

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 29 March 2021 at 14:00

Virtual meeting

This meeting will be held virtually and broadcast live.

Members are requested to join the meeting from 1.30pm

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Minutes of last meeting held on 4 February 2021 | 1 - 10 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Work Programme | 11 - 14 |
| 5 | Update on Domestic Abuse Helpline and PCC Position Paper | 15 - 26 |
| 6 | PCC's Update Report | 27 - 72 |

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 2020/21 municipal year will be requested at the meeting. Nominations will need to be seconded. In the event of more than one nomination being received, a formal vote will take place.
- (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:-

Executive Mayor Andy Abrahams – Mansfield District Council

Councillor Scott Carlton – Newark & Sherwood Borough Council

Lesley Dalby – Independent Co-optee

Councillor Tony Eaton – Bassetlaw District Council

Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council

Christine Goldstraw – Independent Co-optee

Suma Harding – Independent Co-optee

Councillor Rob Inglis – Rushcliffe Borough Council

Councillor Neghat Khan – Nottingham City Council

Councillor Richard MacRae – Broxtowe Borough Council

Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan – Nottinghamshire County Council

Councillor Helen-Ann Smith – Ashfield District Council

Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Co-optee

Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

MINUTES OF THE VIRTUAL MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 4 FEBRUARY 2021 AT 2.00 PM

MEMBERS PRESENT

(A denotes absent)

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

Executive Mayor Andy Abrahams – Mansfield District Council - **A**
Councillor Scott Carlton – Newark and Sherwood District Council
Lesley Dalby – Independent Member
Councillor Tony Eaton – Bassetlaw District Council
Suma Harding – Independent Member
Councillor Rob Inglis – Rushcliffe Borough Council
Councillor Neghat Khan – Nottingham City Council
Councillor Richard MacRae – Broxtowe Borough Council - **A**
Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan - Nottinghamshire County Council
Councillor Stuart Richardson (substitute for Mayor Abrahams) – Mansfield District Council
Councillor Helen-Ann Smith – Ashfield District Council
Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member
Councillor Linda Woodings – Nottingham City Council

OFFICERS PRESENT

Keith Ford - Team Manager, Democratic Services	}	Nottinghamshire County Council (Host Authority)
Pete Barker - Democratic Services Officer	}	
Jo Toomey - Advanced Democratic Services Officer	}	
Keith Palframan - Group Manager, Finance	}	

OTHERS PRESENT

Paddy Tipping - Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Craig Guildford - Chief Constable, Notts Police
Rachel Barber - Deputy Chief Constable, Notts Police
Kevin Dennis - Chief Executive, Office of PCC (OPCC)
Emma Foody – Deputy PCC
Mark Kimberley - Head of Finance, Notts Police
Charlie Radford - Chief Finance Officer, OPCC

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING HELD ON 23 NOVEMBER 2020

The minutes of the last meeting held on 23 November 2020, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were confirmed, and were signed by the Chair.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillor MacRae.

Councillor Khan replaced Councillor Ayoola and Councillor Smith replaced Councillor Zadrozny. Councillor Richardson replaced Executive Mayor Abrahams for this meeting only.

Apologies were also received from the representatives of the Courts Service who had been due to attend the meeting.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Smith asked whether all members of the Panel should be declaring an interest as residents of Nottinghamshire who would be affected by the levying of the precept. Officers agreed to clarify the situation for Members and would record relevant interests if required.

4. WORK PROGRAMME

Mr Ford introduced the Work Programme report and drew members' attention to paragraph 6 of the report which referred to reviewing progress against the Police and Crime Plan. Mr Ford informed Members that a report elsewhere on the agenda would ask Members to consider how best to scrutinise the Plan in future.

Mr Ford referred to the National Police and Crime Panel (PCP) Conference that had been held virtually on 23-25 November and invited those members who had attended to feedback any comments to the Panel. The Chair reminded Members that the opening speaker at the Conference had been the Commissioner and informed members that the event had been very well organised despite the difficulties involved. The Commissioner confirmed that the attendees had posed some difficult questions on the day, which he welcomed, and stated that as the Conference had been held virtually the attendance had increased.

RESOLVED 2021/001

That the contents of the report be noted.

5. PRECEPT AND BUDGET REPORTS 2021-22

Prior to the meeting, the Panel had supplied the Commissioner with a number of questions around the themes of consultation, the Commissioner's justification for the increase in precept, savings and efficiencies, reserves, the Capital Programme, staffing and financial governance. The questions and the responses received are appended to these minutes. Some of the themes were further explored during the meeting.

The Chair thanked the Commissioner for the input of himself and his officers into the previous budget workshop and for the timeliness of the officers' written responses, which was appreciated by Members.

Within the meeting the Commissioner informed the Panel about the confirmation he had received from the Minister for Policing on the value of the settlement, which was consistent with the provisional information that was provided in December 2020. In that letter the Commissioner informed the Panel that the Minister had referred to the review of the funding

formula, indicating that it was not on the agenda at the current time. The Commissioner also stated that in the letter the Minister had indicated his belief that the proposition to increase the precept for a Band D property by £15 was an appropriate one.

The Commissioner referred to the uplift in the number of police officers, stating that the force was a year ahead of its intake numbers and the Commissioner reassured Members that the increased number of officers would not result in de-civilianisation. The Commissioner also described the areas into which the newly recruited officers would go, with the focus on public visibility. The Panel noted the proportion of officers from BAME communities, which they considered a positive achievement. As well as the additional officers, it was noted that the number of PCSOs would be retained, with an increase in police staff.

The Commissioner spoke about the efficiencies that police forces nationally would have to achieve and the mechanisms for doing that, including procurement savings and improved IT systems. The Panel noted that Nottinghamshire Police was on track to achieve the budgeted efficiency saving of £2m for the current year, with a further budgeted saving of £2.5m in the 2021/22 Budget.

With regard to consultation, the Commissioner explained that the Force was one of only a small number nationally to conduct ongoing surveys throughout the year. The recent focus groups had attracted 31 participants. The balance between the number of people who supported an increase and those who did not was narrow. The Commissioner also stated that once people were given a greater understanding of the financial arrangements for Nottinghamshire Police, it increased the number of people who were supportive of an increase in the precept.

The Commissioner recognised the financial impact of the pandemic on local people and referred to arrangements in place with regard to the collection fund, and an arrangement to recoup outstanding monies over a 3-year period.

The Panel noted the comments the Commissioner made regarding reserves, and how the past two years had seen a concerted effort to build reserves to enable two significant building projects.

During discussions the following points were raised:

- While recognising that 70% of other Police and Crime Commissioners nationally were proposing to increase the police precept by £15 for a Band D property, several Panel Members expressed concern about raising the precept in the current circumstances, both in monetary terms and as a percentage increase.
- Members asked about how savings would be distributed from the formation of multi-agency hubs as part of the rationalisation of the police estate.
- Reference was made to increases in reports of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour and the role and resourcing of neighbourhood policing to address those issues.
- Members recognised the demand that the Police Force faced and changes to that demand arising as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including increases in cybercrime and access to domestic abuse support services.

- The Panel was advised of increases to the force fleet and work to grow the roads policing team and how it was being deployed.

The requisite number of Members requested a recorded vote and it was ascertained that the following 10 members voted '**For**' the motion :-

Lesley Dalby
Councillor Tony Eaton
Councillor David Ellis
Christine Goldstraw
Suma Harding
Councillor Rob Inglis
Councillor Neghat Khan
Councillor Stuart Richardson
Bob Vaughan-Newton
Councillor Linda Woodings

The following 3 Members voted '**Against**' the motion:-

Councillor Scott Carlton
Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan
Councillor Helen-Ann Smith

The Chair declared that the motion was carried and it was:

RESOLVED 2021/002

- 1. That the contents of the precept and budget reports be noted and the views of the Panel be formally reported to the Commissioner.**
- 2. That the increase of the precept by £14.94 to £244.26 in Band D Council Tax be approved.**

6. UPDATE TO POLICE AND CRIME DELIVERY PLAN 2021-22

The Commissioner introduced the report which proposed a change to the frequency of Police and Crime Delivery Updates such that an update report on all 4 thematic areas would in future be brought to the Panel every 6 months. The Commissioner informed the Panel that a new plan would not be produced until after the PCC elections on 6th May 2021.

The Chair confirmed the discussion that had taken place at the recent Budget Workshop and that Members had been consulted on the proposed change.

RESOLVED 2021/003

That the revised approach to reporting progress to the Panel on the implementation of the Delivery Plan be approved.

7. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT TO DECEMBER 2020

The Commissioner introduced the report and drew Members' attention to the section on missing persons informing the Panel that much work and thought had gone into this area where the investigation costs had been reduced by 19%.

The Commissioner spoke of the new Command and Control system which had experienced a few glitches, with COVID posing a particular challenge, and informed the Panel that the aim was to be on track by March.

The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Force had acquired another drone and that in the long-term, the likelihood was that more drones would be purchased. The Commissioner informed the Panel about the discussions that had been taking place regarding the future of the national air service and the effect of drone technology on it.

The Commissioner spoke of his walkabout around Stanton Hill and informed the Panel that he was keen to work with partners in Ashfield and the potential to do more. The Commissioner referred to the Government-funded 'Safer Streets' initiative, with work primarily being carried out in the Newark and Sherwood area. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the Police Minister had recently visited the area virtually and had been impressed with what had been achieved. The Commissioner informed the Panel that the second phase of the initiative had been announced and that the Force was in a strong position to bid for monies.

The Commissioner next spoke of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Review which he anticipated would be published in a week's time. The Commissioner informed the Panel that he had spoken to the Home Office about the Review and in Phase 1 expected it to focus on raising the profile of PCPs and sharing best practice. The Commissioner informed members that Phase 2 would concentrate on the work undertaken in liaison with the probation service, youth offending teams, early intervention, the Courts Service and the Crown Prosecution Service.

The Commissioner then spoke about Operation Reacher and its good results, especially in the area of social media, and how it had brought communities together.

During discussions the following points were raised:

- The Commissioner informed the Panel that the underwater drone used at a recent incident belonged to the Environment Agency and the work there was a good example of various partners working together including the police, fire and ambulance services.
- Members thanked the Commissioner for the breakdown of figures that separated out the Covid and Non-Covid related anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents as requested at the last meeting. In response to a question on the subject, the Commissioner informed the Panel that ASB had increased by nearly 50% but much of that was Covid-related. The Commissioner informed the Panel that he had spoken to the Home Office about the extra £30m that had been made available to forces in the summer and that work was being undertaken to gauge the effectiveness of the extra funds. The Commissioner said that a campaign was underway to obtain a further £30m in April and stated that although he expected more funds to be made available, he did not think the figure would be as high as £30m. The Chief Constable confirmed that the Force's share of the central funding was £500k last time and that confirmation

of any further amount was pending. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that all Covid-related fines went into a central pot and not directly to the Forces levying those fines.

- Responding to a query about the increase in on-line fraud the Commissioner replied that the Force's approach was being reviewed and informed the Panel that the City of London had been granted extra resources, some of which may be distributed to the regions. The Commissioner agreed that prevention was a priority and confirmed that staff were working in this area and that work in schools would begin soon. The Chief Constable informed the Panel that the Force was the 6th highest in the country in terms of prosecutions and informed the Panel that the Force had changed its structure in this area and increased investment.
- The Commissioner acknowledged the problem of noise and stated that this was an issue that could be dealt with better and confirmed that he was keen to work alongside the City Council who had its own plans designed to tackle the problem.
- The Commissioner responded to a question regarding the response rates to '999' and '101' calls and informed the Panel that the Nottinghamshire Force received more '999' calls than most other forces in the country. In terms of '101' calls, the Commissioner informed members that the response rates were good and that this service was about to be re-tendered and that thinking had begun as to how the new service would look. The Commissioner informed the Panel that much hard work was needed before commencing the retendering exercise as 80% of the calls received were not for the Police. The Commissioner informed members that local authorities would be consulted.

