Barker introduced the report, informing the Panel that it was the usual regular report with any amendments having been agreed following discussions with the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC).

Serious Violence Strategy Engagement Event

The Chair, Councillor David Ellis and Suma Harding attended the Serious Violence Strategy Engagement Event held at the East Midlands Conference Centre on 28th February 2019 and fed back their experiences of the day to the Panel.

The Chair informed the Panel that she thought it had been an excellent event and that it had been particularly interesting to hear the views of the Sixth Form pupils from Gedling who had also attended the event. The Chair informed the Panel that the pupils' fear of knives was palpable; that the pupils rarely went out in the evening, especially to the city centre, as a result; that the teachers had no time to talk to the pupils about the problem; that the pupils were willing to stay behind an extra hour at school to learn more about

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what they could do; and that the pupils did not seem aware of the police's presence on social media.

Suma Harding agreed that it had been a good event and informed the Panel that the film made by the Ben Kinsella Trust had been shown and was very powerful and stated that it would be beneficial if the film were to be shown at a future Panel meeting.

Councillor David Ellis agreed with colleagues about the quality of the event and informed the Panel that a wide range of perspectives had been covered, including the public health approach to knife crime. Councillor Ellis informed the Panel that he now had a better understanding of this approach as a result.

In response the Commissioner stated that the Home Office also thought that it had been a useful event and had sent a positive and complimentary letter to that effect. The Commissioner informed the Panel that from today the Ben Kinsella Trust had received funding to allow it to partner the National Justice Museum to work in schools. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the public health approach to knife crime had originated in Glasgow and that there was a lively debate going on at the moment with government about the way forward. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the government had recently made £100m of funding available, £70m of which was for 'surge' capacity, ie overtime, and £30m towards setting up violence reduction hubs. The Commissioner informed the Panel that he was of the opinion that investment should be directed towards long term goals. The Commissioner stated that the 'Fearless' initiative wanted to work with the young around social media and informed the Panel that officers were in every school where allowed and that it was up to academies to grant the Force access. In response to comments regarding the pupils' lack of awareness of the police presence on social media, the Commissioner stated that the decision to work in schools was only made in the summer so that work on this initiative is still evolving and informed the Panel that the knife crime pamphlet had now been completed and confirmed that the Force was working with 'Life Skills Education.' The Commissioner informed the Panel that meetings with Third Sector organisations were due to take place to look at the potential of working in primary schools. The Commissioner stated that progress was being made and though knife crime had peaked there was no complacency, with the tendency of national events to feed into local consciousness.

The Chief Constable added that the commitment was there to work in schools and help pupils and that he had received positive feedback about the officers working in that area. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that not many Forces had invested in working in schools but that this approach was now being recommended. The Chief Constable acknowledged that there was a gap in provision to primary schools. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that the Force had not been invited to today's Serious Violence Summit at the Home Office, unlike the large metropolitan forces, and that this could be viewed as a positive in the short term. The Chief Constable referred to the internal report regarding the work of the Force in schools and undertook to circulate the report to Panel members.

In response to comments from the Panel the Commissioner stated that 'stop and search' had to be intelligence-led and informed the Panel that 61% of those stopped in Nottinghamshire were found to be carrying a knife. The Commissioner stated that in Nottinghamshire 25% of stabbings were carried out by young people excluded from school and that 30% of knife crime victims were excluded pupils, informing the Panel that he had been in discussions with government about alternative provision locally.

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<u>East Midlands Police and Crime Panel Regional Network</u>

The Chair informed the Panel that she had attended the morning session of the network, held on 27th March in Melton Mowbray, and topics covered included Fire Authorities, BAME recruitment and the Scottish model regarding knife crime.

<u>Commissioner's Update Report - Research Project</u>

The Chair introduced this item and informed the Panel that the report contained a recommendation seeking approval to engage Frontline Consulting to set up a research project involving all stakeholders in order to establish a way forward regarding the content and format of the information presented in the Commissioner's Update Report. The Commissioner expressed his support for the proposal. The Panel agreed that the project should commence following the local elections in May 2019 and before the elections for Police and Crime Commissioners in May 2020.

RESOLVED 2019/005

1) **That feedback from colleagues following attendance at the Serious Violence Strategy Engagement Event and the East Midlands Police and Crime Panel Regional Network be noted.**

2) **That subject to costs, the engagement of Frontline Consulting to set up a research project, following the local elections in May 2019, involving all stakeholders to establish a way forward regarding the content and format of the information presented in the Commissioner's Update Report be approved.**

3) **That the Panel subscribes to the Regional PCP network for 2019/20 at a cost of £500.**

5. <u>**POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT – TO JANUARY 2019**</u>

The Commissioner introduced the report and stated that the HMICRFS's 2018 integrated PEEL report was due to be published in April 2019. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the draft report was with the Chief Constable and that he was confident the report would show that the Force was moving in the right direction.

The Commissioner stated that he was disappointed in the HMICRFS's report following a joint inspection of police custody by the HMICRFS and HMI Prisons, but informed the Panel that extra resources had now been put into this area with significant improvements having been made. The Commissioner reminded the Panel that a site for the new custody suite had been acquired and that it was hoped the new suite would be available in approximately 2 years' time.

The Commissioner stated that a HMICFRS report on fraud was due to be published soon and that it made interesting reading, raising such issues of where resources should be deployed – locally, cross force working or nationally?

The Commissioner drew the Panel's attention to paragraph 5.3 of his report and stated that that there had been a real increase in some types of crime, though the incidence of burglary had spiked and the figures were reducing. The Commissioner confirmed that serious sexual violence crimes continued to rise, though this may be a consequence of women being more confident in reporting such crimes.

The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) had finished, with publication of its findings expected in July 2019.

The Commissioner referred to paragraph 5.4 of his report and informed the Panel that there were no surprises in the accompanying table with a slight overspend of 0.5% of the budget being forecast, expenditure on the Multi-Force Shared Service (MFSS) accounting for the bulk of this overspend, though the report contained details of other contributory factors.

The Commissioner spoke of a research project that he had commissioned aimed at 'understanding police demand' and informed the Panel that a useful debate was now taking place around balancing demand and resources.

The Commissioner referred to the section in the report regarding fraud and informed the Panel that the reporting of such crimes was increasing. The Commissioner also referred to the update on Estates that was contained in the report and stated that while no details of individual sales were given, details of total sales were included. The Commissioner emphasised the importance of the revenue savings that resulted from the disposal of properties.

Following the Commissioner's introduction the following points were clarified:-

- In terms of protecting people from harm, the Commissioner stated that two recent reports had examined domestic violence (DV), including one by the HMICFRS which the Commissioner stated was interesting and which he agreed to circulate. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the issue had also been examined in the PEEL report, though this was a more wide-ranging report covering various other topics, it did show progress in the DV area. The Commissioner stated that there were shortcomings in the Force previously but that an action framework was now in place. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Chief Constable takes the lead on DV and though it was a difficult area progress was being made. The Chief Constable stated that a 'Threat, Harm and Risk' approach had been adopted towards DV, with the work of the MASH receiving positive responses from victims, a more consistent approach is being applied, responses to incidents are now quicker, appointments are now being made at the victim's convenience and electronic means of communication are in place. The Chief Constable further stated that information sharing with partners had also improved, though many partners were operating under severe financial pressure.

- The Commissioner responded to a query regarding the increase in on-line offending by stating that there was an issue of where to deploy resources – on the street or on-line, and although there was no consensus as yet, there was a clear need for some resources to be on-line given that offenders could be operating nationally or internationally. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the City of London force was taking the lead in the area of on-line fraud with the launch of the 'Action Fraud' initiative but that the National Crime Agency was of the opinion that

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more work was needed in this area. The Commissioner stated that he believed that work was needed around prevention with all partners needing to invest so that people could protect themselves, an approach that the Commissioner stated would pay dividends in the long run.

- The Chief Constable explained the difference between Grade 1 incidents and Grade 2 incidents, with the former being as a result of '999' calls and responded to in 15-20 minutes and the latter that require a swift response and are responded to in around an hour. The Chief Constable stated that the Force responded to approximately half of all incidents whereas the figure for other forces was only 25%. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that abandonment rates for '999' calls were now in single figures as a percentage of all calls with the figure for the previous week being 5%. In terms of '101' calls the Chief Constable stated that the number of people using the service had only declined slightly and though there is now more scope to report incidents on-line, people still want to use the phone and acquire a crime number via this method. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that the force was able to divert '101' calls to front line staff at peak times. The Commissioner informed the Panel that there was a national debate happening around the recommissioning of the '101' service with the option of rolling out the initiative to the other emergency services, which would help the Police who do receive calls that should have gone to other services. The Commissioner agreed to circulate the CREST report into preventing demand once it had been completed, informing the Panel that the methodology involved measuring how long a call took and comparing this to the resources available.

- In terms of the overspend caused by the participation of the force in the Multi-Force Shared Service (MFSS), the Commissioner stated that much hard work had been undertaken and that initially the project had cost money but with the technology now on the 'cloud' it should be possible for progress to be made.

- The Chair stated that at the recent regional network meeting of Panels, the Chair of the Leicestershire Panel informed those present that a copy of an HMICFRS report had been given to the media before it had been given to the force. The Commissioner replied that usually he was able to see various iterations of reports before publication, though only had access to press releases at midnight on the day of the reports' publication.

RESOLVED 2019/006

  That the contents of the report be noted.

6. **POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2018-21) – THEME 2 – HELPING AND SUPPORTING VICTIMS**

Katherine Cant from Nottinghamshire Victim CARE delivered a presentation on the organisation's service and a summary of that presentation is set out below:

   o The service began in January 2017 for victims of crime in Nottinghamshire.

   o 16,000 referrals had now been received from a variety of sources, not solely from the Police.

o An increase in referrals is expected as the website is due to go live in April / May which will contain information on the support available.

o Victims of domestic violence or sexual violence are not supported.

o Support available includes advocacy, community visits and target hardening, though advice is the most offered form of support.

o Outcomes have been positive, with Victim Self-Assessment being introduced in April 2018 and improvements being recorded in successive quarters since.

o Community Points is a new service which aims to open up the support available to those who would normally be hidden, for example, those who don't trust the police or those who live in remote rural areas.

o There is a good spread of the Points through the County

o Restorative Justice (RJ) has proved to be a challenge and colleagues and partners in Hertfordshire and Lincolnshire have confirmed the difficulty in encouraging take-up.

o RJ is offered to all victims but it can be difficult engaging victims soon after an incident and when the offender may not have been apprehended. More success has been achieved by offering support after a longer time period has elapsed.

o Work has been undertaken with the Police during their training.

o Work has been undertaken to develop an app around myth busting regarding RJ.

Following Ms Cant's presentation the following points were clarified:-

• Ms Cant confirmed that she would like to expand the programme with Communication Points in all public buildings and a staff member present to provide help. Ms Cant informed the Panel that there are no barriers to other organisations contacting them with a view to hosting a Communication Point and that a liaison officer was available to discuss the possibilities. Ms Cant emphasised the importance of the nature of the organisation involved as it was crucial that clients were able to trust that organisation.