RESOLVED 2021/004

That the contents of the report be noted.

8. COVID-19: COURTS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECOVERY PLAN UPDATE 2020-21

The Commissioner informed members that he had spoken to the Lord Chancellor before Christmas and the Courts Minister last month, both of whom had accepted that there was a problem with backlogs, and that although progress was being made there was still much to do

The Deputy Commissioner introduced the report and informed members that although the representatives from the Courts' Service had been unable to attend the meeting, she thanked the representatives for their help in producing the report. The Deputy Commissioner had had constructive discussions with them, that more discussions were planned and that members of the Panel were welcome to attend those discussions if they wished. The Deputy Commissioner thanked colleagues for all their hard work in this area and their commitment to improving the situation and increasing courts' capacity, remarking that although the picture was getting better many challenges remained.

The Commissioner stated that one of those challenges was the effect Covid was having on the capacity of the Courts. Other challenges stemmed from decisions taken nationally and included cuts in funding and the reduction in the number of buildings, staff and sitting days. The Deputy Commissioner informed members that the uplift in police officer numbers,

though welcomed, created a strain on those parts of the system which have not had increased investment.

The Deputy Commissioner spoke of the Justice Committee's priorities during lockdown which included sourcing alternative accommodation (Nightingale Courts), getting courts open, extending hours and maximising the use of audio and video, and informed the Panel that the report detailed the progress made. The Deputy Commissioner stated that some pilots of extended hours were running in other regions and that she hoped the initiative would be rolled out nationally. The Deputy Commissioner stated that the lack of Nightingale Courts had been a source of frustration and informed the Panel that around 200 were required compared to the 20 that were available. The Deputy Commissioner stated that it was positive that such a venue was under consideration for Nottinghamshire and informed members that the Commissioner's Office and the Force were there to provide support to partners to achieve this.

The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that government funding of £270m had been made available but that it was estimated that nearer £400m was required just to tackle the backlog in court cases and not including the needs of prisons, the probation service and the criminal justice system as a whole. The Deputy Commissioner emphasised the importance of members lobbying MPs to maintain the visibility of the issue. The Deputy Commissioner stated that despite the dedication of staff, there were grave concerns at the delays which had been expressed at a ministerial level and by Chief Constables nationally. The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that several reports had been produced on the subject including one by Her Majesty's Justice Chief Inspectors that highlighted the ripple effect of the backlog on the criminal justice system. The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that everyone involved had the shared aim of delivering justice and that a whole system approach to the problem was needed to help all those affected including victims, defendants and their families. The Deputy Commissioner thanked the Panel for its focus on the topic.

The Chief Constable stated that justice delayed was justice denied and praised the role of the Nottingham Recorder in progressing the work of the Crown Courts. The Chief Constable expressed his regret that the courts' representatives had not been able to be present to answer the Panel's questions. The Chief Constable commented favourably on the detail of the report and stated that it helped to define the size of the task ahead.

The Chief Constable referred to paragraph 3.7 of the report, which referred to the potential of a Police Led Prosecutions (PLP) Court sitting on a Saturday, which indicated that they had not progressed because the police had not been able to resource them. The Chief Constable stated that it was a situation that required an exchange / the swapping of a day, there was no lack of resource on the Force's part.

During discussions, the Panel raised the following issues:-

- The Panel shared the Chief Constable's disappointment at the absence from the meeting of the Courts' Service representatives and echoed the Deputy Commissioner's comments regarding the historic underfunding of the criminal justice system. The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that regular meetings were held with the representatives of the Courts' Service and that members of the Panel were welcome to attend the meetings and pose questions directly to the representatives.
- The Panel questioned the Deputy Commissioner about the concentrating of criminal hearings in Nottingham and queried whether this meant that justice was not being

administered locally. Mrs Harding informed the Panel of incidents where a case that would ordinarily be heard in Mansfield was due to be heard in Nottingham, but the case did not proceed as the witnesses and defendants had not travelled to Nottingham. The Chief Constable stated that similar problems were faced by the police concerning remands where some need to be held over as a result of the number of cases involved and this also resulted in an extra cost to the force. The Deputy Commissioner confirmed that the large reduction in the number of Magistrates' crime courts in Mansfield made it very difficult to respond to Covid and had an affected access to justice for people in the north of the county. The Deputy Commissioner commented positively on the fact that a Crown Court would be opening in Mansfield in the near future but stated that although the lack of hearings may be a short-term emergency response, there were long term consequences which needed investigating.

- The Panel invited comments on the delay between police initiating proceedings and the first hearing in court, which currently stood at over 4 months, and also invited comments about the reduction in out of court disposals. The Chief Constable stated that he shared the Panel's concern at the length of the delay, which increased the risk of attrition, worsened the experience of victims and increased the workload of those employed in the system. The Chief Constable confirmed that Covid had meant the reduction of some work around out of court disposals but highlighted the pilot being run at the Bridewell with a sergeant and several officers as evidence of the Force's commitment in this area and which had been well supported by partners.

At this point in the meeting the Deputy Commissioner was invited to respond to questions asked earlier regarding domestic violence:

- The Deputy Commissioner spoke of the increased demand for services in this area and informed the Panel that the demand was especially acute for advisers who support victims through the court process which at the moment was particularly challenging because of the increased timescales involved.
- The Deputy Commissioner spoke of the Helpline where calls were not necessarily new reports of abuse but often involved ongoing, complex, long-term cases where, because of Covid, anxiety that was previously being managed was now increasing.
- The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that when the last lockdown ended the demand for services increased and that providers would need to be prepared for a similar scenario at the end of the present lockdown.
- The Deputy Commissioner informed members that there had been an increase in those without children seeking refuge compared with those with families, and that the reasons for this needed to be investigated.
- The Deputy Commissioner informed the Panel that the Ministry of Justice had provided some extra support, but that this was only short-term money that needed to be spent in specific ways in the present financial year, which added to the strain on services. The Deputy Commissioner stated that £40m was to be made available next year but that no local breakdown of that figure were yet available. The Deputy Commissioner stated that long term funding was required in this area.

- The Deputy Commissioner was asked if it would be possible to provide a more detailed breakdown of those calling the Helpline so that the numbers of long-term cases and new calls could be ascertained to allow a real understanding as to what was happening and ensure the right resources could be put in place. The Panel informed the Deputy Commissioner that figures for repeat domestic abuse incidents were reported to the Panel in the past and that this was felt to be a good measure of success of the support services provided. The Deputy Commissioner was asked if the breakdown of the figures and the figures for repeat domestic abuse offences could be brought to the March meeting of the Panel and the Chair stated that it might be useful for Councillor Woodings and the Deputy Commissioner to discuss the matter further outside the meeting.
- The Deputy Commissioner was asked whether similar figures regarding new and repeat domestic abuse incidents involving male victims could also be brought to the March meeting. The Deputy Commissioner confirmed that the figures would be available for the March meeting and reminded the Panel that the Commissioner did commission a male survivors support line provided by Equation and though the volume of calls received was significantly lower than that received by the helpline for female victims, the numbers were increasing.
- The Chair ask Mr Ford if he would write to the Courts' Service representatives on the Panel's behalf thanking them for their contribution to the report but expressing the Panel's disappointment at their absence from the meeting. The Chair stated that the Panel would be expecting an update report on the situation at the March meeting with any discussions around how the Panel could further support the Commissioner to take place outside of the meeting.

RESOLVED 2021/005

That the contents of the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 4.17pm

CHAIR

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

29 MARCH 2021

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

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

Information and Advice

3. The work programme 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).
4. 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.
5. At this stage it is expected that the Panel will continue to meet virtually but this will be reviewed on an ongoing basis in line with the latest rules and guidance from Government.

Reviewing progress against the Police and Crime Plan

6. At the Panel's meeting on 4 February 2021, Members of the Panel considered arrangements for reviewing progress against the priorities set out in the Police and Crime Plan. The Panel agreed to receive two updates each year in June (covering performance in quarters 3 and 4) and November (covering performance in quarters 1 and 2). This would be complemented with an annual report, presented in September.

Police and Crime Panel Annual Report – 2020/21

7. The Panel produces an Annual Report highlighting the activities it has undertaken during the year. Input from Members has been requested to assist the Chair and Vice Chair in developing the report, with assistance from the Panel's support officers.
8. The sub-group will meet virtually between April and July 2021.
9. The final version of the Panel's Annual Report for 2020/21 will be considered at its meeting in September 2021 and publicised as appropriate.

Dates of Future Meetings – 2021/22 Municipal Year

10. The following dates are proposed for the 2021-22 municipal year:

Monday 7 June 2021 (Annual Meeting)	2pm
Monday 6 September 2021	2pm
Monday 15 November 2021	2pm
Monday 24 January 2022 (Budget workshop)	10.30am
Thursday 3 February 2022 (Budget workshop)	10.30am
Tuesday 8 February 2022 (Budget meeting)	10.30am
Monday 28 March 2022	2pm
Monday 6 June 2022 (Annual Meeting)	2pm

Other Options Considered

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

Reasons for Recommendation/s

12. 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 a sub-group be established by the Panel to produce the Annual Report 2020/21 and to identify Members to join it.
- 3) That the following dates be agreed for the Panel meetings in the 2021/22 municipal year:

Monday 7 June 2021 (Annual Meeting)	2pm
Monday 6 September 2021	2pm
Monday 15 November 2021	2pm
Monday 24 January 2022 (Budget workshop)	10.30am
Thursday 3 February 2022 (Budget workshop)	10.30am
Tuesday 8 February 2022 (Budget meeting)	10.30am
Monday 28 March 2022	2pm
Monday 6 June 2022 (Annual Meeting)	2pm

Background Papers and Published Documents

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Jo Toomey, Advanced Democratic Services Officer, Democratic Services,
Nottinghamshire County Council

jo.toomey@nottscc.gov.uk Tel: 0115 977 4506

APPENDIX A

Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel Work Programme (as at 18 March 2021)

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
7 June 2021 (Annual Meeting)	
Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	To appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the next municipal year.
Review of Balanced Appointment Objective.	The Panel will review its membership to see whether any actions are required in order to meet the requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the membership to represent all parts of the police force area and be politically balanced; and• members to have the skills, knowledge and experience necessary.
Outcomes of Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Election – new term of office for the PCC	An opportunity for the newly elected PCC to outline their priorities for their forthcoming term of office with the Panel.
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.
Courts and Criminal Justice Recovery Plan	The Panel will receive an update report, to be jointly drafted by Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Update on the Complaints Process	In February 2020, The PCC adopted Option 1 of the new process options developed by the Home Office for dealing with complaints about the Force. This report will provide the Panel with an update on complaints received and overall outcomes.
Findings of Part One of the Home Office Review into the Role of Police and Crime Commissioners.	To share the findings of Part 1 of this review undertaken by the Government over the summer of 2020. Report to also cover Devolution White Paper.
Police and Crime Delivery Plan – quarters 3 and 4	The Panel will receive an update on performance against the Police and Crime Delivery Plan during quarters 3 and 4 of 2020/21.
September 2021	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Police and Crime Delivery Plan – Annual Report	The Panel will receive the Commissioner's Annual Report setting out performance and achievements in respect of the Police and Crime Delivery Plan.

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
November 2021	
Police and Crime Commissioner's update, including Budget and Efficiency Programme update, details of decisions taken and overview of Force Performance).	The Panel will review and scrutinise any decisions and other actions taken by the Commissioner on an ongoing basis. The Panel will also consider the Commissioner's response to the key performance and financial issues within the Force.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner.
Police and Crime Delivery Plan – quarters 1 and 2	The Panel will receive an update on performance against the Police and Crime Delivery Plan during quarters 1 and 2 of 2020/22.