• In terms of the geographical spread around the County, Ms Cant stated that the work undertaken was proportionate to the number of crimes committed in a particular area, with few referrals in the Rushcliffe area for example. Ms Cant informed the Panel that social media was used to promote the services available and that this was an effective way of reaching isolated individuals.

• Ms Cant confirmed that victims of ASB were supported with much advocacy and liaising with partners taking place.

- Ms Cant informed the Panel that the figure of 925 for target hardening referred to individual items of equipment issued, for example personal alarms.

- In terms of the 497 RJ referrals, Ms Cant confirmed that half of the cases were classified as 'pending' as cases were kept open until the offended was apprehended.

- Regarding home visits, Ms Cant informed the Panel that victims were contacted within 48 hours, with priority victims contacted in 24 hours, and visits taking place at a time to suit the victims.

- The Commissioner agreed to circulate Ms Cant's contact details to members of the Panel along with details of the services available.

- The Commissioner explained that the underspend on PCSOs was due to an anticipated overspend identified in the autumn which led to a re-phasing of one of the planned cohorts.

RESOLVED 2019/007

   That the contents of the report be noted.

7.   BLUE LIGHT COLLABORATION

The Commissioner introduced the report and informed the Panel that he was keen for his role to be clearly defined at the outset rather than it develop over time. The Commissioner confirmed he was not technically a member of the fire authority as the relevant legislation was yet to be passed.

The Commissioner informed the Panel of the good working relationship that existed with the Fire Service, with staff from both services working well alongside each other on various projects including the new HQ, shared fuel depots and prevention initiatives.

The Commissioner referred to the joint drone project, with the drone now in use and spoke of its potentially enormous capabilities, especially in the areas of rural crime and missing people. The Chief Constable stated that the age profile of those missing was mixed with open areas and river banks involved where the drone was especially effective. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Force had one operational drone at present, compared to the Lincolnshire Force which had 6, but that the effectiveness of the drone would be monitored before deciding whether to purchase more devices.

RESOLVED 2019/008

   That the contents of the report be noted.

8. INDEPENDENT CO OPTED MEMBER RECRUITMENT

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The Independent Members of the Panel present, Christine Goldstraw, Suma Harding and Bob Vaughan-Newton, left the meeting at this point and did not return. Executive Mayor Allsop assumed the Chair.

Executive Mayor Allsop clarified that the new terms of office would run from 1st June 2019 and not 3rd June 2019 as stated in the report.

RESOLVED 2019/009

1. **That the terms of office of the existing Independent Co-Opted Members (Rizwan Araf, Christine Goldstraw, Suma Harding and Bob Vaughan-Newton) cease on 31st May 2019.**

2. **That the terms of office of the new Independent Co-Opted Member (Lesley Darby) and the reappointed Independent Co-Opted Members (Christine Goldstraw, Suma Harding and Bob Vaughan-Newton) run from 1st June 2019 to 31 May 2021.**

3. **That a report be brought to a future meeting of the Panel in 2020 to enable consideration of any reappointments / recruitment at that stage.**

The meeting closed at 3.38pm

CHAIRMAN

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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL
3 JUNE 2019

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REVIEW OF MEMBERSHIP – BALANCED APPOINTMENT OBJECTIVE

Purpose of the Report

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

Information and Advice

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

Elected members and proportional representation

3. The Police and Social Responsibility Act 2011 stipulates that Police and Crime Panels must represent all parts of the relevant area, be as politically balanced as possible and have a membership that has the necessary skills, knowledge and experience.

4. The previously agreed Panel Arrangements for Nottinghamshire state the following regarding co-options of Members:-

   36. Changes to the Panel Arrangements can only be made with the unanimous approval of all the local authorities in the Nottinghamshire Force area. The only exception to this requirement is that the Panel can decide to increase the number of co-opted members, subject to Secretary of State approval. Any councillor co-options also require the agreement of all the members of the Panel.

5. Decisions to appoint independent or councillor co-opted members therefore need to be unanimous and require the agreement of all Panel Members in attendance (including the Independent Co-opted Members). If a Panel Member was to abstain from the vote then this could not be deemed to be unanimous.

6. Following a change in political leadership at Ashfield District Council in May 2018, the Panel was required to reconsider its membership in order to meet the balanced appointment objective. Further legal advice was sought as a result and, at the subsequent meeting of 8 October 2018, consideration was given to a proposal to increase the number of elected members by either one or two Members. The Panel was unable to reach a unanimous decision on either proposal. Therefore the membership remained unchanged and not politically balanced.

7. The Panel's elected membership agreed for the remainder of 2018/19 was:-

Council	Number of Members	Political Party of Members
Ashfield District Council	1	Ashfield Independents
Bassetlaw District Council	1	Labour
Broxtowe Borough Council	1	Conservative
Gedling Borough Council	1	Labour
Mansfield District Council	1 (Mayor)	Mansfield Independent Forum
Newark & Sherwood District Council	1	Conservative
Nottingham City Council	2	Labour x 2
Nottinghamshire County Council	1	Conservative
Rushcliffe Borough Council	1	Conservative

8. Following the recent local elections, confirmation of each Council's nominations for 2019/20 have been sought. A number of Council annual meetings are taking place in the week commencing 20 May 2019 and, as such, not all nominations have been received ahead of publication of this agenda. Any later nominations received will be orally reported to the Panel meeting on 3 June.

9. There are two by-elections due to be held after the Panel meeting of 3 June (one for Broxtowe Borough Council and one for Mansfield District Council) and , depending on the outcomes, these could fundamentally alter the proportion of seats which the different parties are entitled to on the Panel. Broxtowe Borough Council will not be nominating to the Panel until after its by-election.

10. It is therefore proposed at this stage that the following nominations from each Council be noted and that a further report be brought to the next Panel meeting of 23 September to consider any actions that may be required to best achieve political balance (subject to Secretary of State approval as required):-

Council	Name of Member	Political Party
Ashfield District Council	Cllr Jason Zadrozny named substitute – Cllr Daniel Williamson	Ashfield Independents
Bassetlaw District Council	Cllr Tony Eaton (replaces Cllr Kevin Greaves, who is now a named substitute)	Labour
Broxtowe Borough Council	To be confirmed after by-election	TBC
Gedling Borough Council	Councillor David Ellis	Labour
Mansfield District Council	Executive Mayor Andy Abrahams (replaces former Executive Mayor Kate Allsop)	Labour
Newark & Sherwood District Council	To be reported to Panel meeting on 3 June 2019.	Conservative
Nottingham City Council	Cllr Linda Woodings Cllr Leslie Ayoola (replaces Cllr	Labour Labour

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	Toby Neal) named substitute – Cllr Michael Edwards	
Nottinghamshire County Council	Cllr Francis Purdue Horan	Conservative
Rushcliffe Borough Council	To be reported to Panel meeting on 3 June 2019.	Conservative

11. Following the recruitment process undertaken in January 2019, three of the existing four Independent Co-opted Members (Christine Goldstraw, Suma Harding and Bob Vaughan-Newton) were reappointed from May 2019. One new Independent (Lesley Darby) was also appointed, with today's meeting being the first of Lesley's three year term of office.

Other Options Considered

12. None – possible options to achieve political balance will be submitted to the next meeting of the Panel.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

13. To enable the Panel to meet the balanced appointment objective to the best of its ability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) That the revised membership of the Panel be noted.

2) That a further report be submitted to the next meeting of the Panel, detailing any actions required to best achieve political balance (subject to Secretary of State approval as required).

Background Papers and Published Documents

1) Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (published)
2) Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel's Panel Arrangements (published)
3) Initial political balance calculations
4) Report to Police and Crime Panel meeting of 19 October 2012 and minutes of that meeting (published)
5) Reports to Police and Crime Panel of 4 June 2018 and 8 October 2018 and minutes of those meetings.

For any enquiries about this report please contact:
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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

3 JUNE 2019

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

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

Information and Advice

2. The work programme is intended to assist with the Panel's agenda management and forward planning. The draft programme will be updated and reviewed regularly in conjunction with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel and is subject to detailed discussion with the Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).

3. The work programme is updated to include specific focus on each of the Strategic Priority Themes included in the Police and Crime Plan at each meeting of the Panel.

4. The schedule for future meetings has been updated in line with the revised Strategic Themes within the new Police and Crime Plan 2018-21.

5. Discussions take place with the Chair and Vice-Chair and the OPCC to schedule future agenda items as appropriate. Suggestions about future agenda items are welcome from Members and the PCC at any time.

Awareness Raising Session for new and existing Panel Members

6. In light of the number of new Members joining the Panel it is proposed to arrange an awareness raising session in September 2019 (ideally ahead of the next Panel meeting on 23 September 2019), with relevant input from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Force. The last such session took place at Force Headquarters in April 2017 and proved to be very useful for Members.

7. It is hoped that Frontline Consulting may also be able to play a role in this event, subject to availability and costs.

8. Members are asked to agree this proposal in principle and the support officers will consult thereafter to agree the date, venue, arrangements for the day and the focus of the event.

Frontline Consulting Annual Conference

9. The eighth Annual Conference for Police and Crime Panels (and Police, Fire and Crime Panels) is due to take place on Tuesday 19th November 2019 – 9.30am to 4.30pm - at Scarman House, Warwick Conference Centre.

10. These events have proven very successful in the past and offer opportunities to network, share national best practice, receive updates on key issues and hear talks from key speakers.

11. Members are encouraged to attend this event, with funding available to cover costs and expenses as appropriate (a 10% saving on the usual costs of £100 per place is available if the Panel sends 3 representatives).

Local Government Association PCP Workshop

12. The next LGA Police and Crime Panels Workshop is due to take place on 11th July 2019 in London. The Workshop provides an opportunity for Panel members and support officers to discuss a range of current issues and network with Panels from across the country.

14. More details will be available shortly but the following issues will be covered:
   - The launch of updated guidance for panels
   - An update from the Home Office on their panel effectiveness work
   - An update from the National Association of Police (Fire) and Crime Panels

15. Again this event has proven very useful in the past and Members are encouraged to attend this event, with funding available to cover costs and expenses as appropriate.

Other Options Considered

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

Reasons for Recommendation/s

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) That the work programme be updated in line with Members' suggestions as appropriate.

2) That the proposal to arrange an Awareness Raising Session for all Panel Members in September 2019 be agreed and relevant input be sought from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Force and Frontline Consulting as appropriate.

3) That any Members wishing to attend the national Police and Crime Panel Conference on 19 November 2019 contact Peter Barker or Keith Ford.

4) That any Members wishing to attend the Local Government Association Workshop on 11 July 2019 contact Peter Barker or Keith Ford.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:-

Keith Ford, Team Manager, Democratic Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
keith.ford@nottscc.gov.uk   Tel: 0115 977 2590

APPENDIX A
Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel

Work Programme (as at 22 May 2019)

Agenda Item	Brief Summary
23rd September 2019	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance.	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
National Policing Requirement	Update Report.
25th November 2019	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance.	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on Priority Theme 4 – Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing
27th January 2020 (Budget Workshop)	
with the Police & Crime Commissioner	
3rd February 2020 (Budget Workshop)	
with NCC's Section 151 Officer	
6th February 2020	
Proposed Precept and Budget 2019/20	To consider the Commissioner's proposed Council Tax precept.
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.

Agenda Item	Brief Summary
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on new Priority Theme 1 – Protecting People from Harm.
30th March 2020	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on new Priority Theme 2 - Helping and Supporting Victims
1st June 2020 (Annual Meeting)	
Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	To appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the 2018/19 year.
Review of Balanced Appointment Objective.	The Panel will review its membership to see whether any actions are required in order to meet the requirements for:- • the membership to represent all parts of the police force area and be politically balanced; and • members to have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary.
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on one of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to focus on Priority Theme 3 - Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Item for Autumn 2019 – Black and Minority Ethnic Recruitment Update

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	**Public**
Report to:	**Police and Crime Panel**
Date of Meeting:	**3 June 2019**
Report of:	**Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner**
Report Author:	**Kevin Dennis**
E-mail:	**Kevin.Dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.Police.uk**
Other Contacts:	**Kevin Dennis**
Agenda Item:	**8**

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT TO MARCH 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 This report presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with an update on progress in delivery against the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) Police and Crime Plan (2018-21), in compliance with the Commissioner's statutory duties[a].

1.2 This report sets out performance over the 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 financial year, including any additional contextual information requested by the panel since April 2019.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Panel is invited to note the contents of the update report, consider the issues highlighted and seek assurance from the Commissioner on any outstanding issues or concerns identified by members.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory duty via the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to provide scrutiny of, and support to, a Commissioner in relation to the Police and crime plan and is empowered to maintain a regular check and balance on the performance of the PCC in that context (Section 14 of the Policing Protocol 2011).

3.2 The information provided as part of the Commissioner's update report is designed to assist the Police and Crime Panel in fulfilling these duties.

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

4.	**Summary of Key Points**

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2018-21)

Performance Summary

4.1 The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) incorporates 57 performance indicators and 12 sub-measures across four themes. This report highlights performance against a number of headline measures, in addition to notable performance exceptions observed – both positive and negative – observed over the 2018/19 financial year. Exceptions include indicators that have seen significant divergence from the level or trend expected.

4.2 The full suite of performance measures to 31st March 2019 across all four themes can be found in the Performance section of the Commissioner's website[b].

5.	**Police and Crime Plan Performance Headlines**

5.1 Performance in relation to 'protecting people from harm' remained relatively strong in 2018/19 with improvements recorded in safeguarding assessments and referrals (+14%) and disclosure of domestic abuse (+38%) and serious sexual offences (+9.5%). Improvements in proactive street triage and early intervention activity has also helped to reduce mental health-related service demand and missing persons reports since July 2018.

5.2 HMICRFS's 2018 integrated PEEL Report (published in May 2019), assessed the force as 'good' at protecting vulnerable people from harm. This marks an improvement on the 2017 grading – due in part to improvements in the early identification and prompt response to incidents of domestic abuse. HMICFRS report that the force has a good understanding of the nature and scale of vulnerability, is good at identifying vulnerable people at first point of contact, attends incidents involving vulnerable people promptly and consistently treats vulnerable people well. Ongoing areas for improvement, however, include DASH risk assessment completion rates for domestic abuse incidents and timely response to incidents and appointments assessed non-priority.

5.3 A 2018/19 baseline has been established for 'cope and recover' outcomes set out in the Ministry of Justice monitoring framework for PCC commissioned victim services. Around 73% of victims leaving these services during 2018/19 reported improvements in cope and recover outcomes. It should be noted, however, that improvements in crime recording and victim disclosure alongside increased pressures on local policing services has led to a steady decline in the rate of

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positive outcomes for victim based crimes (-2% pts), including cases of domestic violence (-8.4%) and rape (-3% pts).

5.4   HMICRFS's 2018 integrated PEEL Report (published in May 2019), assessed the force as 'requiring improvement' in the way it works to prevent crime and ASB. This marks a deterioration on the assessment given in 2017, largely on account of 'minimal progress' having been made in; working with local people to improve understanding of local communities and demonstrate action taken to address their concerns and; prioritising, evaluating and routinely sharing effective practice in crime and ASB prevention. The inspectorate notes some renewed focus on neighbourhood policing in the wake of these findings alongside some additional recruitment, however it is too early to assess the impact of these changes.

5.5   Reflecting trends in police recorded crime locally and nationally, the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey indicates that there have been rises in both the prevalence (+2.8% pts) and frequency (+7.8%) of crime occurring in the areas over the last year. The largest increases occurred in the South Nottinghamshire (+3.7% pts / +13%) and Nottingham (+3.3% pts / +7.3%) areas, while crime in Mansfield & Ashfield saw no significant change (-1.5% pts / +2.5%). The proportion of crime going on to be reported to the police also increased from around 46% in June 2018 to 58% in March 2019.

5.6   Partner agencies continue to demonstrate success in reducing risk of reoffending among the cohort engaging with the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Scheme. 265 offenders are currently under active IOM management, either in the community or on short-term prison sentences while 217 offenders have been successfully removed from the scheme since January 2016. Together, these cohorts have achieved an average reduction in reoffending risk of 74.8% - which is over and above the level expected of a high performing scheme (45%). 43 high risk serial domestic violence perpetrators are also being managed by the scheme with those successfully removed achieving a 42% reduction in reoffending risk. 86% of DA survivors engaging with the scheme reported improved feelings of safety while experience of emotional abuse and physical abuse fell by 67% and 57% respectively. The IOM programme is also managing 45 'habitual knife carriers' with the offer being extended to a non-statutory 18-24 year old cohort as a result of additional PCC funding.

5.7   HMICRFS's 2018 integrated PEEL Report (published in May 2019), assessed the force as 'requiring improvement' in how efficiently and sustainably the force delivers its services. Specific areas for improvement include ensuring an effective response to low priority demand, tracking the benefits of new arrangements for managing demand, understanding and addressing gaps in workforce capabilities, ensuring ICT planning is aligned with broader change programme arrangements and developing workforce plans alongside greater analysis of future demand.

Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Plan: Headline Indicators

Theme	Measure	Baseline	Current	Trend	Comment
Protecting people from harm	Police Effectiveness: Protecting vulnerable people	Requires Improvement (2017)	Good (2019)	▲	HMICFRS PEEL Assessment 2017. Improvement on 2017 assessment due in part to improvements in early identification and response to domestic abuse.
	Adult and child safeguarding referrals	4,898 (Mar 2018)	5,576 (Mar 2019)	+13.8%	Ongoing improvements in identification, recording and referral of safeguarding concerns. Additional 676 police safeguarding referrals made in 2018/19.
	Violent knife crime recorded by police	820 (Mar 2018)	893 (Mar 2019)	+9.8%	Police recorded violent knife crime increased between April and August 2018, before showing a steady reducing trend. Remains a priority area of focus & activity
Helping and supporting victims	Victim Services: Improvement in cope/recover outcomes	73.5% (Mar 2019)	73.5% (Mar 2019)	n/a	PCC Commissioned victim services: Average 73% shoeing improvement, most notably in being 'better able to cope' (76%) and improved health and wellbeing (75%).
	Repeat victims of domestic abuse presenting to police	33.1% (Mar 18)	33.1% (Mar 19)	+/- 0% pts	repeat victimisation rates have remained relatively stable over the previous two years, despite a 33% increase in domestic abuse disclosure to police in 2018/19.
	Positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences	10.5% (Mar 18)	8.5% (Mar 19)	⇩ 2.0% pts	Positive outcomes rates for SSO have declined steadily following increases in disclosure and third party reporting. Absolute volume of positive outcomes remains stable.
Tackling Crime and ASB	Police Effectiveness: Preventing / tackling crime and ASB	Good (2017)	Requires Improvement (2019)	▼	HMICFRS PEEL Assessment 2017 highlighted 'minimal progress' in improving understanding of communities and prioritising crime prevention. These areas are receiving a renewed focus in 2019.
	Crime prevalence: % residents experiencing crime in last 12 months	17.4% (Jun 2018 baseline)	19.4% (Mar 2019)	⇧ 2.0% pts	Police & Crime Survey: Notable rises in Nottingham (+3.3% pt) and South Notts (+3.7% pt) while Mansfield & Ashfield saw a 1.5% pt reduction in crime prevalence
	Integrated Offender Management – reduction in reoffending risk	-77.3% (Mar 2018)	-74.8% (Mar 2019)	-2.5% pts (>45%)	217 offenders successfully removed from the scheme since January 2016 achieved an average reduction in reoffending risk of 74.8%. IOM continues to be adapted to take account of the changing risk profile
Transformation and quality policing	Police efficiency: Efficiency & sustainability of policing services	Requires Improvement (2017)	Requires Improvement (2019)	◀▶	HMICFRS PEEL Assessment 2017. Areas for improvement include response to low priority demand, benefits tracking and understanding of future demand and workforce capabilities
	% residents feeling the police 'do a good job'	47.2% (Mar 2018)	46.9% (Mar 2019)	-0.3% pts	Police & Crime Survey: No significant change, with positive perceptions remaining strongest in the city (53%) and lowest in Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood (42%)
	Achieving a balanced budget: Budget vs Spend	-£2.4m rev -£0.5m cap (Mar 2018)	+£0.8m rev -£2.0m cap (Mar 2019)	Reduced Achieved	Revenue overspend of £0.8m largely caused by delays in MFSS move to cloud based model (FUSION) and officer pay mix. Capital underspend increased to £2.04m.

5.8 Further work has been undertaken during the last quarter to improve understanding of demand as preparations are underway to revise and refresh Nottinghamshire's Force Management Statement for 2019. This has included initial findings from a PCC commissioned 'understanding police demand' research

project which has profiled available management statistics and will be consulting relevant officers and practitioners on the implications of their findings over the coming months. Public confidence in the police, as monitored by the Police and Crime Survey, remains relatively stable.

5.9 Provisional budget data highlights a £0.8m revenue overspend and £2.0m capital underspend in 2018/19.

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6. Police and Crime Plan Performance – Positive Exception Reporting

6.1 The following Police and Crime Plan performance indicators demonstrated significant improvement in 2018/19:-

Theme	Measures	Mar 2019
Protecting from harm	Adult and child safeguarding referrals	+13.8%
Supporting victims	Domestic abuse crimes	+38.2%
Tackling crime & ASB	Drug trafficking and supply offences	+20.4%
	People killed or seriously injured on the roads (Dec 18)	-37.0%
Quality Policing	Abandoned call rates - 101 non-emergency service	-6.9% pts

6.2 2018/19 saw sustained increases in levels of recorded **adult and child safeguarding referrals**, with the force recording on average 56 additional referrals per month compared to 2017/18. Improvements in assessment, identification and recording of safeguarding risk are helping to deliver improvements in early intervention and greater assurance that appropriate safeguarding measures are being taken at the earliest opportunity.