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	29 March 2021
Report of:	Update on Domestic Abuse Helpline demand during Covid and PCC Domestic Abuse Position Paper Action Plan
Report Author:	Nicola Wade and Dan Howitt
E-mail:	nicola.wade14231@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	5

*If Non Public, please state under which category number from the guidance in the space provided.

UPDATE ON NOTTINGHAMSHIRE DOMESTIC ABUSE HELPLINE DEMAND DURING COVID AND PCC DOMESTIC ABUSE POSITION PAPER

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Crime Panel about the demand for Nottinghamshire's Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Helpline during Covid and also on progress against the PCC's Action Plan for *Improving the Response to Domestic Abuse in Nottinghamshire, A Whole Systems Approach*, December 2020 ("DA Position Paper").

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Strategic Resources and Performance Committee note the demand on Nottinghamshire's DSVVA helpline and progress of the Action Plan.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 The updates are provided at the request of the Panel.

4. Summary of Key Points (this should include background information and options appraisal if applicable)

- 4.1 Nottinghamshire's DSVVA Helpline is a key service within the city and county. It has seen significantly increased demand during Covid. The attached report provides an overview of demand during the pandemic as well as measures put in place to manage the additional demand.

- 4.2 The DA Position Paper takes a whole system approach to providing an overview of domestic abuse related activity in Nottinghamshire. It considers the current service landscape and opportunities to improve the response to domestic abuse and includes recommendations for Nottinghamshire Police and the PCC as well other public sector agencies.
- 4.3 The PCC published the Final Consultation Draft of the DA Position Paper in September 2020 for consultation. A range of responses were received which have been incorporated into the final recommendations. This paper and attached table provides an update on the action taken to date to achieve the recommendations.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The PCC secured additional funding from MoJ for the DSVA helpline in 2020-1. The funding expires at the end of March. However, the PCC is at the time of writing seeking further funding from MoJ including additional posts requested by Juno Women's Aid. A funding announcement is expected imminently.
- 5.2 Some of the recommendations in the Action Plan may require additional investment to achieve. Where this is the case, a business case will be developed, including an options appraisal. Local funding may be identified if appropriate and budget provision allows, subject to formal decision making. National funding opportunities will be taken.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 There are no human resource implications for the Action Plan.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 The Paper highlights that some survivors with protected characteristics may not be currently accessing support services to the extent that demographics would suggest. The Paper includes a recommendation to work with partners to review the take up of support services across all of Nottinghamshire's communities and develop an action plan to improve access. The Action Plan reports that the PCC is currently applying for funding for specialist posts.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 Risks related to domestic abuse activity led by the PCC are managed through his standard risk management framework.

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

- 9.1 The Police and Crime Plan has strategic priorities to protect people from harm and to help and support victims. Tackling domestic abuse is a strategic priority in the Police and Crime Plan. The DA Position Paper provides an overview of

all activity related to domestic abuse, including prevention and protection activity as well as provision of support.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 The Domestic Abuse Bill is in the House of Lords at the time of writing and is expected to become law in spring 2021. The DA Position Paper takes note of the Bill and recommendations reflect the current understanding of its implications.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The final consultation draft of the DA Position Paper was published on the PCC's website in September 2020, with comments and questions invited until November 2020. In addition the Deputy PCC presented the paper to the DSVAs strategic and third sector meetings groups in the city and county, seeking feedback in and after the meetings.

11.2 Responses to the Consultation Draft were received from a wide range of stakeholders including public health, Crown Prosecution Service, clinical commissioning groups, community safety partnerships and third sector providers. Following feedback from health agencies the Deputy PCC met with representatives from clinical commissioning groups in January 2021 to agree health agencies' involvement in the final recommendations.

11.3 Feedback from stakeholders has been incorporated into the final Position Paper and recommendations and is reflected in the attached Action Plan.

11.4 In addition to the recommendations which have been amended following consultation with clinical commissioning groups, the recommendation in the Consultation Draft for the PCC to develop and seek funding to pilot a Respect accredited DV perpetrator programme has been amended. The PCC successfully secured Home Office funding for a DVA perpetrator programme in November 2020. The recommendation has been updated to ensure the successful roll out and evaluation of the programme.

12. Appendices

12.1 A separate DSVAs Helpline Demand Report and an Action Plan setting out progress against the recommendations is attached to this report.

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE
HELPLINE: CALL DEMAND IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE DURING PERIOD OF
CORONAVIRUS RESTRICTIONS 2020**



REPORT FOR POLICE AND CRIME PANEL MARCH 2021

Introduction

1. Nottinghamshire’s free 24 hour DSVa helpline is provided by Juno Women’s Aid. It provides an access point to crisis services including refuge as well as information and safety planning and emotional and practical support for survivors. It also provides advice for the large numbers of professionals who call the helpline for advice. The helpline is funded by the PCC, Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council. Juno Women’s Aid also fundraises to support the helpline.
2. This paper updates the Panel on the current status of Nottinghamshire’s 24 hour free Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Helpline.

Demand

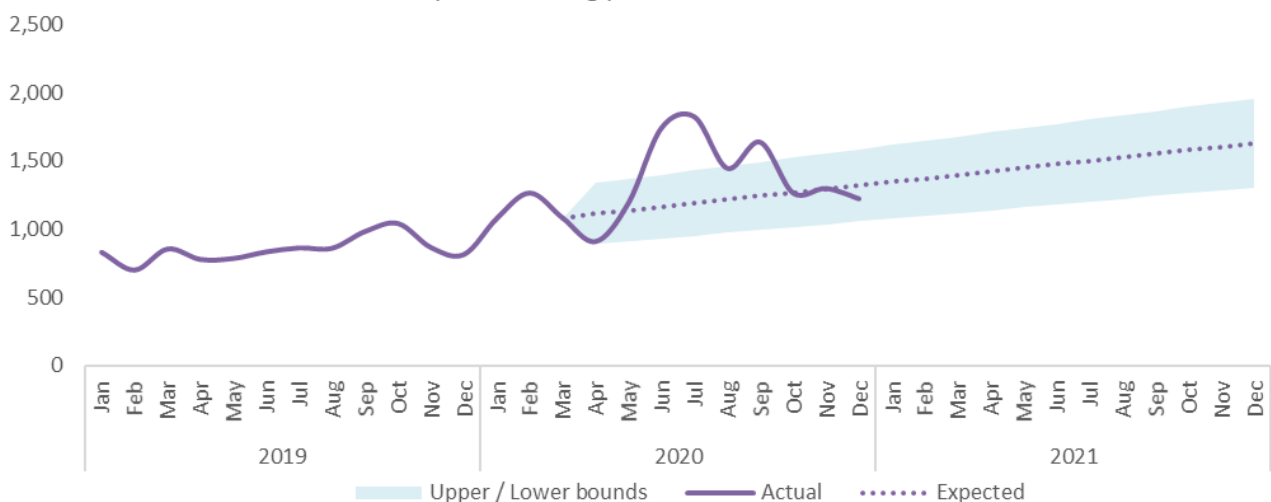
Volume of demand

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Forecast*
Total no of effective calls	10,370	9,936	9,053	11,223	13,619

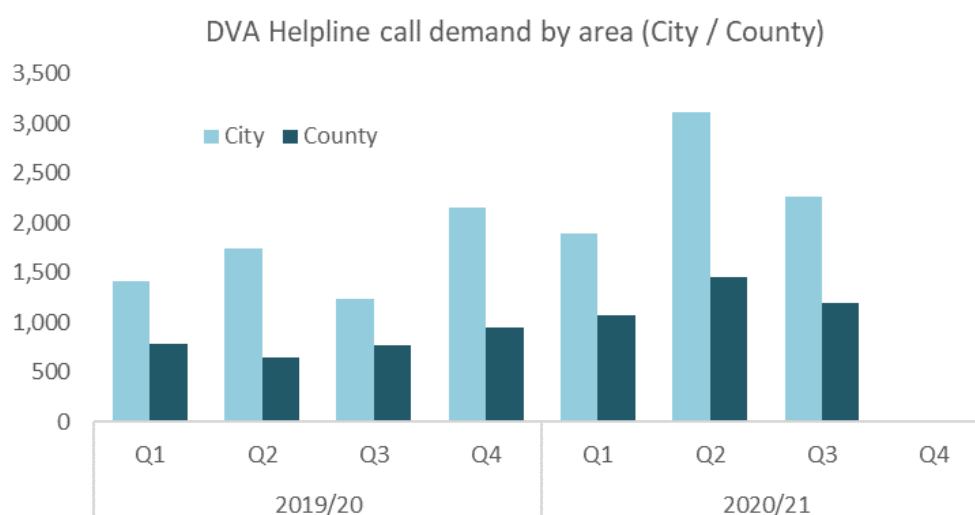
* 2020/21 forecast based on April to December 2020 call volume

3. The helpline took 11,223 effective calls in 2019/20, which marked a 24% increase on levels recorded in the previous year. This is likely to have been driven, in part, by awareness raising activity undertaken, with call volumes reaching a level 23% higher than the seasonal norm in quarter 4 2019/20 - a period which largely predates the Coronavirus outbreak in the UK.

Calls to the DSA Helpline in Nottinghamshire by Month
Actual versus Expected during period of Coronavirus Restrictions 2020



4. Calls made to the Nottinghamshire Domestic Violence and Abuse 24 hour Helpline fell to rate that was 18% below the level expected in April 2020 following the introduction of Coronavirus Restrictions on 23 March 2020. Call rates later rose to a level 50% to 53% higher than expected¹ in June and July 2020 as Coronavirus lockdown restrictions were eased.
5. Call volumes subsequently fell to a level in line with expectations during the October to December 2020 period. As a consequence of the sporadic increases in demand seen during 2020 and an underlying upward trend, the helpline is forecast to see an overall 21% increase in effective calls by the end of 2020/21 when compared to levels recorded in 2019/20
6. The city (+65.9%) and county (+69.6%) experienced similar increases in the volume of call demand during the April to December 2020 period when compared the same period in 2019/20. Call demand in the city remains around twice as high as levels in the county – largely due to the greater levels of awareness raising among professionals and survivors in the area. It is not currently possible to profile unique and repeat call demand by locality.