6.3 The force continues to record an increasing number of **domestic abuse crimes**, having risen by 38.2% over the last year to around 14,430. While rising levels of disclosure and identification are considered a positive outcome, these increases continue to place further pressure on local MARAC and victim support services. Police recorded repeat victimisation for domestic abuse (33.1%) and survivor satisfaction with their experience of the police (91.5%) have remained relatively stable over the previous year.

6.4 Recorded **drug trafficking and supply offences** increased by around 20.4% in 2018/19, largely as a result of increased police proactivity in this area. The Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey, however, indicates that drug use and dealing is an escalating concern for local residents, with the proportion wanting to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle the issue having risen from 45% to 50%. Concern remains markedly higher in the Mansfield & Ashfield (62%).

6.5 The number of adults (-33%) and children (-69%) **killed or seriously injured on Nottinghamshire's roads** has fallen significantly since the 2005-2009 average baseline, with performance on track to achieve a 40% reduction by 2020. There were 24 fewer KSI casualties in January to December 2018 compared to the same period in 2017, with reductions evident across almost all user groups.

6.6 **Abandoned call rates for the 101 non-emergency number** fell steadily during 2018/18 (-6.8%) to around 4.7%. This follows a range of actions put in place to reduce 101 call volumes (-2.6%), better manage demand and improve signposting to available services at first point of contact. The abandonment rate for 999 calls has remained low for over eighteen months, with an average rate of 0.10% abandoned during 2018/19.

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7. Police and Crime Plan Performance – Negative Exception Reporting

7.1 The following Police and Crime Plan performance indicators demonstrated marked deterioration in 2018/19:-

Theme	Measures	Mar 2019
Protecting from harm	Violent knife crime	+8.9%
Supporting victims	Positive outcome rate for victim-based crime	-2.3% pts
	Positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences	-2.7% pts
Tackling crime & ASB	Victim-based crime	+8.8%
Quality policing	Urgent (Grade 2) response times	-4.5%

7.2 Levels of **hidden harm identified** and recorded by police have fallen or plateaued over the last year across a number of low-volume but high-severity areas, indicating potential for more proactive activity. These include modern slavery offences, which fell by 45.7% in 2018/19 to around 81 and child sexual exploitation offences which with 660 offences recorded during 2018/19, began to show a downward trend during late 2018. The force continues to take a proactive approach to these types of offending to ensure that survivors are protected and offenders brought to justice.

7.3 Despite some reductions since August 2018, levels of **violent knife crime** increased by 8.9% in 2018/19 with the issue remaining a significant concern for local agencies. Increased use of stop and search (+47.4%) and an increase in the number of possession of weapon offences (+14%) proactively is helping to reduce the risk of serious harm alongside a wide range of broader partnership activity to address the motivating factors linked to violent knife crime and possession. Positive outcome rates for violent knife crime have also increased marginally over the last year from 25.1% to 29.1%.

7.4 Levels of **victim-based crime** recorded by both the police (+9.1%) and the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey (+7.8% pts) increased during 2018/19. While improvements in the recording of violence and stalking and harassment have driven increases in police recorded crime, some genuine increases were also observed with regard to robbery (+14% / +12.5%) and fraud offences (+34% / +12.6%) based on both police recorded crime and Police and Crime Survey data respectively. Managing the increasing demand relating to fraud and online crime remains a significant challenge to the police, with investigations often being complex and time consuming. Partnership-led education and awareness raising activity plays a critical role in reducing risk of victimisation and the impact of these crimes on vulnerable people.

7.5 More positively, Nottinghamshire maintains a lower rate of burglary and violence against the person than the average for police forces nationally while partner agencies continue to demonstrate success in reducing risk of reoffending among the cohort engaging with the Integrated Offender Management Scheme.

7.6 **Positive outcome rates for victim-based crimes** saw a steady (-1.9% pt) reduction during 2018/19, falling from 13.8% to 11.9%. This correlates with improvements in compliance with crime recording standards and increases in the number of offences where the victim does not support further action. Consequently, the number of crimes filed as 'unresolved' despite a named suspect being identified is increasing. Despite this, criminal justice outcomes remain strong, with Nottinghamshire maintaining its position as the 5th strongest performer for prosecutions nationally and the strongest performer in the East Midlands region[c]. Conviction rates in Nottinghamshire Magistrates (86.1%) and Crown (82.2%) Courts continue to exceed the national averages of 84.4% and 80.8% respectively.

7.7 **Positive outcomes rates for serious sexual offences** reduced by 2% pts in 2018/19 from 10.5% to 8.5%. This has been affected by a marked increase in reported serious sexual offences during the year, with reports reaching a peak in July 2018. Third party reports from partner agencies comprise a significant proportion of the increase in recorded sexual offences, with many victims not supporting further police action. It should also be noted that while the proportion of serious sexual offences resulting in a positive outcome has declined, the absolute number of positive outcomes has remained relatively stable.

7.8 Police **attendance for 'urgent' (grade 2) incidents** deteriorated by around 4.5% points during 2018/19, with attendance within the advised 1 hour time having fallen from 55.9% to 50.0%. The median average time taken to attend Grade 2 incidents is around 50 minutes. Between 74% and 78% of immediate (Grade 1)

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[c] *Prosecutions Team Performance Management (PTPM) & Transforming Summary Justice Dashboard (TSJ): Nottinghamshire 5th, Derbyshire 8th, Northamptonshire 15th, Lincolnshire 19th*

incidents are attended within the target time for urban (15 minute) and rural (20 minutes) areas.

8. Case Study: Violence Interrupters

8.1 Panel Members have requested the presentation of a case study for each meeting. Recent case studies have included: Integrity and Compliance with NCRS; Prosecution File Quality Improvements; Knife Crime; Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey; OPCC's Sexual Violence Engagement Manager and; the Nottinghamshire Victim CARE Service. For this meeting, a further case study has been prepared detailing the Nottingham Violence Interrupters Pilot.

8.2 The Home Office (Early Intervention Fund) and OPCC (Community Safety Grant) funded Violence Interrupters pilot was undertaken during March 2019 via Nottingham Forest Community Trust and Breaking Barriers, Building Bridges. Based on evidence from the Chicago's CeaseFire programme and Nottingham CDP's work to create designated safe spaces in the night time economy, the project, aimed to help reduce the risk of serious violence through the deployment of trained third sector providers known as 'Violence Interrupters'.

8.3 Comprising two senior youth workers and two session youth workers, the Violence Interrupters were selected as individuals with credibility among groups of young people at risk of harm. Their role was to de-escalate emerging conflict and provide non-violent alternative ways of dealing with confrontation. Partnership analysis highlighted a number of peak times and localities[d] for the convergence of young people and potential trigger points for violent conflict (e.g. public transport systems, fast food outlets) into which the interrupters were deployed.

8.4 The workers positively and proactively engaged with around 500 young people between 1st March and 5th April 5th 2019 (an average of 40 engaged in conversation per day), which included individuals known through prior engagement to be at risk of conflict. The workers engaged with around 26 individuals that were suspected of carrying knives and supported around 10 positive engagements with the Police. During this period, 5 specific violence de-escalation incidents were recorded.

8.5 While overall levels of offending in the area during March 2019 continued to show and increase on the previous year (+20% / 33 more offences) offending during the period in which patrols were undertaken saw marginal reductions in offending (see below) to levels in line with the annual average for 2018/19. The disparity was notably pronounced for violent crime, which fell by around 55% during the deployment period.

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[d] *City Centre and Arnold district centre, Victory Centre and Clumber Street Monday to Friday 3pm-7pm & Saturday Midday-6pm*

Nottingham Police recorded crime – Violence Interrupters deployment period / locality
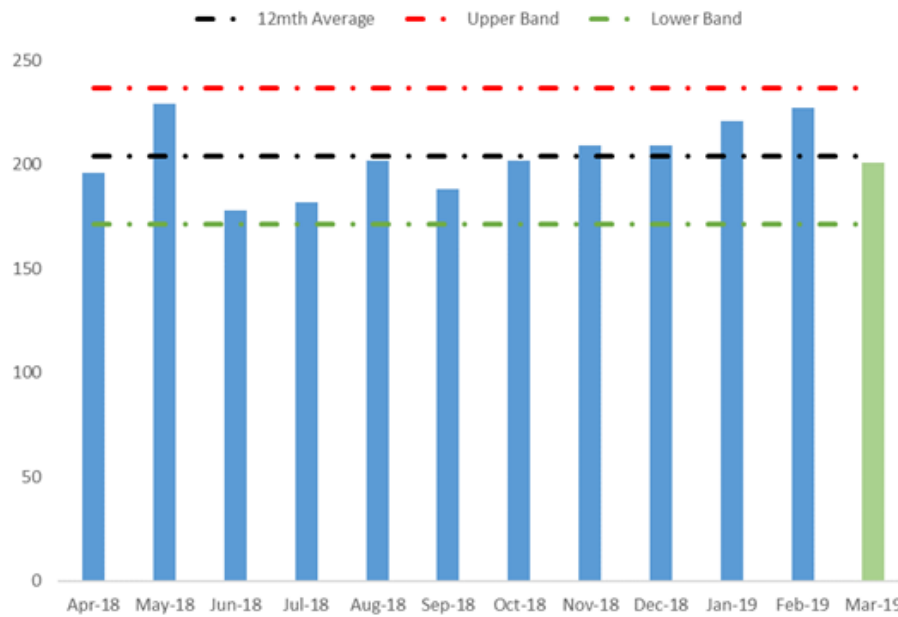
All crime comparison table 1.

	Mar-18	Mar-19	volume +/-	% change
Burglary - Business and Community	1	0	-1	-100%
Criminal Damage	1	0	-1	-100%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	0	1	1	—
Other Theft	7	7	0	0%
Possession of Weapons	0	2	2	—
Public Order Offences	2	5	3	150%
Shoplifting	33	33	0	0%
Theft from the Person	1	2	1	100%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	1	0	-1	-100%
Violence with Injury	5	2	-3	-60%
Violence without Injury	2	1	-1	-50%
Grand Total	53	53	0	0%

All crime comparison table 2.

	Mar-18	Mar-19	volume +/-	% change
Bicycle Theft	2	1	-1	-50%
Burglary - Business and Community	1	1	0	0%
Criminal Damage	2	5	3	150%
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	1	5	4	400%
Other Sexual Offences	1	1	0	0%
Other Theft	17	7	-10	-59%
Possession of Drugs	2	15	13	650%
Possession of Weapons	1	3	2	200%
Public Order Offences	12	14	2	17%
Robbery of Personal Property	0	3	3	—
Shoplifting	48	45	-3	-6%
Stalking and Harassment	5	2	-3	-60%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	0	2	2	—
Theft from the Person	3	13	10	333%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	2	0	-2	-100%
Traficking in Controlled Drugs	0	2	2	—
Violence with Injury	12	17	5	42%
Violence without Injury	6	12	6	100%
Grand Total	115	148	33	29%

8.6   While inconclusive, initial findings from the pilot appear encouraging and indicate potential benefits in exploring longer-term and more dynamic application alongside a more robust mechanism for evaluating impact. Further funding has been pledged by the OPCC to enable the project continue through to September 2019. This will include a more detailed evaluation report which will be produced by the Nottingham Forest Community Trust.

8.7   In addition to this work, Nottingham Trent University are undertaking research with young people subject to serious youth violence to better understand the critical success factors required to better engage with victims. Currently 25% of knife violence victims refuse to cooperate with a police investigation.

9.	Activities of the Commissioner

9.1 The Commissioner is represented at the key Thematic, Partnership and Force Local Performance board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force and Partners are aware of the current performance threats, and are taking appropriate action to address the emerging challenges. Should there be any issues of concern these are relayed to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.

9.2 In addition, the Commissioner meets quarterly with the Head of Investigations and Intelligence and Head of Operations to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance.

9.3 The Commissioner continues to take steps to obtain assurances that the Chief Constable has not only identified the key threats to performance but more importantly that swift remedial and appropriate action is being taken to tackle the problems especially in the Priority Plus Areas in the County and High Impact Wards in the City. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner's web site.[e]

9.4 In February 2019, the Commissioner committed to supporting Police and Crime Panel in facilitating an Efficiency Workshop. While this is yet to be taken forward, the Commissioner understands that County Council Democratic Services have written to panel members to garner their interest in the proposed event.

9.5 In March 2019, the OPCC was awarded the Investing In Volunteers (IiV) Accreditation, the UK's quality standard for all organisations which involve volunteers in their work. The assessment recognised the OPCC's commitment to involving volunteers across areas such as Independent Custody Visiting and Animal Welfare Schemes and the value, resources and support afforded to these roles as part of a two-way process within the organisation.

9.6 In April 2019, Nottinghamshire OPCC was also among 28 areas nationally to receive the CoPaCC Transparency Quality Mark for demonstrating compliance with current statutory transparency requirements. The 2019 assessment involved a 'mystery shopper' process which assessed OPCCs against transparency factors set out in the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011 and specific guidance for PCCs published by the Home Office in 2013.

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[e] *http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/Latest-News.aspx*

10. Decisions

10.1 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him by the public, partner organisations, Members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable. The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions.**[f]**

10.2 Panel Members have previously requested that the Commissioner provide a list of all forthcoming decisions (Forward Plan) rather than those already made. This Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force has been updated and is contained in **Appendix A**.

11. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

11.1 The Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account formally at his Strategic Resources and Performance meetings (SSRP). At this meeting the Chief Constable submits a number of financial reports for scrutiny.

11.2 At the 29th May 2019 Audit and Scrutiny Panel the Force submitted its Finance Revenue Budget Outturn for 2018-19 as at 31st March 2019 to the Commissioner. The figures are subject to external audit by EY during June and will therefore remain provisional until the satisfactory conclusion of that audit.

11.3 The full year net revenue budget for 2018-19 is £193,100k. This is split the Force Budget £188,189k and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) £4,911k. The outturn position for 2018-19 was £193,954k, marking a £854k overspend.

11.4 It is recommended that the outturn position for each legal entity is noted and that the Commissioner approves the transfer from the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) reserve in order to meet the overspend reported.

Year end outturn 2018/19

Entity	Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance to Budget £'000
Force	188,189	189,043	854
OPCC	4,911	4,911	
	193,100	**193,954**	**854**

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[f] http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Decisions/Decisions.aspx

11.5 The table above identifies an estimated overspend of £938k which is predominately being driven by collaboration contributions, police officer and staff pay costs, overtime, other employee costs and other supplies & services. These have been partly offset by payroll savings from PCSO pay costs, comms & computing, forensics & investigative costs, capital financing and additional income.

11.6 The capital budget for 2018/19 is £18,067k, calculated as slippage from 2017/18 £6,915k; new allocations in 2018/19 of £10,652k and an additional OPCC budget of £500k. The OPCC have approved a transfer of funds from the IT Investment Reserve to support the purchase of devices for CID of £250k as part of the IT Tech Refresh Budget. There has therefore been an increase in the capital budget to £18,317k.

11.7 **Appendices B and C** contain the full finance revenue and capital reports submitted to the Audit and Scrutiny Panel on 29th May 2019 and provide more detail regarding the provisional year end position for each.

12. Human Resources Implications

12.1 None - this is an information report.

13. Equality Implications

13.1 None

14. Risk Management

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

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

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

16. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

16.1 The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning document[g] every two weeks and can be downloaded from his website. The horizon scanning undertaken involves reviewing information from a range of sources, including emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections, consultation opportunities and key statistics and research findings, in order to inform strategic planning and decision making locally.

17. Details of outcome of consultation

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

18. Appendices

    A. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force
    B. Finance Revenue Budget Outturn for 2018/19 as at February 2019
    C. Finance Capital Budget Outturn for 2018/19 as at February 2019

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

- Police and Crime Plan 2018-2021

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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[g] http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Horizon-Scanning/Horizon-Scanning.aspx

Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan

April 2019

1.0 Business cases						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) *Where available*	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
None to report with the exception of those noted under 2.0 Contracts, 3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning and 5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance						

2.0 Contracts (above £250k)						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) *Where available*	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
2.1	Jun-19	Body Worn Video	Procurement & award of contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.2	May-19	EE Mobile (Data & Voice)	Direct Award	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.3	May-19	Driver Awareness Courses	Call off agreement	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.4	Jun-19	Fleet Maintenance	Procurement & award of contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.5	May-19	Airwave Extension/Holmes 2	Extension	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.6	Jun-19	Travel – Rail	Procurement & award of contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.7	Jun-19	Building Condition – P3/4	Procurement and award of contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.8	Jun-19	Telephony Support	Procurement & award of contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.9	TBA	Water Services	Contract	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force
2.10	May-19	Internal Audit	Framework and award	>£250K	R.Adams EMSCU	Force

3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) *Where available*	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
3.1	TBC	Replacement SARC	Proposal to replace the existing adult SARC with new, more suitable premises	Interim Business Case in course of preparation	T/DCI Clare Dean and Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force/OPCC
3.2	June 2019	West Bridgford Police Station	Review the future of West Bridgford Police Station and consider options for alternative accommodation .	Business Case in course of preparation.	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force

4.0 Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies

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

5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) *Where available*	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
5.1	May 2019	2018-19 Outturn Reports for Capital and Revenue			Mark Kimberley	Force

6.0 Other OPCC Commissioning

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) *Where available*	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
6.1	January 2019	Support for victims of non	What and how to pilot support	£90k	Nicola Wade	OPCC

		domestic stalking				
6.2	January 2019	Investment into Community Safety partnerships	Funding for community safety partnerships	£1.4m	Kevin Dennis OPCC	OPCC
6.3	March 2019	Community Safety Fund	Award of grants to Community Safety Fund small grant scheme	£250k	Nicola Wade OPCC	OPCC
6.4	November 2018	County criminal justice substance misuse support	Re co-commissioning of substance misuse support services in the county (County Council is the lead commissioner)	£1.4m	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.5	January 2019	City criminal justice substance misuse support	Re co-commissioning of substance misuse support services in the city (City Council is the lead commissioner)	£900k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.6	March – September 2019	County domestic abuse support	Re co-commissioning of domestic abuse support services in the county (County Council is the lead commissioner)	£1.4m	Nicola Wade	OPCC

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance**
Date of Meeting:	**10th May 2019**
Report of:	**Mark Kimberley**
Report Author:	**David Machin**
E-mail:	**David.Machin10991@Nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	

Provisional Revenue Outturn Report 2018/19

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the provisional financial outturn position against the original budget for Nottinghamshire Police as at 31st March 2019.

2. Recommendations

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

Entity	Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance to Budget £'000
Force	188,189	189,043	854
OPCC	4,911	4,911	
	193,100	**193,954**	**854**

2.2 It is recommended that the Commissioner approves the transfer from the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) reserve to meet the above overspend.

2018/19 Provisional Outturn £194.0m
- Operations £72.7m
- Crime £38.8m
- Operational Support £10.8m
- Collaborations £28.0m
- Corporate Services £38.7m
- OPCC £4.9m

Corporate Services
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £38.7m

People Services £1.7m, Fleet £2.1m, IS £9.8m, Assets £6.2m, Corp Dev £1.8m, Finance £0.6m, PSD £1.4m, Other £6.7m, Capital Financing £3.8m, Medical Retirements £4.7m

Operations
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £72.7m

Other £1.7m, CIP £0.6m, Contact Management £14.0m, Response £33.8m, CID £6.1m, Neighbourhood £16.6m

Collaborations
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £28.0m

Legal £0.5m, Forensics & CSI £3.5m, L&D & OHU £1.2m, Major Crime £2.7m, EMSOU, Special Branch & TSU £6.4m, EMCJS £9.2m, MFSS £4.3m, Other £0.0m, EMSCU £0.1m

Crime
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £38.8m

Public Protection £11.3m, Intelligence £5.8m, Command £0.4m, Archives & Exhibits £0.9m, Serious & Organised Crime £4.4m, Crime £16.1m

Lead Force for Collaboration
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £28.0m

Notts £0.1m, Cheshire £4.3m, Derbyshire £4.0m, Lincolnshire £9.2m, Leicestershire £10.3m

Operational Support
2018/19 Provisional Outturn £10.8m

Roads Policing £4.7m, Command £0.8m, Air Support £0.4m, Ops Support £0.9m, TSG £1.5m, Firearms £0.5m, Dogs Section £1.6m

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To update the Chief Officer Team and the Office of the PCC on the Force's outturn position for 2018/19 in line with good financial management and Financial Regulation requirements.

4.   Summary of Key Points

The Force

4.1   The provisional outturn for the Force is £189,043k which is an overspend of £854k against the revised budget. Year on year the Force expenditure has increased by £6,123k or 3.3% from £182,920k.

It is recommended that this overspend is met from reserves. Appendix A provides a more detailed position.

The provisional outturn for the OPCC is £4,911k. This balances to the actual budget, after accounting for a post transferred from the Force to the OPCc during the year (£20k) and a transfer to reserves of underspends by partners in relation to grants and commissioning of £780k, with a small underspend on the OPCC office budget of £27k.

The figures in this report are subject to external audit by EY during June and will therefore remain provisional until the satisfactory conclusion of that audit.