Total Calls to Helpline by quarter: City / County

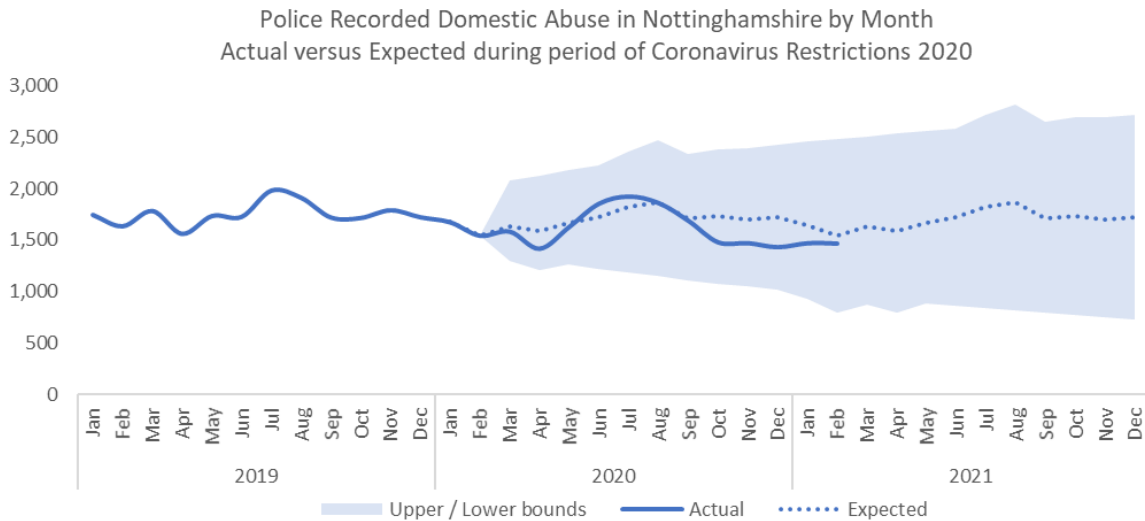
	2019/20				2020/21				% Change YTD*
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
City	1,412	1,748	1,237	2,151	1,896	3,114	2,271	n/a	+65.6%
County	779	644	774	955	1,079	1,453	1,453	n/a	+69.6%
Force	2,191	2,392	2,011	3,106	2,975	4,567	3,465	n/a	+66.9%

* Based on comparable year to date

¹ Expected call volume based on previous three year trend

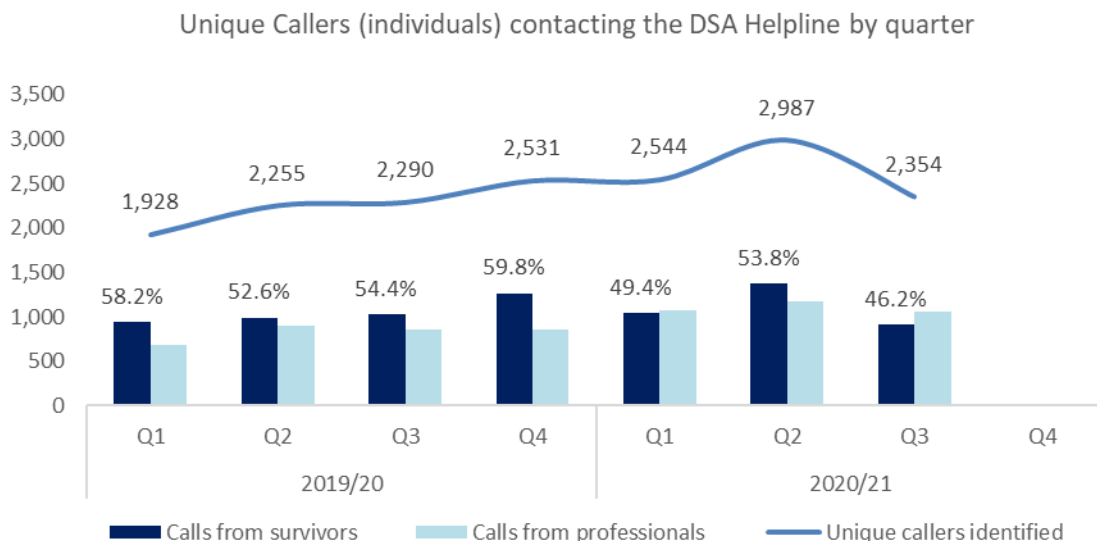
Reported crime

7. Domestic abuse offences recorded by Nottinghamshire Police also fell in April 2020 to a level 11% below expected as Coronavirus Restrictions came into effect. Recorded crimes later peaked in June and July 2020 – rising to a level 8% higher than expected as Coronavirus lockdown restrictions were eased. In contrast to the helpline, however, the period October to December 2020 saw police recorded domestic abuse offences fall to a levels 11% and 15% below the expected rate. This indicates potential for a further rise in reports to the police as subsequent lockdown restrictions are eased in 2021.



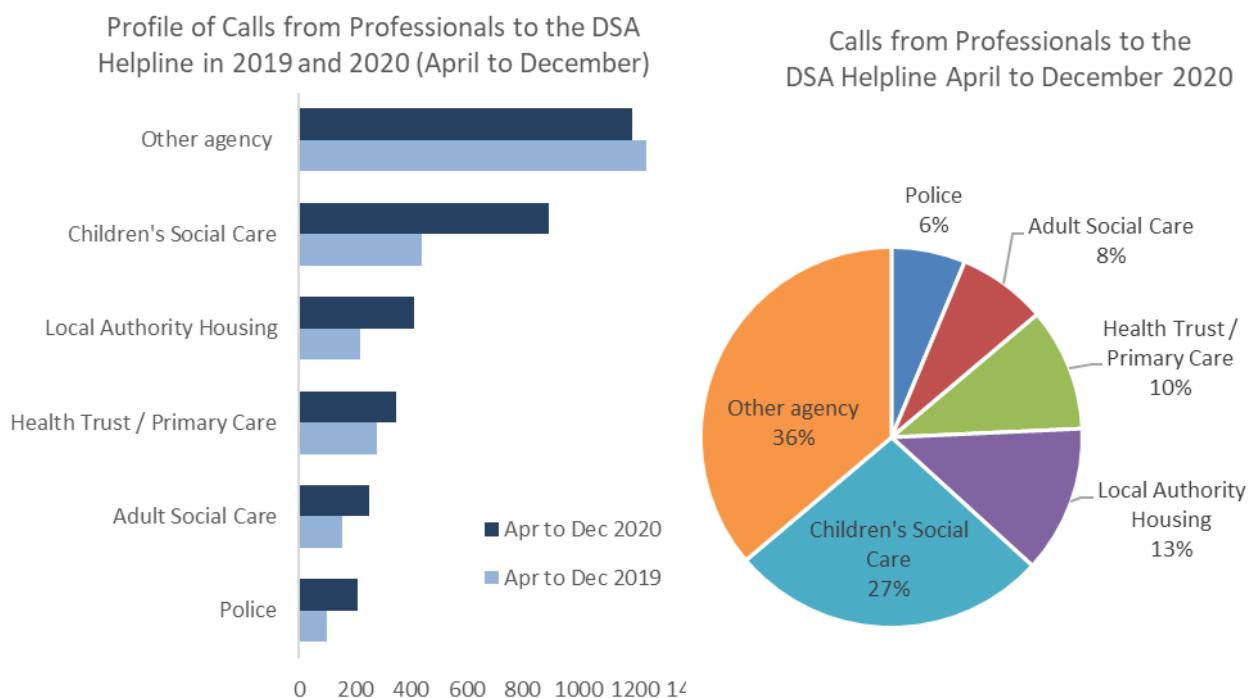
Individuals contacting the helpline (Unique callers)

8. The number of individuals contacting the Domestic Violence and Abuse helpline peaked during the July to September 2020 period (2,987) reaching a level 32% higher than Q2 of 2019/20. The March to December 2020 period saw a 12% increase in individual survivors contacting the helpline and a 36% increase in unique calls from professionals, compared to the same period in 2019/20. For the first time call demand from professionals (53.8%) notably exceeded that of survivors (46.2%) in Q3 2020/21, largely due to an increase in the proportion of calls to the helpline that were from professionals in the city (57.6%).



Support for professionals

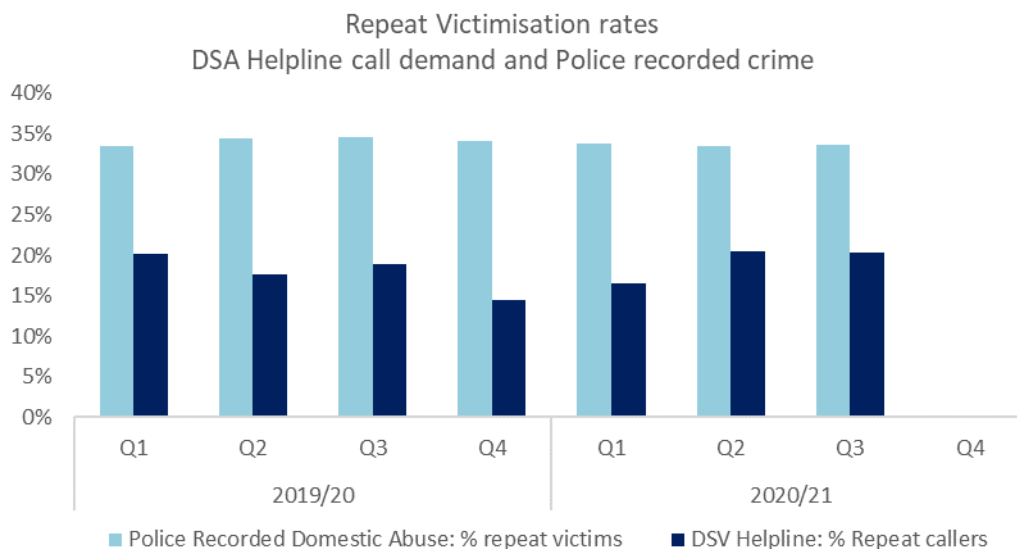
9. Calls from professionals working in Children’s Social Care accounted more than a quarter (27%) of all unique calls from professionals received between April and December 2020, with the volume of calls received from this group having doubled (+99.7%) since April to September 2019. Similarly calls from police (+113%) and Local Authority Housing (+106%) professionals more than doubled during April to September 2020 when compared to the previous year.



10. Despite a marked increase in call volumes, the profile of support required has seen little change. The most common themes are housing and refuge searches, mental health help, emotional support and support options.
11. When the first lockdown began in March 2021 Juno asked professionals with non-urgent queries to contact the helpline via its email function, in order to keep the telephone lines free for survivors and urgent cases. Emails to the helpline subsequently increased significantly from around 224 in 2019/20 to 1,220 in 2020/21 (based on 1 March to 1 February periods). During the January – March 2021 lockdown, the service received an average 31 email contacts per week, compared an average of 5 per week pre-lockdown.

REPEAT DEMAND

12. Repeat callers accounted for 19.1% of unique callers contacting the DSA helpline between April and December 2020, which was marginally higher than the proportion recorded in 2019/20 (17.6%). The proportion of police recorded domestic abuse offences which involved repeat victims has remained stable over the last two years ranging from 33.4% to 34.5%.



SERVICE DEVELOPMENTS

13. The PCC secured Ministry of Justice funding to support additional staffing hours to help meet helpline demand. Prolonged remote working supporting women in complex and distressing circumstances continues to put extra pressure on staff. Measures have been implemented to support staff further.
14. The PCC also secured Ministry of Justice funding to develop a live chat function for the helpline, as way of potentially easier access for survivors and reaching out to new survivors who may not otherwise access support.
15. Juno originally aimed to benefit from Women’s Aid England’s (WAE) learning from its national online chat service evaluation. However, the online platform being developed and launched by WAE and its digital partner was delayed until February 2021. In addition, the costs of the digital provision have now increased by almost 70%, with the costs of sustaining a dedicated live chat function for the Nottinghamshire helpline now being unaffordable. All helpline publicity will therefore highlight the helpline number plus the national Live Chat service as a way for survivor to access help.

PCC Domestic Abuse Position Paper 2020: Improving the Response to Domestic Violence and Abuse in Nottinghamshire
Action Plan

Key	
	Action is complete.
	Action has begun and has achieved progress expected at this stage.
	Action has not yet started.
	Action is sequential and not expected to begin until later in 2021.