Nottinghamshire Police Group Provisional Total
2018/19 Budget Variance Analysis

	Original Budget £k	Allocation of Efficiencies £k	Revised Budget £k	Actual £k	Variance £k	Note
Pay & allowances						4.2
Officer	100,864	-	100,864	101,245	380	
Staff	40,561	-	40,561	40,615	54	
PCSO	6,635	-	6,635	6,042	(593)	
	148,061	**-**	**148,061**	**147,902**	**(159)**	
Overtime						4.3
Officer	3,418	-	3,418	4,938	1,520	
Staff	642	-	642	632	(10)	
PCSO	51	-	51	40	(11)	
Police staff overtime	**4,111**	**-**	**4,111**	**5,610**	**1,499**	
Other employee expenses	2,049	-	2,049	2,390	341	4.4
Medical retirements	4,695	-	4,695	4,735	40	
	158,916	**-**	**158,916**	**160,637**	**1,721**	
Other operating expenses						
Premises costs	5,873	-	5,873	6,462	589	4.5
Transport costs	5,308	-	5,308	5,650	341	4.6
Comms & computing	8,265	-	8,265	7,536	(729)	4.7
Clothing, uniform & laundry	612	-	612	609	(3)	
Other supplies & services	4,878	(250)	4,628	5,404	776	4.8
Custody costs & police doctor	1,437	-	1,437	1,513	76	4.9
Forensic & investigative costs	2,135	(50)	2,085	1,931	(154)	4.10
Partnership payments	6,569	-	6,569	6,520	(49)	
Collaboration contributions	9,622	-	9,622	11,386	1,764	4.11
Capital financing	4,139	-	4,139	3,801	(339)	4.12
Total expenditure	**207,754**	**(300)**	**207,454**	**211,448**	**3,995**	
Income						4.13
Seconded officers & staff income	(3,119)	-	(3,119)	(2,752)	367	
Externally funded projects income	(4,270)	-	(4,270)	(4,600)	(330)	
PFI grant	(1,858)	-	(1,858)	(1,858)	(0)	
OPCC	(1,320)	-	(1,320)	(987)	334	
EMSCU	(855)	-	(855)	(920)	(65)	
Investment interest	(64)	-	(64)	(249)	(185)	
Other	(2,868)	-	(2,868)	(6,130)	(3,262)	
	(14,354)	**-**	**(14,354)**	**(17,495)**	**(3,141)**	
Efficiencies						
Procurement	(250)	250	-	-	-	
Forensics	(50)	50	-	-	-	
	(300)	**300**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
	193,100	**-**	**193,100**	**193,954**	**854**	

4.2 Pay & allowances

Police officer pay was £101,245k for the year which was an overspend of £380k against the budget and a year on year increase of £2,640k or 2.7%, partially reflecting the increased number of Police Officers employed in year.

This position results from an early decision to bring cohorts in early compared to the original budget phasing as a result of higher attrition rates in the latter part of the previous year, and the additional cost of transferees compared to new recruits.

In year attrition rates then reduced significantly which prompted a decision to delay recruitment in the remaining part of the year. Although this action ensured final numbers were in line with the budgeted, the fewer number of new recruits and corresponding higher number of experienced officers has a higher pay cost.

The budget assumed a closing position at the end of March 2019 of 1,940 FTE's (including 61 externally funded or seconded FTE's), whereas at actual closing position was 1,941 FTE's (including 45 externally funded or seconded FTE's) which was 1 FTE above the original budget. The reduced number of externally funded/seconded posts results in lower income and is reflected in the net income outturn.

Police staff pay was £40,615k for the year, which was an overspend of £54k against the budget; but a reduction year on year of £593k or 1.4%.

The outturn reflects a reduction in externally funded and seconded staff of £22k which has been reflected by reduced income.

PCSO pay was £6,042k for the year, which was an under spend of £593k against the budget; but an increase year on year of £57k or 1.0%. During the year 10 new PCSO's were recruited, and at the end of March 2019 there were 177 FTE's which was 30 FTE's less than budgeted.

Police staff at the end of March 2019 was 1,159 FTE's (including 70 externally funded and seconded FTE's) which was 59 FTE's below budget.

4.3 Overtime

Overtime was £5,610k for the year, which was an overspend of £1,499k against the budget; and an increase of £82k or 1.5% on last year. The main drivers of the overspend were:
- Op Palmitate at £250k
- Increased number of firearms discharged resulting in officers being called in at short notice.
- OS at £338k which is partly offset within income from the ARV uplift fund
- Seconded and externally funded officers/staff of £109k which has been offset by income.
- City, County & SOC at £604k driven costs within CID
- Higher summer demand within response
- Higher levels of custody overtime, £136k, however there are now firm plans in place to get the sergeant numbers up to establishment so this will prevent this excessive overtime from continuing in 2019-20.

4.4 Other employee costs

Other employee costs were £2,390k for the year, which was an overspend of £341k against the budget. The overspend was due to additional training needs in OS, (off-set by funding from the ARV uplift grant and from the Border Agency), and redundancy payments for EMSOU indexers and control room managers.

Pension strain costs are also higher than anticipated £91k.

4.5 Premises costs

Premises costs were £6,462k for the year, which was an overspend of £589k against the budget. The over spend is largely due to a backlog of historic utility invoices being processed and actual costs being greater than reserves. In addition inflation in year was higher than expected, reflecting a volatile market subject to national and international influences.

Maintenance costs have also shown an increase as buildings are reconfigured/age.

4.6 Transport costs

Transport costs were £5,650k for the year, which was an overspend of £341k against the budget. This was largely due to vehicle repairs £124k, increase in fuel costs £143k, and an increase in vehicle insurance £48k. Some increases in repair costs were off-set by increased income from insurance claims.

4.7 Comms & Computing

Comms & computing was £7,536k for the year, which was an underspend of £729k against the budget. This reflects savings as a result of rationalising systems that are no longer required.

The Home Office have also revised their charges during 2018/19 resulting in a saving.

Capital funded refreshes/replacements have reduced the need for ad hoc replacement expenditure.

4.8 Other Supplies & Services

Other supplies & services was £5,404k for the year, which was an overspend of £776k against the budget.

Costs shared with Northamptonshire Police in respect of MFSS Fusion developments were £198k higher than expected due to a delayed implementation date.

Costs of vehicle recovery have also increased, but this will be off-set with £199k of additional income.

4.9 Custody costs & police doctor

Custody costs and police doctor costs were £1,513k for the year, which was an overspend of £76k against the budget. Main reasons are higher than budgeted clothing and consumable costs and the re-alignment of police surgeon costs between SARC and Custody.

4.10 Forensics & Investigative Costs

Forensics & investigative costs was £1,931k for the year, which was an underspend of £154k against the budget. This was largely due to savings on translators.

4.11 Collaboration Contributions

Collaboration contribution costs was £11,386k for the year, which was an overspend of £1,764k against the budget.

This is largely due to increased costs of implementing Oracle Fusion of £1.700k and this has been partially funded from a reserve contribution in year of £1.400k, shows as income from the OPCC.

4.12 Capital financing

Capital financing was £3,801k for the year, which was an underspend of £339k against the budget. This saving is due to lower interest charges of £153k as a result of reduced borrowing; and a reduction in the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) of £186k as a result of the actual 2017/18 capital spend being lower than budgeted assumption.

4.13 Income

Income for the year was £17,495k, which was £3,141k above budget. This is broken down as follows approximately:

The £3,141k of additional earned income was largely due to:
- £1,400k contribution from reserves to off-set Oracle Fusion costs
- £199k Vehicle recovery
- £149k Apprentice officer training
- £94k Insurance monies received
- £185k Investment interest
- £228k Mutual Aid

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- £450k ARV income (off-set by costs within overtime and training)
- £108k Border agency training
- £132k BWV Income

4.14 Efficiencies

The 2018/19 efficiency target in order to achieve a balanced budget is £300k as per the table below:

Efficiencies Target for 2018/19	Target	Actual
	£'000	£'000
Procurement	250	295
Forensics	50	35

The procurement savings was included within other supplies & services for budget purposes and has been reversed out in the June forecast on the basis that the savings will be delivered across numerous lines of expenditure.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within Appendix A.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Please see attached Appendix A.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

12.1   Appendix A – Revenue Report to March 2019
       Appendix A (ii) – Analysis of the 2018/19 Estimated Outturn

Appendix A

Nottinghamshire Police
Revenue Budget Monitoring as at March 2019

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

	2018/19 Approved Budget £'000	2018/19 Expenditure £'000	Variance £'000
Local Policing			
Uniformed Operations	56,635	58,077	1,442
Contact Management	14,132	14,009	(123)
Citizens in Policing	242	610	368
	71,009	72,696	1,687
Crime & Operational Support			
Crime	38,698	38,837	139
Operational Support	10,165	10,812	647
	48,863	49,649	786
Collaboration - Operational			
EMCJS	8,974	9,163	189
Forensics	2,336	2,296	(40)
CSI	1,249	1,215	(34)
Special Branch	867	709	(159)
Major Crime	2,715	2,709	(6)
EMSOU CID	2,918	2,984	66
TSU	612	616	4
EMSOU SOCU	2,412	2,113	(299)
	22,083	21,804	(279)
Corporate Services			
Assets	5,684	6,170	486
Fleet	1,902	2,095	193
Finance	642	563	79
People Services	3,813	1,685	(2,128)
Information Services	10,039	9,754	(285)
Corporate Development	2,177	1,806	(371)
Corporate Communications	821	671	(150)
Command	1,025	1,141	116
PSD	1,626	1,445	(181)
Procurement	737	647	(90)
Central Codes	12,581	10,794	(1,787)
Other	993	1,939	946
	42,043	38,710	(3,332)
Collaboration - Corporate Services			
MFSS	2,155	4,303	2,148
Learning & Development	788	716	(72)
EMSCU	150	147	(3)
Force Collaboration	-	-	-
Collaboration Contributions	-	-	-
IS Transformation	-	2	2
Legal	606	510	(95)
OHU	492	503	10
	4,192	6,181	1,989
Externally Funded	-	-	-
Seconded Officers	-	-	-
Force total	188,189	189,040	852
OPCC	4,911	4,911	(0)
Group position total	193,100	193,951	851

Appendix A (ii)

Analysis of the 2018/19 Estimated Outturn

Corporate Services
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £39.7m

People Services £3.7m
Fleet £2.1m
Assets £6.2m
Other £5.3m
Capital Financing £3.8m
Medical Retirements £4.7m
PSD £1.5m
Finance £0.6m
Corp Dev £2.0m
IS £9.8m

Operations
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £73.0m

Other £1.6m
CIP £0.7m
Contact Management £13.9m
CID £6.1m
Response £34.5m
Neighbourhood £16.2m

Collaborations
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £27.4m

Legal £0.6m
Forensics & CSI £3.5m
L&D & OHU £1.3m
Major Crime £2.8m
EMSOU, Special Branch & TSU £6.5m
Other £0.0m
EMSCU £0.2m
MFSS £4.2m
EMCJS £8.3m

Crime
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £38.7m

Intelligence £6.0m
Command £0.5m
Archives & Exhibits £0.9m
Serious & Organised Crime £4.1m
Public Protection £11.2m
Crime £16.0m

Lead Force for Collaboration
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £27.4m

Notts £0.2m
Cheshire £4.2m
Derbyshire £4.1m
Lincolnshire £8.3m
Leicestershire £10.6m

Operational Support
2018/19 Estimated Outturn £10.4m

Roads Policing £4.8m
Command £1.2m
Air Support £0.4m
Ops Support £0.7m
Dogs Section £1.5m
Firearms £0.3m
TSG £1.5m

A year to date over spend of £3,791k against the cash flow forecast is shown in detail in Appendix A. These differences represent timing differences between the agreed estimated spend profile and latest provisions. Overall this difference has no impact in outturn over and above that reported in the above table.

The cash flow forecast is split £4,860k for the Force and £(1,070)k for the OPCC. The cash flow over spend is largely due to timing of collaboration payments £4,192k; contribution from reserves of £1,400k towards the Fusion project; and the timing of contract payments within Comms & Computing; and overtime. This is partly offset by income which is mainly due to the reversal of a year end accrual and timing of seconded/externally funded projects income partnership payments; reduction in the 2018/19 charge for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP); and outstanding charges from Vensons.

The year to date reduction in cash flow forecasting within the OPCC of £(1,070)k is due to the phasing of payments relating to the community safety grant, which is expected to reverse over the remainder of the financial year.

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance**
Date of Meeting:	**10ᵗʰ May 2019**
Report of:	**Mark Kimberley – CFO**
Report Author:	**Tracey Morris**
E-mail:	**Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	**Charlotte Radford**
Agenda Item:	

Provisional Capital Outturn Report 2018-19

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the financial outturn position for capital as at 31ˢᵗ March 2019 (Period 12, Quarter 4).

2. Recommendations

2.1 Recommendation 1 Outturn Position
That the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the final outturn position as set out in Appendix A.

Recommendation 2 Slippage
That the Police and Crime Commission approved the green & amber slippage requests as set out in Appendix B.

2.2 **Background**

The original capital budget for 2018/19 is £18,067k. This is calculated as slippage from 2017/18 £6,915k; new allocations in 2018/19 of £10,652k and an additional OPCC budget of £500k.

The OPCC have approved a transfer of funds from the IT Investment Reserve to support the purchase of devices for CID of £250k as part of the IT Tech Refresh Budget, there is therefore an increase in the budget figure to the total of £18,317k.

Finance in conjunction with the project leads and budget holders have continued to review the financial position. At the end of P12 2018/19 the outturn position is as follows:

1

Capital Projects Period 12 2018/19

Area	Budget £'000	Out-Turn £'000	Underspend £'000	Planned c/f £'000
Assets	8,990	4,608	613	3,770
Information Services	7,945	4,611	2,799	535
Other	882	447	267	168
OPCC	500	0	500	0
Total	18,317	9,666	4,178	4,472

Actual spend to 31st March is £9,666k an increase of £1,185k from the previous month.

2.3 Finance have reviewed the slippage and this has been categorised into green, where there is evidence to support the carry forward and finance recommend that slippage is approved, amber where there are some grounds for recommending slippage and red where finance would raise caution in supporting slippage requests either because plans are under developed or sufficient resources exist within the 2019/20 capital budget already.

	Red £'000	Amber £'000	Green £'000	Total £'000
Assets	80	128	3,562	3,770
Information Services	47	106	381	535
Other	0	0	168	168
OPCC	0	0	0	0
	127	234	4,112	4,472

FEB are asked to confirm/refuse the requests for consideration by the OPCC.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To update the Chief Officer Team and the Office of the PCC on the Force's outturn position for 2018/19 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Overall 29 projects have reported an under spend totalling £4,178k. £770k was due to procurement efficiency savings, mostly due to the command and control replacement whereby approaching the procurement a different way achieved a saving of £742k against the original budget, some of this has since been identified as a contingency against unexpected costs that occur within a project of this magnitude. £1,376k is a result of over programming, which needs to be addressed through better planning and scoping of achievable

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timescales. £2,029k is out of our control and the result of either national or partner programmes for example ESN.

4.2   Assets

There were 19 separate Assets capital schemes during 2018/19, 12 of which were complete or closed by the end of the financial year, 7 projects are not complete and slippage has been requested against each of these projects.

Green
Nottm Custody Suite – Delays in the purchase of the land have caused knock on delays throughout the year for this project, the balance remaining is £2,665k, future year budget allocations are already in place see Appendix C, it would therefore seem feasible to expect the project to complete slightly later than expected. The recommendation is to carry forward the slippage of £2,665k to 2021/22.

Hucknall EMAS – There have been a few delays during the year with delays in EMAS signing off our requirements followed by contractor issues with NFRS, a contract meeting was held recently and the signs are that work will start on 29th April. The recommendation is to carry forward the slippage of £637k to 2019/20.

Custody Improvements – Due to resourcing issues in Assets it was not possible to start the work earlier in the year, orders have been placed with Lindems and Perfect Circle to complete cell improvement works at both sites during Q1. The recommendation is to carry forward the slippage of £260k to 2019/20 for this work to be completed.

Amber
Automatic Gates/Barriers – This project was slipped from 2017/18 into 2018/19 during which time no expenditure has been incurred. There has been a delay in a consultant survey being completed, tender work is currently in progress, once a suitable contractor has been appointed vetting will need to take place before the project can start, Assets expect works to complete by the end of July 2019. The recommendation is to carry forward the slippage of £52k to 2019/20 to complete this work.

Bunkered Fuel Tank Works – This project was slipped from 2017/18 into 2018/19 although there has been a shift from the original plan to reline and decommission the forces existing tanks to enter into a joint arrangement with NFRS and also decommission some of the forces existing tanks. The tender for the decommissioning is in place, but final sign off by NFRS is required before the force can start this work. The recommendation is to carry forward

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the slippage of £76k to 2019/20 to complete both the decommissioning work and to complete changes to NFRS pumps.

Red

Building Management System – This work has completed with a total underspend of £101k, however as a result of the work being undertaken it has been identified that some repairs to the heating equipment are required at an estimated cost of £40k. The recommendation is to carry forward £40k of the under spend as slippage into 2019/20 to cover this additional work.

Building Condition Investment – This project has an annual reoccurring capital budget to ensure buildings are kept in optimum condition in regards to high value maintenance requirements, see Appendix C, revenue budgets are in place to cover planned maintenance costs such as decorating and low value repairs. This project was slow to get off the ground this year due to resourcing issues in Assets, as such the project has not achieved all targets resulting in an underspend of £136k. Separately it has been identified that there is a drainage issue with the kennels that requires attention, it is estimated that £40k will be required to complete this work. The recommendation is to carry forward £40k of the under spend as slippage into 2019/20 to cover this additional work.

4.3   Information Services

There were 20 separate Information Services capital schemes during 2018/19, 13 of which were complete or closed by the end of the financial year, 7 projects are not complete and slippage has been requested against each of these projects.

Green

Local Perimeter Security Enhancements – 3 firewalls have been ordered, 1 was received towards the end of 2018/19 with the remaining two expected during Q1 2019/20. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £27k to 2019/20 to cover the cost of orders placed.

Upgrade control room SICCS – Orders have been placed for screens for the control room, these were not delivered during 2018/19. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £59k to 2019/20 to cover the cost of orders placed.

System Centre Operation Manager – This project has been delayed due to national developments on NEP. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £60k to support the approved NEP Business Case.

4

Confidential Network Hardware – This project has been delayed due to national developments on NEP. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £25k to support the approved NEP Business Case.

ESN – This project already slipped from 2017/18, due to national delays there has been no progress during 2018/19. The review of the capital programme for 2019 – 2024 has provided for this spend, therefore there is no requirement to carry forward this amount.

Tech Refresh – This project has underspent by £210k. The recommendation is to carry forward slippage of £210k to support the approved BWV business case. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £210k into 2021/22 to support the third year costs of the project.

Amber
ANPR Project – Cameras have been purchased and installed and the system is up and operational, overall the project has underspent by £106k due to procurement savings on the contract. Recommendation to carry forward the underspend as slippage to cover the cost of MDT in vehicles during 2019/20

Red
Upgrade SQL platform – Delays in meetings with suppliers have caused slippage throughout the year, a list of equipment has now been identified and it is anticipated that procurement will start during Q1. The original budget allocation was £60k, it is anticipated that only £47k will now be required. Recommendation to carry forward £47k to 2019/20.

4.4 Other Projects

There were 3 separate Other capital schemes during 2018/19, 2 of which were complete or closed by the end of the financial year, 1 project is not complete and slippage has been requested against this project.

Green
Northern property store –work has been completed on lighting, wall building and receipt of crates, orders have been placed for the racking, which is due to be installed directly after the fire suppression work has been completed, this work will be ready to start during April 2019, with the racking being completed shortly after. Recommendation to carry forward slippage of £168k to complete the works during Q1 2019.

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5.   Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1   The financial information relating to the outturn position is contained within Appendix A.

5.2   The financial information relating to slippage recommendations is contained within Appendix B.

5

5.3 A reminder of the 5 year capital programme including slippage recommendations is contained with Appendix C.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

6

7.	Equality Implications

7.1   There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8.	Risk Management

8.1   Please see attached Appendix B.

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

9.1   There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10.	Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11.	Details of outcome of consultation

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

12.	Appendices

12.1   Appendix A – Capital Report for Quarter 4 P12 2018/19.
12.2   Appendix B – Slippage Recommendation Summary.
12.3   Appendix C – 5 Year Capital Programme with slippage recommendations.