Theme	Ref	Recommendation	Lead agencies	Status	Update January - March 2021
Policy context	1	The PCC to work with key stakeholders across the violence against women and girls sector to develop a whole systems Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and Action plan for 2020-2025 by March 2021. This should include indicators of success against which performance will be tracked.	PCC City Council County Council Violence Reduction Unit CCGs		The OPCC is currently developing a VAWG strategy and action plan. Initial consultation on the vision, aims and objectives was conducted in January and February, working through city and county DVA strategic groups and third sector forums. A draft strategy will be produced in March 2021. In addition, the OPCC has responded to the Government's national VAWG Call for Evidence.
Nature and prevalence of domestic abuse	2	The PCC to continue to work with local authority partners to co-commission professional development activity to embed coercive control, emotional abuse, economic abuse, parental abuse and technologically-assisted abuse through local training	PCC City Council County Council		This is ongoing work. The PCC continues to work with his local authority partners to co-commission this activity. Services are formally reviewed quarterly, however during Covid services are reporting weekly on pressures through the County's Operational Pressures Escalation Levels reporting and monthly on referral numbers and waiting lists to MoJ.
	3	As part of the VAWG strategy and action plan, the PCC to work with partners to take forward work to address the particular issues faced by migrants and children affected by domestic abuse, bidding for national funding if available.	PCC City Council County Council Violence Reduction Unit CCGs		This will be taken forward once the VAWG strategy has been completed.
Prevention	4	The PCC and local authority partners to continue to invest in universal and targeted education, prevention and awareness raising activities and campaigns across the city and county where there is clear evidence of impact, involving health agencies as delivery partners. Where possible, the PCC and partners to increase funding to ensure consistent city/county wide coverage	PCC City Council County Council CCGs		This is ongoing work. The PCC continues to work with his local authority partners to co-commission this activity. He secured MoJ funding in 2020-1 which increased the number of social media campaigns to highlight support services available. He will seek further funding for 2021-2 for targeted awareness raising.
	5	The PCC to work with the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Violence Reduction Unit to continue to fund and then evaluate initiatives to respond to children and young people who have witnessed violence with knives.	PCC Violence Reduction Unit		In 2020-1 the VRU funded Juno Women's Aid and Nottinghamshire Women's Aid to deliver targeted support to children affected by domestic abuse involving a knife. The projects began part way through 2020-1 and whilst feedback has been positive, it is too soon to evaluate them. The VRU has allocated £60,000 in 2021-2 to continue to support the initiatives and will then assess their success.
Identification	6	Nottinghamshire Police to drive further improvements in the domestic crime and incident identification rate, with a focus on spotting the signs of abuse and ensuring routine enquiry as part of interactions with potentially vulnerable groups.	Nottinghamshire Police		Over 1400 front line officers and staff received updated training on Domestic Abuse Matters in 2019/2020, with over 140 DA Champions identified. This training was delivered by Women's Aid and updated knowledge and awareness of the changing knowledge of DA including coercive control behaviour and evidence led prosecutions. Maintaining momentum, spotting the signs of domestic abuse, coercive control etc was subject to a mandatory video input, one of a series of 7 force videos on vulnerability, as part of the 'Safeguarding is Everyone's Business' delivered in early 2021. The correct recording of domestic abuse is closely scrutinised under the direction of the Crime Registrar.
	7	The PCC and City and County Councils to review front line capacity in view of any increasing identification rate. Further resource may be required.	PCC City Council County Council		The PCC continues to work with the local authorities to keep frontline capacity under review. Services are formally reviewed quarterly, however during Covid services report weekly on pressures through the County's Operational Pressures Escalation Levels reporting and monthly on referral numbers and waiting lists to MoJ. The PCC is aware that support services continue to be under pressure during the pandemic and will submit a funding bid to MoJ for additional IDVA capacity during March 2021.
	8	The PCC to work with the City and County Council and clinical commissioning groups to review the take up of support services across all of Nottinghamshire's communities and develop an action plan to improve access to support services from under-represented groups, including hidden harm in BAME and rural communities and amongst elderly and male survivors.	PCC City Council County Council CCGs		The PCC will include a strategic approach to improving access to services from under-represented groups in the VAWG Strategy. In the meantime, the PCC will apply to MoJ in March 2021 for additional funding for specialist DVA posts for specific protected characteristics including male survivors and BAME survivors.
Safeguarding	9	Nottinghamshire Police to lead work to improve the use of domestic violence protection orders.	Nottinghamshire Police		DVPO/DVPNs are the last resort of positive action. Typically, Nottinghamshire performs well in terms of good court conviction rates – being above national average for conviction rates for ALL of the past four months, but the use of orders for non-convictions have been historically relatively low. In order to complement prosecutions a safeguarding post has been recruited to look at improving the number of civil orders that the force obtains. This role will focus on all the civil orders however the priority is DVPNs. Numbers have dramatically increased as a result. We have provided training to Public Protection/Prisoner Handling teams/Superintendents/custody staff new recruits. There has also been a change to domestic abuse working practices within Neighbourhood Policing Teams which allows NPT's to focus on perpetrators, bail checks, DVPN/O checks, child at risk plans etc. and actively enforce the civil orders identifying breaches and further offending.
	10	Nottinghamshire Police to work with co-commissioned support services to improve the rate of take up of Claire's law.	Nottinghamshire Police		Nottinghamshire Police have recently introduced a number of measures intended to improve the number of DVDS referrals in order to safeguard victims. These include internal communications on the force intranet, training to staff, a standing agenda item for MARAC chairs to consider DVDS, inclusion in the Domestic Abuse investigation/victim booklet, promotion through the domestic abuse champions and promoted as an action for serial perpetrators on the IOM cohort /repeat victim. In 2020, a business case to formally request the resources to increase to use of the Right to Know DVDS disclosure was agreed at the July Force Executive Board. Two members of staff have been recruited into the DASU. This process now provides a systematic review of every domestic abuse case assessing victims eligibility for a DVDS across all standard/medium risk (high risk being considered at MARAC) and offer a right to know where required. This has resulted in a significant increase in the numbers of DVDS being completed and therefore improved safeguarding for survivors. The numbers had already significantly increased (doubled) from 2018 to 2019 and these will continue to rise as all offences are reviewed and considered for DVDS.
	11	The PCC to work with the City and County Councils to continue to co-commission high quality evidence based support services and monitor their capacity to provide high quality helpline, MARAC and IDVA support, reviewing the level of IDVA provision as necessary. To include work with CCGs to learn from hospital based IDVA provision.	PCC City Council County Council CCGs		This is ongoing work. The PCC continues to work with his local authority partners to co-commission this activity. The PCC is aware of the pressures on services, including IDVA and will submit an expression of interest to MoJ in March 2021 for additional IDVAs.
	12	The PCC and partners to work together to ensure that the forthcoming statutory duty for domestic abuse accommodation is properly funded and does not have a negative impact on other specialist services.	PCC City Council County Council		The local authorities were notified of their 2021-2 funding for the statutory duty in February 2021. Both local authorities are agreeing commissioning priorities at the time of writing. It is not yet clear what funding will be available in future years for the duty - this will be kept under review by the PCC.

Longer term support and recovery	13	The clinical commissioning groups to review their responsibilities for domestic abuse services through their partnership arrangements with the PCC, and City and County Councils.	CCGs PCC City Council County Council		The PCC met with the CCGs in mid January 2021 to agree a way forward. CCGs are consulting internally. This work will be taken forward after April 2021, when the CCGs are facing fewer Covid related pressures.
	14	The PCC and partners to improve understanding of the needs, experiences and service response to male survivors of domestic abuse, working with the existing male support service.	PCC City Council County Council CCGs		The PCC is aware of the need to enable greater numbers of male domestic abuse survivors to access support and together with the City and County Council has consulted with the commissioned male support service about gaps in provision. He is seeking additional funding from MoJ for the male support service in March 2021.
Rehabilitation and behaviour change	15	The PCC to work with partners to put a long term DVA prevention strategy in place, as part of the Violence Against Girls Strategy and Action Plan and informed by the VRU's literature review.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police Probation, Violence Reduction Unit Local authorities CCGs		This work will follow once the VAWG strategy and action plan has been developed.
	16	The PCC to ensure the successful roll out and evaluation of the new Respect accredited DV perpetrator programme	PCC		The PCC secured funding to pilot and evaluate a new domestic abuse perpetrator programme in November 2020. Since then he has awarded contracts to Freeva (Jenkins Centre) and Equaton to co-deliver the new perpetrator programme. Funding has also been awarded to Juno and Nottinghamshire Women's Aid to provide support to the partners of the perpetrators in the programme. Notts Police has agreed referral criteria for the programme and an evaluation specification is being developed.
	17	The PCC, Nottinghamshire Police, CRC and commissioned support services to consider expansion to build on the success of the DVA IOM Scheme.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police Probation		The wider IOM scheme is currently being reviewed in the light of the Government's new Neighbourhood IOM strategy, with partner views being sought on cohort priorities. The PCC's view is that IOM needs to maintain its focus on DVA, however there should be a way of achieved a balance between safeguarding, risk and volume.
Criminal Justice System	18	Improve oversight and scrutiny of the appropriate use of 'release under investigation' and pre-charge bail pending legislative/ guidance changes.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police		"RUI" is subject to the Improving Investigations Meeting chaired by the Head of Crime. It is also the subject of performance packs and force scrutiny. Notts Police is awaiting the potential changes to the Bail Act and the implications of RUI before establishing the next steps. These changes are currently in nationwide consultation by the Home Office.
	19	Ensure ongoing monitoring of domestic abuse satisfaction rates and support action to maintain strong levels of survivor satisfaction with police, particularly via improvements in follow up and feedback.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police		Feedback from victim satisfaction is shared with the Head Of Public Protection on a weekly, monthly and yearly basis. The weekly based feedback allows officers to be praised on positive feedback, whilst allowing supervisors to address service recovery when feedback is not positive. Victim satisfaction levels remain challenging but static in terms of keeping victim informed. Numerous efforts have been deployed to reinforce the importance of updates, including the introduction of Victim Code of Practice ("VCOP") compliance in teams performance packs. However, VCOP compliance does not seemingly always keep victims satisfied in these surveys. A business case is currently being developed to consider additional resources being invested for keeping victims informed for domestic abuse.
	20	Work with HM Courts and criminal justice partners to ensure access to justice and sufficient specialist DV provision across the city and county.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police Crown Prosecution Service		Nottinghamshire Police and the PCC have agreed a pilot "DA Partnership Car" initiative which aims to improve criminal justice outcomes. The pilot is based on a model which has been successful elsewhere in the country. It will run from April 2021-March 2022 and will be evaluated against identified measures of success.
	21	Police and CPS to explore opportunities to improve use and understanding of evidence-led prosecutions alongside appropriate training, messaging and sharing of best practice.	PCC Nottinghamshire Police Crown Prosecution Service		Evidence led prosecutions are part of an ongoing piece of work within Public Protection. The monitoring of such is a national problem for forces and CPS. However, in 2020, the force worked with criminal justice partners to ensure that these investigations are now identified and can be quantified. Nottinghamshire Police can now report on the number of evidence led prosecutions force wide. In terms of identifying missed opportunities, MI (management of information) have developed a search string which enables cases to be identified where the survivor is not supportive but where other evidence like officer statements, other witnesses and body worn video exist. These are dip tested as part of the Improving Investigations group chaired by the Head of Crime. The importance of evidence led prosecutions has been reinforced by an internal communication strategy. Posters have been placed in all custody suites/PP and PHT offices. The message has been reinforced in the Domestic Abuse video clip which is part of a series of 'Safeguarding is Everyone's Business' videos on the intranet to inform officers and reinforce the importance of assessing vulnerability.
Covid 19	22	The PCC work with local authorities and Nottinghamshire Police to ensure that critical specialist support services can continue safely throughout and after the pandemic.	PCC City Council County Council Nottinghamshire Police		This is ongoing work. The PCC continues to work with his local authority partners to co-commission this activity. The PCC is submitting a funding application to MoJ for additional frontline support. In addition, the PCC has agreed to fund a domestic abuse partnership car pilot which will increase take up of support by survivors.
	23	The PCC to work with Nottinghamshire Police, local authorities and commissioned support services to identify and implement lessons learnt from Covid-19.	PCC City Council County Council Nottinghamshire Police CCGs		This is ongoing work. The PCC continues to work with his local authority partners to identify and implement lessons learnt. This is informing his March funding bid to MoJ for additional support.

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	29 March 2021
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	Kevin.Dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.Police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	6

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with an update on progress in delivering the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) Police and Crime Plan (2018-21), in compliance with the Commissioner's statutory duties^a.
- 1.2 The report also includes an update on key performance indicators to 31 December 2020 as detailed in the latest quarterly Performance and Insight Report (appendix A), the capital and revenue forecast outturn positions for 2020/21 (appendices B and C), and a summary of key OPCC and force decisions made over the latest planning period (Appendix D).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel is invited scrutinise the contents of this report and seek assurance on any specific areas of concern, request further information where required and make recommendations within the scope of their role^b.
- 2.2 The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory duty^c to scrutinise performance and delivery against the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan and of the Commissioner in fulfilling his statutory duties (Section 14 of the Policing Protocol 2011). This update report is designed to assist the Police and Crime Panel in fulfilling these responsibilities.

^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

^b [Police and Crime Panels: A Guide to Scrutiny](#), Local Government Association (Updated 2016)

^c Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

3. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE (2018-21)

- 3.1 The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) set 57 performance indicators and 12 sub-measures across four strategic themes. These indicators are tracked by the force and OPCC on a quarterly basis as part of the Performance and Insight Paper which is routinely reported to the Panel and published via the Commissioner's website^d. This paper provides an update on key performance headlines from the quarter 3 Performance and Insight report.
- 3.2 **Protecting vulnerable people from harm:** Ongoing improvements in police and partnership proactivity, training and risk management are helping to secure sustained increases in safeguarding referrals (+19%), particularly in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Public Protection Notices (PPNs) and knife crime. The work of a dedicated Missing Persons team and use of new technology to assist in tracing missing people also helped to secure a 19% reduction in missing person reports and 17% reduction in the number of individual missing people in 2020. Levels of police recorded online crime continue to rise, partly impacted by increases in online activity during the Coronavirus lockdown and rises in phishing and scam e-mails.
- 3.3 **Helping and supporting victims:** Force compliance with the Victim's Code of Practice remains strong following the introduction of stringent reviews across adult and child public protection since June 2020 and continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence compliance. Overall levels of police recorded domestic abuse fell by 5% in 2020, largely driven by reductions in night time economy-related reporting. Police and helpline statistics indicate rises in reporting as lockdown restrictions are eased. Positive 'cope and recover' outcomes among victims accessing Ministry of Justice funded support services saw a 9.6% point deterioration in 2020, with providers reporting an increase in anxiety and complexity among service users presenting.
- 3.4 **Tackling crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB):** Police recorded crime fell markedly (-18%) during 2020 largely impacted by Coronavirus Restrictions in place since 23 March. Overall levels of police recorded anti-social behaviour increased by 43%, primarily driven by the enforcement of Coronavirus Restrictions (Op Bion). The overall volume of ASB incidents which were not linked to Coronavirus enforcement saw no significant change (-3%), despite reductions in night time economy-related ASB which were off-set by more widespread increases in neighbourhood level nuisance and noise complaints.

^d <https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Performance/>

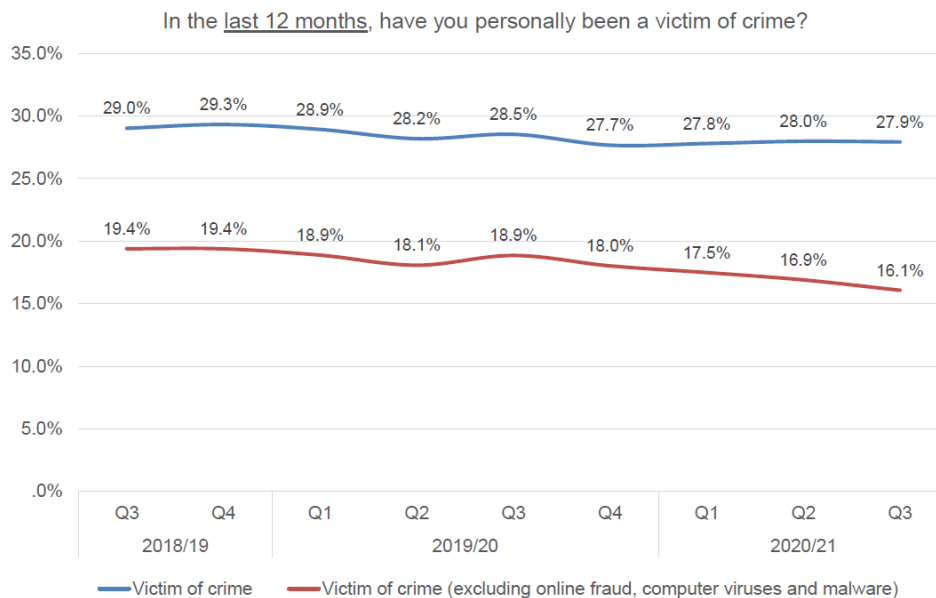
- 3.5 **Transforming services and delivering quality policing:** 2020 saw the first reductions in levels of 999 call demand in over two years (-7%). Calls to the 101 non-emergency service also continued to decline (-23%), despite the removal of nominal call charges for the service in April 2020. Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards (97.4%) increased to the highest level on record during the year.
- 3.6 The force is now able to report on response data captured via the 'SAFE' Command and Control system^e which was introduced in January 2020. Initial results show a deterioration in the proportion of grade 1 incidents attended within the target time in both urban (-4.3% pts) and rural (-4.8% pts) areas during 2020. Further dip testing, however, has highlighted some administrative issues resulting from delays in response officers logging their arrival on scene as part of the new fully automated system. Work is underway to improve routine reminders and training among response officers in ensuring timely and accurate status updates. This is showing some early positive results.
- 3.7 The force and OPCC will continue to closely monitor and assess the impact that the Coronavirus Pandemic and changes in restrictions may have on levels of crime, ASB and service demand over the coming months.

^e *The SAFE' system replaced the Legacy system in March 2020 which was no longer compliant with Home Office requirements. SAFE provides Command and Control, telephony and Airwave radio interfaces into the control room, with all data transactions, including those from the mobile and web clients, being recorded by the system in real time. This provides the foundation for producing near real-time reports.*

4. Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey to December 2020

4.1 The latest results from the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey were compiled in January 2021 based on fieldwork undertaken in November and December 2020, prior to new Coronavirus Restrictions coming into force. The survey achieved 4,300 responses from residents based on a robust and representative sample as part of fieldwork conducted throughout the year.

4.2 The survey finds further reductions in self-reported experience of crime (excl. fraud and cyber) in 2020, with overall crime prevalence having fallen from 18.9% to 16.1% over the last year. Serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage, in particular saw some of the most marked reductions.



4.3 The survey also found further reductions in the proportion of residents reporting experience of drug use and dealing in their area (-0.7%) in the latest quarter along with reductions in the proportion of residents citing 'drug use and dealing' as a priority issue that they would like to see police and other agencies do more to tackle (down from 43% to 32% over the last year).

4.4 The proactive work of Operation Reacher teams in 2020 is believed to have had a positive impact on resident perceptions in this respect, with teams now active in all 12 Nottinghamshire policing neighbourhoods. During the 2020 calendar year, the combined Reacher Teams helped to secure 731 arrests, 405 drug seizures, 124 offensive weapon seizures, the recovery of around £409,000 in criminal cash and the seizure of 344 vehicles.

- 4.5 The Police and Crime Survey also shows improvements in the proportion of residents feeling that they have confidence in Nottinghamshire police (up from 55% in March 2020 to 60% in December 2020) and the proportion feeling that the police in their area 'do a good job' (up from 50% to 54%). Factors likely to have affected this trend include a growing police workforce, increased neighbourhood proactivity and the police and wider public sector response to the COVID crisis. The survey also highlights further long term improvements in the proportion of residents feeling informed about what the police are doing in their area (up from 19% to 26% since 2018/19)
- 4.6 The 2020 survey also found 'noisy neighbours' to have become one of the most commonly experienced ASB issues during the period of Coronavirus restrictions, whilst reckless and dangerous driving and speeding have become the most prevalent neighbourhood issues that residents would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in their area. Positively, however, the proportion of residents stating that they have no issues of concern in their neighbourhood (12%) has been rising year on year since 2018/19.
- 4.7 The proportion of residents having had contact with the police in the last year remains stable at 25%, despite reductions in the number of residents contacting the police to report a crime or incident. The proportion of respondents reporting that they were 'satisfied' with the service they received from the police (58%) remains stable, while the proportion reporting dissatisfaction (23%) has fallen by 2% pts since March 2020.

5. Activities of the Commissioner

- 5.1 The Commissioner is represented at key thematic, partnership and force performance boards to obtain assurance that the police and partners are aware of the current performance threats and taking appropriate action to address emerging issues and challenges. This is reported to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.
- 5.2 The Commissioner also meets heads of Investigations and Intelligence and Operations on a quarterly basis to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance. The Commissioner seeks regular assurance that the Chief Constable has identified the key threats to performance and taken swift remedial action as appropriate. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner's website.^f
- 5.3 The commissioner continues to engage routinely with partner agencies and communities in compliance with Coronavirus Restrictions and social distancing guidelines. Recent activity community engagement activity has included the Community Listening Group (11 March), Holocaust memorial event (27 January) and Mansfield residents community meeting (2 March). Formal policing and partnership events have included the Nottinghamshire Strategic Violence Reduction Board (14 January), Police Digital Summit (2 February), Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority (26 February), Confronting Hate Crime webinar (4 March), Nottingham CDP Board (15 March).
- 5.4 Nottinghamshire's Deputy PCC also continues to undertake a range of community and partnership engagement activities which have included DSVA Strategy Group (20 January), Broxtowe Women's Project (4 February), Tackling Domestic Abuse and Violence Forum (24 February), Women and Girls in the CJS steering group (2 March), Police Strategic Collaboration Board (3 March), the Nottinghamshire Community Listening Group (11 March) and Nottingham CDP Board (15 March).
- 5.5 The PCC has been awarded £424,514 additional Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse funding to address additional service demand as Covid restrictions are lifted in 2021. The PCC has also applied for further Ministry of Justice funding to ensure sufficient Independent Domestic Violence Advocates and Independent Sexual Violence Advocates capacity to meet demand. Bidding for the second round of Safer Streets funding is now underway, with the government having announced a further £25m in 2021/22 for interventions to improve public safety of public spaces with a focus on areas of potential concern for women and girls.

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

Home Office Review of the PCC Role

- 5.6 The Home Secretary issued a written ministerial statement⁹ on 16 March 2021 announcing recommendations from the first phase of the government's review of the role of Police and Crime Commissioners. Recommendations include:-
- 5.7 Transparency and Accountability
- Changing the voting system for PCC elections to one of 'First Past the Post'
 - Requiring PCCs to provide a narrative on their force's performance against the new national crime measures and HMICFRS force performance reports
- 5.8 Resilience and the Role of Deputy PCCs
- Legislate to mandate that PCC's must appoint a Deputy and, request that formal succession plans are put in place in the interim
 - Develop comprehensive non-statutory guidance on the PCC role and a formal programme of induction for new and returning PCCs post-election
- 5.9 Scrutiny and the role of Police and Crime Panels
- Develop a good governance training package for Police and Crime Panels
- 5.10 The relationship between PCCs and Chief Constables
- Consult on potential changes to the Policing Protocol Order 2011 in order to clarify boundaries of operational independence
 - Make the Chief Constable dismissal process more rigorous and transparent
 - Consider the College of Policing in the senior recruitment process.
- 5.11 PCC role in fire governance
- Launch a White Paper on fire reform and consult on whether to mandate the transfer of functions to the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner model
 - Legislate for operational independence of Chief Fire Officers to clearly separate and delineate strategic and operational planning
 - Consider options to clarify the legal entities within the PFCC model.
- 5.12 The second part of the government's review will be undertaken following PCC elections in May 2021. This will focus on longer-term reform, including consultation on giving a General Power of Competence to all PCCs to help strengthen their role in the wider crime and criminal justice landscape. It will also consider the role of the IOPC in handling of complaints made about PCCs and their deputies. Further plans to increase the number of mayors with responsibility for policing will be detailed in the Local Recovery and Devolution White Paper, which is pending publication.