2018/19 Capital Projects   **APPENDIX A**

	2017/18 Slippage	2018/19 New Budget	2018/19 Approved Budget	2018/19 Virements	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 Outturn	2018/19 Requested Slippage	2018/19 Under/Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates Projects								
CB – Building Management System (BMS)	312	2,300	2,612	– 183	2,429	2,328	40	61
CB – Bridewell New Build	1,285	2,167	3,452	–	3,452	786	2,665	–
CB – Automatic Gates/Barriers Various	200	–	200	–	200	5	52	143
CB – Bunkered Fuel Tank Works	125	–	125	–	125	49	76	–
CB – Mansfield Lift Replacement	73	–	73	– 23	50	50	–	0
CB – Mansfield Create open plan space	130	–	130	217	347	325	–	22
CB – Replacement Control Room	115	–	115	160	275	214	–	61
CB – FHQ New perimeter fence – Enhanced metal	160	–	160	– 160	–	–	–	–
CB – Hucknall EMAS – Extension	205	500	705	– 30	675	39	637	–
CB – Mansfield replace tea points and showers on all floors	146	–	146	– 146	–	–	–	–
CB – Oxclose Lane Lift Replacement	–	60	60	3	63	63	–	0
CB – Various Building Condition Investments	–	200	200	57	257	121	40	96
CB – Fire Alarm panel replacements	45	–	45	–	45	35	–	10
CB – Fixed Electrical Works	30	–	30	18	48	47	–	1
CB – Worksop New Collaboration	–	250	250	37	287	286	–	1
CB – Custody Improvements – Mansfield	–	550	550	– 90	460	42	260	158
CB – Jubilee House	28	–	28	116	143	101	–	42
CB – Lift Replacement	–	60	60	43	103	103	–	0
CB – RAF Newton Improvements	–	50	50	– 20	30	15	–	16
	2,853	**6,137**	**8,990**	**–**	**8,990**	**4,608**	**3,770**	**613**

8

	2017/18 Slippage	2018/19 New Budget	2018/19 Approved Budget	2018/19 Virements	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 Outturn	2018/19 Requested Slippage	2018/19 Under/Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Information Services Projects								
CIT – Telephony Project	134	–	134	– 134	–	0	–	–
CIT – Regional Lan Desk Merger	100	–	100	– 100	–	0	–	–
CIT – Local Perimeter Security Enhance	39	–	39	–	39	12	27	–
CIT – Mobile Data Platform	239	–	239	–	239	0	–	239
CIT – virtual desktop infrastructure	50	–	50	– 4	47	43	–	3
CIT – Upgrade audio visual equipment	41	–	41	6	47	46	–	1
CIT – upgrade control room SICCS workstations	312	–	312	– 230	82	23	59	–
CIT – System Centre Operation Manager (SCOM)	60	–	60	–	60	0	60	–
CIT – Sharepoint Portal (intranet)	160	–	160	–	160	87	–	73
CIT – ANPR Project	401	300	701	–	701	595	106	–
CIT – Confidential Network Hardware Refresh	160	–	160	–	160	70	25	65
CIT – ESN	750	742	1,492	–	1,492	(37)	–	1,529
CIT – Juniper gateway replacement	75	–	75	–	75	0	–	75
CIT – Storage	575	–	575	100	675	662	–	13
CIT – Technology Services Refresh and Upgrades *	710	450	1,160	128	1,288	1,078	210	–
CIT – Command & Control	–	2,500	2,500	180	2,680	1,989	–	691
CIT – Upgrading Direct Access to 2016	–	40	40	4	44	44	–	–
CIT – Upgrade SQL 2008 R2 Platform	–	60	60	–	60	0	47	13
CIT – Chorus Networked – Server	–	27	27	–	27	0	–	27
CIT – Firearms / Case Management	–	70	70	–	70	0	–	70
	3,806	**4,189**	**7,995**	**– 50**	**7,945**	**4,611**	**535**	**2,799**

	2017/18 Slippage	2018/19 New Budget	2018/19 Approved Budget	2018/19 Virements	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 Outturn	2018/19 Requested Slippage	2018/19 Under/Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other Projects								
CO – Non-Slot Vehicle Replacement	5	327	332	50	382	382	–	1
CO – Tri-Force	300	–	300	–	300	34	–	266
CO – Northern Property Store Increased Storage	200	–	200	–	200	32	168	–
	505	**327**	**832**	**50**	**882**	**447**	**168**	**267**

	2017/18 Slippage	2018/19 New Budget	2018/19 Approved Budget	2018/19 Virements	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 Outturn	2018/19 Requested Slippage	2018/19 Under/Over spend
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
OPCC Projects								
CB – SARC Relocation	–	500	500	–	500	–	–	500

	2017/18 Slippage	2018/19 New Budget	2018/19 Approved Budget	2018/19 Virements	2018/19 Revised Budget	2018/19 Outturn	2018/19 Requested Slippage	2018/19 Under/Over spend
Total	7,165	11,152	18,317	– 0	18,317	9,666	4,472	4,178

9

*tech refresh, includes £250k as part of 2017/18 slippage as a result of revenue items slipped to capital at the end of 2017/18 and funded from reserves, see 2.2 above.

10

2018/19 Slippage Requests								APPENDIX B	
	17/18 Slippage	18/19 New budget	In Year Virements & Transfer from IS Reserve	18/19 Budget Available	18/19 Actual spend	18/19 Outturn	Under Spend	Requested slippage	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	
Assets									
Nottm Custody Suite	1,285	2,167	0	3,452	786	786	0	2,665	
Hucknall EMAS	205	500	(30)	675	39	39	0	637	
Custody Improvements	-	550	(90)	460	42	42	158	260	
Automatic Gates/Barriers	200	-	0	200	5	5	143	52	
Bunkered Fuel Tank Works	125	-	0	125	49	49	0	76	
Building Management Systems	312	2,300	(183)	2,429	2,328	2,328	61	40	
Building Condition Investment	-	200	57	257	121	121	96	40	
	2,127	5,717	(246)	7,598	3,371	3,371	458	3,770	
IS					-		0		
Local Perimeter Security Enhancement	39	-	0	39	12	12	0	27	
Upgrade control room SICCS	312	-	(230)	82	23	23	0	59	
System Centre Operation Manager	60	-	0	60	0	0	0	60	
Confidential Network Hardware	160	-	0	160	70	70	65	25	
Tech Refresh	460	450	378	1,288	1,078	1,078	0	210	
ANPR Project	401	300	0	701	595	595	0	106	
Upgrade SQL 2008 platform	-	60	0	60	0	0	13	47	
	1,432	810	148	2,391	1,778	1,778	78	535	
Other									
Northern Property Store	200	-	0	200	32	32	0	168	
Total	3,759	6,527 -	97	10,189	5,181	5,181	536	4,472	

11

Capital Programme 2019-20 to 2023-24

PRIORITY SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN

Project Name	Department	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 19/20 £k	Revised 19/20 Budget	Budget 20/21 £k	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 21/22 £k	Revised 21/22 Budget	Budget 22/23 £k	Budget 23/24 £k
CB – Nottm Custody Suite	Assets		6,430	6,430	6,430	2,665	750	3,415		
CB – Custody Improvements	Assets	260	100	360	100		100	100	100	100
CB – Joint HQ Redevelopment	Assets		352	352	15,150		2,567	2,567	257	
CB – Various Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion works	Assets	40	1,250	1,290	2,950		2,200	2,200	2,500	2,500
Building Management System	Assets	40	-	40				–		
Hucknall EMAS	Assets	637	-	637				–		
Automatic Gates & Barriers	Assets	52	-	52				–		
Bunkered Fuel Tank Works	Assets	76	-	76				–		
		1105	8132	9237	24,630	2,665	5,617	8,282	2857	2600

Project Name	Department	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 19/20 £k	Revised 19/20 Budget	Budget 20/21 £k	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 21/22 £k	Revised 21/22 Budget	Budget 22/23 £k	Budget 23/24 £k
CIT – ANPR Camera Project	Information Services	106	20	126	20		–	–	–	–
CIT – ESN (Essential Services Network – Airwave Replacement)	Information Services		–	–	700		700	700	–	–
CIT – Command & Control System	Information Services		2,000	2,000	–			–		
CIT – Technology Services Refresh and Upgrades	Information Services		1,090	1,090	1,450	210	–	210	–	–
Local Perimeter Security Enhancement	Information Services	27		27				–		
Upgrade control room SICCS	Information Services	59		59				–		
NEP	Information Services	85		85				–		
Upgrade SQL Platform	Information Services	47		47				–		
		324	3,110	3,434	2,170	210	700	910	–	–

Project Name	Department	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 19/20 £k	Revised 19/20 Budget	Budget 20/21 £k	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 21/22 £k	Revised 21/22 Budget	Budget 22/23 £k	Budget 23/24 £k
Northern Property Store	Assets	168		168				–		
CO –Vehicle & Equipment Replacement Programme	Other		60	60	95		200	200	240	285
		168	60	228	95	0	200	200	240	285

Project Name	Department	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 19/20 £k	Revised 19/20 Budget	Budget 20/21 £k	18/19 Slippage £k	Budget 21/22 £k	Revised 21/22 Budget	Budget 22/23 £k	Budget 23/24 £k
CB – SARC Redevelopment	OPCC		–	–	1,000		500	500	–	–
CB – Community Rehabilitation Companies Renovations	OPCC		25	25	–			–	–	–
		0	25	25	1000	0	500	500	0	0

TOTAL		1,597	11,327	12,924	27,895	2,875	7,017	9,892	3,097	2,885

12

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	3rd June 2019
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	9

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN (2018-21) – THEME 3 (2018-19 Plan): TACKLING CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Commissioner with a progress report on how the Chief Constable and partners are delivering his strategic activities in respect of Theme 3 of his Police and Crime Plan for 2018-21 for year 2018-19.

1.2 The report identifies an outline of the strategic activities that have been progressing across policing and community safety since March 2018.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Commissioner to discuss the progress made with the Chief Constable.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Police and Crime Panel have requested an update on Theme 3 in its work plan for 2018-19.

3.2 This monitoring report provides an overview of the delivery of the activity and performance in respect of Theme 3 of the Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) during and up to quarter 4 of 2018-19.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 On 7th February 2018, the Commissioner presented his new Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) for implementation commencing 1st April 2018. The new plan has four new themes:

- T1. Protecting People from Harm

- T2. Helping and Supporting Victims

- T3. Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

- T4. Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

4.2 **Appendix A** provides a table summarising the progress and achievements in respect of Theme 3 of the plan. The activities have been graded in terms of completion/progress and it will be seen that all activity is graded Green.

5.	Details of outcome of consultation

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

6.	Appendices

6.1 **Appendix A:** Table detailing the progress and achievements of the Commissioner's toward Theme 3 of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2018-21).

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

- Police and Crime Plan 2018-2021 (published)

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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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

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.

In addition, two of the 2018/19 Community Safety Fund projects (Chayah and Al-Hurraya) totalling £27,500 are focused on diversionary activity.

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..)

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-Hurraya, 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. | 2 | G |

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.

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.

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:-

- 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

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.

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.

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.

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

Problem Solving Approaches

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.

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

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**

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.

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.

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**

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.

Through NCTPHQ[1] 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.

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.

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[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**

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"

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.

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.

8	Force	**Help develop the Road Safety Partnership using Community Watch and include Fire and Rescue Service in Partnership working arrangements**	**G**

The Force has reviewed its Roads Policing provision, having re-established local resource during 2018/19 which was previously provided by the region.

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:

- 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

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.

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.

The latest road traffic collision statistics are for Jan - Dec 2018 as follows:

- 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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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..

10	Force	Pilot 'Safer Schools Officers' to achieve better engagement and introduce early intervention activities.	G

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.

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

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

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.

The offenders being managed within this scheme represent the absolute highest risk and prolific serial DV perpetrators in the County.

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%.**

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.

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.

12	Force	**Explore new methodology to score and prioritise IOM (Integrated Offender Management) using ONS high harm crime index**	G

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.

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

A Superintendent is based within a specific knife crime partnership role, co-ordinating our work to reduce it.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

15	Force	Establish dedicated burglary reduction teams in the City and County to increase proactive capacity in the Force.	G

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.

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.

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.

Residential burglary is currently down 10.3%.

16	Force	Continue to support partnership activity and targeted programmes in support of tackling serious and organised crime (SOC).	G

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).

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

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.