⁹ [Concluding Part One of the Police and Crime Commissioner Review](#), Home Office Written Statement, 16 March 2021

6. Decisions

- 6.1 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.^h
- 6.2 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 D**.

7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 7.1 The Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance meetings (SSRP) provide a formal mechanism for holding the Chief Constable to account. At this meeting the Chief Constable submits a number of financial reports for scrutiny.
- 7.2 The forecast financial outturn for 2020/21 as at quarter 3 is reported to the SSRP meeting held on 10 March 2020. As at 31 December 2020, the review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £1,094k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC.

Nottinghamshire Police - Forecast Revenue Position as at Q3 2020/21

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,560	144,419	143,859	(559)
Pension	34,460	366	34,825	34,969	144
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	38	12,800	13,575	774
Supplies & Services	9,834	422	10,256	11,028	772
Comms & Computing	8,915	377	9,292	9,840	548
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,265	(217)
Transport	6,144	2	6,146	13,925	7,779
Premises	6,118	(1)	6,117	6,657	540
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(25,471)	(8,688)
	216,519	35	216,554	217,648	1,094

Overspends shown as positive numbers, under-spends shown as () numbers.

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

- 7.1 At the end of Q3 the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £844k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.
- 7.2 Transport costs account for the largest current area of forecast overspend (£7,779k) with the Q3 position being affected by costs associated with exit from the Venson Contract (£8,018k) which have been largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office (£6,500k). The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change, this is set to increase in the short to medium term.
- 7.3 Agency and Contracted Services costs show a forecast overspend position of £774k, with the force having received a £1,696k charge from the region for EMSOU collaboration. Multi-force Shared Services (MFSS) costs have however reduced during the year on account of a reduction in the GEN 2 costs with inflation and relative growth being £312k lower than expected.
- 7.4 Supplies and Service costs show a current forecast overspend position of £772k, with the majority reflecting an increase in consultant costs of £350k as a result of extensions to contracts for the East Midlands Strategic Commercial Unit (EMSCU) resources to the end of September. This is largely off-set with income.
- 7.5 Income is currently forecast to increase by £8,688k in 2020/21, with £6,500k relating to income from the Home Office to off-set the Venson exit costs and £533k reflecting the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges. Other income includes EMSOU CID for officers in kind contributions (£1,684k) and the government grant for the enforcement of Coronavirus Restrictions (£536k).
- 7.6 The total gross Capital expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £34,589k. This has increased by £87k for CED (Conducted Energy Devices) purchase. A decision was made to reduce the Information Technology budget by £500k and increase the Estates budget by £500k to enable car park extension works (decision record 2020.050). Slippage of £1,169k from 2019/20 has also been added.
- 7.7 The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £25,177k, which represents an underspend of £1,978k and anticipated slippage of £8,689k. Within the Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the Sexual Adult Referral Centre (SARC). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of

£25,159k and amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of £6,153k.

- 7.8 The multiyear custody project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City is now ahead of schedule. The in-year budget allocation is therefore at risk of overspending in 2020/21. A request will be made to bring forward budget allocated to 2021/22 into the current financial year.
- 7.9 The multiyear Joint Force HQ build for Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue is taking place on land currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend.

Capital Projects 2020/21 as at Q3 2020/21

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	12,957	0	557
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	5,238	(639)	(6,082)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	548	(1,046)	(1,046)
SARC New Build	800	171	0	(629)
Estate Improvements	567	149	(207)	(212)
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	10	0	(352)
Custody Improvements	166	28	0	(139)
West Bridgford Relocation	198	187	(11)	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
Operation Uplift - Estates	500	500	0	0
	29,608	19,805	(1,903)	(7,901)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,573	0	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,426	1,426	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	0	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,043	4,253	(2)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	361	(74)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
Taser	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,120	(74)	0
Total	35,845	25,177	(1,978)	(8,689)

- 7.1 A new build Sexual Assault Referral Centre is being developed close to the existing Centre which was deemed unsuitable, in need of reparation and without scope for extension. It is expected that design and planning fees will be incurred during the current financial year with a view to the build commencing April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works with potential for slippage into 2020/21.
- 7.2 The Emergency Services Network (ESN) is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project has experienced a number of setbacks since its inception and the types of devices being deployed are yet to be determined. It is expected that the only costs to improve our firewall capability in preparation for the transition will be incurred this financial year and that the project will slip further in 2022/23 where £800k is already allocated. The overall budget is likely to increase considerably and discussions at a national level are being held as to how the project will progress.
- 7.3 **Appendices B and C** contain the full finance revenue and capital reports submitted to the Strategic Resources and Performance Board on 10 March 2021 and provide more detail regarding the forecast 2020/21 position as at quarter 3.

8. Human Resources Implications

- 8.1 None - this is an information report.

9. Equality Implications

- 9.1 None

10. Risk Management

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

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

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

12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

12.1 The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning briefing on a fortnightly basis which is widely accessed by OPCC, policing and other partner agencies nationally. The briefing captures information from a wide range of sources including emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections and significant consultations, statistics and research findings in order to help inform local strategic planning and decision making. The briefings can be accessed via the Commissioner's websiteⁱ.

13. Details of outcome of consultation

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

14. Appendices

- A. Nottinghamshire Performance and Insight report to December 2020
- B. Quarter 3 2020/21 Capital Year to Date Position
- C. Quarter 3 2020/21 Revenue Year to Date Position
- D. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force to February 2020

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

- [Police and Crime Plan 2018-2021](#)

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ⁱ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Horizon-Scanning/Horizon-Scanning.aspx>



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE AND INSIGHT REPORT 2020/21

QUARTER 3: PERFORMANCE TO DECEMBER 2020

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2018-21. The information is structured according to the four strategic priority themes.
2. Wherever possible, performance information is provided for a 12 month rolling period compared to the equivalent 12 months of the previous year. This provides a more stable indication of trends over time. Where information provided is for an alternative period, this is stated.
3. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context in relation to performance exceptions only.
4. Data sources are specified at Appendix A, including details of any information supplied outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information team.
5. Amendments and additions have been added to this edition of the P&I report, in line with the revised Police and Crime Plan Strategic Framework (2018-21)
6. This report includes findings from the PCC's quarterly Police and Crime Survey. Fieldwork for the survey was affected by Coronavirus restrictions introduced in March 2020, however the full schedule of fieldwork was completed in 2020 on account of additional waves completed in the Autumn and Winter of 2020 in full compliance with Market Research Society guidelines.

Performance exceptions:

Performance exceptions, both positive and negative, are indicated within the report by the following markers:-

- Positive exception: Significant improvement in latest quarter, or improving trend over three successive quarters
- Negative exception: Significant deterioration in latest quarter, or deteriorating trend over three successive quarters

Summary of Key Performance Headlines and Exceptions

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm – Pages 3 to 4

- Safeguarding referrals continue to increase, largely attributed to improved training and better Partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime.
- Missing Persons Reports have continued to reduce, reflective of force investment in dedicated teams, new technology and use of ‘best practice’ to gather information from forces that have been inspected. Social distancing has increased ‘attendance’ at online meeting and improved information sharing.
- Online crime has seen further increases this quarter, reflective of more online activity during COVID restrictions and national increases in phishing / scam emails.
- Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) offences continue to reduce, with a 16.3% reduction seen over the latest 12 month period.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims – Pages 6 to 7

- Domestic Abuse recorded offences have seen levels drop to under 15,000 for the first time in over 2 years; possibly driven by under-reporting and lockdown measures.
- VCOP compliance has seen continued improvements again this quarter.
- Adult and Child sexual offences continue to see reductions this quarter and 15%-21% reductions against the previous 12 months.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour – Pages 8 to 11



- Recorded victim based crime in rural and urban areas has seen continued reductions this quarter and over the 12 month comparison, with notable decreases seen Apr-Jun 2020, in line with the first wave of lockdown measures.
- Alcohol ASB has seen a downward trend over the past 2 years and continues to see reductions this quarter.
- IOM has seen a notable increase in the average re-offending risk rate this quarter (71%).
- The Police and Crime Survey reflected that Community Cohesion continues to show improvements.
- ASB incidents has seen large increases in the yearly comparisons, attributable to the Covid restriction measures.
- Repeat Hate Crime victimisation rates have continued to increase.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing – Pages 12 to 14

- The Police and Crime Survey has seen public satisfaction improvements in ‘dealing with issues that matter’ and ‘police doing a good job’.
- PSD timeliness for complaint resolution has reduced by 6 days in the past 12 months; attributable to the revised PSD practices and overhaul of the Centurion system.
- Staffing levels have seen further increases.
- Sickness levels continue to see reductions.
- NCRS compliance has further improved this quarter.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1A: More Vulnerable People Safeguarded and Protected

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
1A.1	Adult and Child Safeguarding Referrals	Increase	6,671	7,056	7,450	7,804	 7,915	+18.6%	+1,244
1A.2	Missing persons	Monitor	2,964	2,895	2,712	2,542	 2,473	-16.6%	-491
1A.3	Missing: No apparent risk	Monitor	3,008	3,103	2,838	2,817	2,732	-9.2%	-276
1A.4	Mental health-related incidents	Monitor	18,557	18,818	19,249	18,722	17,853	-3.8%	-704

Safeguarding Referrals

Overall, safeguarding referrals continue to increase in Nottinghamshire during 2019-2020, and have continued the trend in the latest quarter. Overall, referrals increased by 18.6% during the year.

This positive trend provides the force and partner agencies with confidence that improvements are being made in the identification and recording of safeguarding concerns, enabling agencies to take appropriate safeguarding actions to minimise the risk of harm. Improved training and better Partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime are believed to have impacted upon this positive trend.

Missing Person Reports

Missing Person reports have been falling since May 2018 following investment in a dedicated Missing Team to work collaboratively on safeguarding issues and investment in new technology in 2020 to assist in tracing missing people by processing telephone data more effectively. Saving time and resources in the search process, this represents a cost saving to the force while also increasing in performance.

The latest quarter has seen further reductions with average monthly reports falling from 247 to 206 in the last year. The MFH Team continue to gather information and learning from recently inspected forces, including for example, improving access to mental health support. Social distancing practices have also led to increased 'attendance' at (online) meetings and improved information sharing.

Reports of 'Missing with no apparent risk' increased sharply during February and March 2020 – reaching the highest monthly rate (302) since July 2018. The latest quarter, has seen continued reductions with the monthly average falling to 227.

Mental Health-Related Incidents

The last 12 months have seen a monthly average of 1,488 police recorded mental health reports, which is a decrease on the previous year monthly average of 1,546.

Police recorded mental health incidents had been in decline since Summer 2019, but saw marked increases between Jan – Jun 2020; most likely attributable to the emotional and mental impact of Covid-19 and lockdown measures. The latest quarter has seen a downturn in incidents, with the yearly total to December 2020 down 3.8% on the previous 12 month period.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1B: Improved Response to Serious and Emerging Threats

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year %	Actual
1B.1	Fraud Offences	3,015	3,006	2,879	2,849	2,923	-3.1%	-92
1B.2	Online Crime	3,675	3,641	3,813	4,053	4,107	+11.8%	+432
1B.3	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	930	908	959	946	934	+0.4%	+4
1B.4	Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation	523	525	520	479	438	-16.3%	-85
1B.5	Police recorded Modern Slavery offences	102	116	132	141	138	+35.3%	+36

Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences

The number of recorded drug trafficking and supply offences recorded by police increased markedly in the year to June 2020 largely impacted by the proactive work of the Op Reacher team. Roll out of Op Reacher continued during 2020 to cover each of the force neighbourhood areas. Between Oct-Dec 20, the team undertook 80 drug seizures. They also, conducted 56 warrants, made 146 arrests, seized over £93k cash and seized 27 weapons, including firearms and machetes.

Modern Slavery

The total number of modern slavery offences recorded by police increased by 35.3% in 2020. This positive trend largely reflects on-going improvements in proactivity, training and awareness of the nature, risk, legislation and signs of slavery. The force's dedicated Modern Slavery and County Lines Team continues to take a proactive approach to identifying offences and ensuring survivors are protected and offenders are brought to justice.

Child Sexual Exploitation

The latest quarter has seen a further reduction in police recorded CSE, with a 16.3% decrease over the last year. There are no definitive factors that can be evidenced to explain this reduction, however, it should be noted that:-

- Increased public education and awareness raising of the risks relating to CSE is likely to have reduced opportunity and propensity to offend.
- There has been a shift in priority focus from CSE to Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) over recent months
- There remain opportunities to drive further increases in the identification of CSE via training and experience gained by our new recruits and further proactivity in the identification of hidden harm.

Online crime

Online crimes represent a significant challenge to the force and a growing demand on resources. Recorded offences have further increased by 11.8% over the last year, impacted in part by increased online activity during the period of Coronavirus Restrictions. There has also been a national increase in the number of Online phishing and scam emails relating to Covid-19, Track and Trace and HMRC etc.

Fraud offences

Recorded fraud offences saw a slight reduction of 3.1% in the current 12 month period when compared with the previous 12 months. This reduction is due, in some part, to a change in recording practices and the addition of new Niche occurrence types. The pandemic has also affected some of the trends and patterns seen in Nottinghamshire. Reductions could also be attributed to the work of the Fraud Unit in preventing people from becoming a victim of fraud in the first instance. It should be noted that there can often be a lag in reporting fraud offences on account of the time taken for some for people to realise that they have become a victim.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

Theme 2A: Improved Reporting and Response to Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
2A.1	Police recorded domestic abuse crimes	Monitor	15,133	15,119	15,176	15,150	● 14,347	-5.2%	-786
2A.2	Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	34.5%	34.1%	33.8%	33.4%	33.6%	-0.9% pts	n/a
2A.3	Domestic abuse: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	13.4%	13.7%	13.2%	13.3%	13.4%	-0.0% pts	n/a
2A.4	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor	88.0%	88.8%	87.5%*	87.5%*	87.7%*	-0.3% pts	n/a
2A.5	Serious sexual offences: Adult	Monitor	1,453	1,431	1,340	1,310	● 1,227	-15.6%	-226
2A.6	Serious sexual offences: Child	Monitor	1,379	1,408	1,233	1,144	● 1,086	-21.2%	-293
2A.7	Sexual Offences: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	7.3%	7.8%	8.2%	8.4%	8.2%	+0.9% pts	n/a

Domestic Abuse

This quarter has seen a reduction in reporting of under 15,000 offences for the first time in 2 years, and is 5.2% down when compared to the previous 12 month period. This could be due to the pandemic and under reporting of offences as victims struggle to come forward due to lockdown measures.

Other trigger factors such as pub closing times, football matches and social aspects surrounding alcohol and public order, will also have had an impact on figures.

The proportion of victims that are repeats has reduced marginally during the year while positive outcome rates remain consistent at around 13%.

Levels of satisfaction with the police among survivors of domestic abuse have reduced marginally in the latest 12 months, largely driven by reductions in satisfaction among victims with being kept informed. The Force devised an audit to review numerous crimes for VCOP compliance in keeping victims informed. This deals with non-compliance through a series of emails and later personal interventions from managers.

*** NB: Due to Covid-19 restrictions, survey data is only current up to August 2020 based on surveys undertaken in December 20. There have been 3 new starters on the survey team who are in the process of being inducted, it is hoped that survey data will catch up in the coming months.**

Sexual Abuse

Both Adult and Child Serious Sexual Offences saw decreases of 15.6% and 21.2% respectively in the year ending December 2020 when compared to the previous 12 months.

Both Adult and Child offences recorded by police dropped markedly between March and May 2020 and again in Dec 20, potentially attributable to the Covid-19 lockdown / restriction measures.

The positive outcome rate has maintained at above 8% this quarter. This is in part attributable to the positive measures in place in the Public Protection unit and more robust identification and charging of suspects.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

Theme 2B: Victims Receive High Quality and Effective Support Services

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
2B.1	Victims Code of Practice Compliance	Monitor	90.0%	90.4%	91.4%	91.7%	92.9%	+2.9% pts	n/a
	Victim Services: New Referrals**	Monitor	n/a	10,135	10,135	10,125	10,125*	n/a	n/a
2B.2	Victim Services: Closed Cases	Monitor	3,445	3,524	3,524	3,113	3,113*	-9.6%	-332
2B.3	% Improved ability to cope and recover	Monitor	78.1%	79.0%	79.0%	72.2%	72.7%*	-5.4% pts	n/a
2B.4	% crimes resolved via community resolution	Monitor	10.4%	10.0%	9.5%	8.9%	9.3%	-1.1% pts	n/a

Victims Code of Practice

The Victims Code Of Practice (VCOP) requires that a VCOP assessment is made and recorded for every victim of a crime, and that victim services are offered to victims as part of this assessment. In order to be VCOP compliant, every victim-based crime should have a completed VCOP recorded and the officer should record that victim services have been offered.

Improvements in compliance have been made over the past year (+2.9% points), which are likely to have been affected by continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence (RASSO) offences and VCOP compliance. For Adult and Child public protection compliance, stringent reviews have been put in place since June 2020. Overall, compliance in these two areas have improved as more teams have been included in the mandatory review process while maintaining high compliance.

Victim Services

PCC Commissioned Victim Services received around 10,125 new referrals in 2020, of which 325 were supported via new funding awarded by the Ministry of Justice during the year for additional service provision to manage changes in domestic and sexual abuse demand in wake of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Of the 3,113 assessments undertaken for closed cases during this period, 72.7% reported improvements in their ability to recover and cope with aspects of daily life as a result of the support provided. This marked a 9.6% pt reduction on the positive outcome rate in 2019, with all providers reporting an increase in anxiety and complexity among service users presenting for support during the Coronavirus lockdown. The victim impact of increased pressure on the courts and criminal justice system also remains a significant consideration.

*Moj data reported on a 6 monthly basis

** New indicator excludes existing service users

Community Resolution

The proportion of crimes resulting in community resolution has seen a steady downward trend in the past 12 months, with a further 1.1% point reduction in the 12 months to December 2020.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3A: People and communities are safer and feel safer

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3A.1	Victim-based crime: Total	Monitor	91,860	90,797	83,899	80,796	● 75,153	-18.2%	-16,707
3A.2	Victim-based crime: Rural areas	Monitor	11,388	11,406	10,718	10,458	● 9,769	-14.2%	-1,619
3A.3	Victim-based crime: Urban areas	Monitor	79,532	78,351	72,279	69,315	● 64,848	-18.5%	-14,684
3A.4	Average Crime Severity: Force-wide	Monitor	163.01	159.06	158.23	162.07	● 156.71	-3.9%	-6.3
3A.5	Average Crime Severity: Priority areas	Monitor	164.22	164.99	164.52	165.69	● 165.24	+0.6%	+1.02
3A.6	Residents reporting experience of crime	Monitor	18.9%	18.0%	17.5%	16.9%	● 16.1%	-2.8% pts	n/a
3A.7	% residents feeling safe in area by day	Monitor	88.7%	89.2%	89.9%	90.1%	● 89.7%	+1.0% pts	n/a
3A.8	% residents feeling safe in area after dark	Monitor	61.0%	61.5%	62.7%	64.0%	● 63.1%	+2.1% pts	n/a
3A.9	% reporting drug use / dealing as an issue	Reduce	43.3%	42.8%	37.5%	32.1%	● 32.0%	-11.3% pts	n/a

Police recorded crime

Police recorded crime, decreased by 16,707 offences in the year to December 2020, largely impacted by decreases between April and June 2020 coinciding with the stringent Coronavirus restriction measures in place. Notable reductions were seen in robbery (-29.0%) and theft offences (-27.9%) during this period. Reductions in police recorded crime have been more pronounced in the urban areas of the force with a further 18.5% reduction in the latest 12 month period.

Findings from the Police and Crime Survey to December 2020 indicate that self-reported experience of crime (excl. fraud and cyber) fell from 18.9% to 16.1% during the year with serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage seeing the most marked reductions.

Crime Severity

The average crime severity score of offences recorded by police (based on weightings via the ONS Crime Harm Index) has reduced in the latest quarter. Trends in crime severity will be monitored over the coming months as rates and trends of recorded crime during lockdown restrictions become clearer.

The 23 Priority Areas have seen a slight increase in overall crime severity over the last year. Arboretum and Bingham & Trent have recorded the highest severity scores in the 12 months to Dec 20 (222.84/199.59).

Resident concerns regarding drug use and dealing

The proportion of residents citing drug use and dealing as an issue they would like to see the police and other partners do more to tackle in their area continued to fall throughout 2020. This coincides with extensive targeted enforcement activity linked to Operation Reacher. Reckless and dangerous driving is now the most prevalent issue of community concern highlighted as part of the Police and Crime Survey.

Feelings of safety

The proportion of residents reporting that they feel very or fairly safe in their area during the day and after dark has increased marginally over the previous 12 months. This may, in part, have been affected by changes in lifestyles and activity as a result of the Coronavirus restrictions in place.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3B: Fewer People Commit Crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
3B.1	Violent knife crime	Monitor 804	762	739	768	● 721	-10.3%	-83
3B.2	Violent knife crime: Positive outcomes	Monitor 29.0%	27.3%	26.9%	26.3%	28.0%	-1.0% pts	n/a
3B.3	Gun crime	Monitor 175	163	149	165	● 151	-13.7%	-24
3B.4	Possession of weapons offences	Monitor 1,252	1,205	1,112	1,084	● 1,019	-18.6%	-233
3B.5	Stop and Searches	Monitor 5,405	5,487	5,377	5,103	4,952	-8.4%	-453
3B.6	Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	Monitor 43.3%	40.4%	39.8%	39.6%	39.3%	-4.0% pts	n/a
3B.7	Alcohol-related violence	Monitor 16.4%	16.0%	15.4%	15.6%	14.7%	-1.7% pts	n/a
3B.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor 9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	7.5%	● 6.5%	-2.9% pts	n/a

Violent Knife Crime

There has been a steady reduction in the number of violent Knife Crimes recorded since 2018, with a further 10.3% reduction recorded in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months. The proportion of offences resulting in a positive outcome, however, has increased marginally by 1% over the same 12 month period.

Gun Crime

Police recorded gun crime has decreased by over 13% over the last year, with large monthly decreases being observed between January and May 2020 and reduced levels in December 2020, in line with national lockdowns and tighter restrictions. Nationally, there has been a downward trend in firearm discharges and incidents in December 2020.

Stop Searches

There has been a reduction in the number of stop searches conducted in the 12 months to December 2020. This is possibly attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic and fewer people on the roads and fewer stops conducted.

Positive Outcomes improved steadily in 2019, although, small reductions have been seen throughout 2020. The consistent level of positive outcomes is primarily associated with targeted intelligence led operations that derive from local commanders identifying a specific crime issue in a given location that can be addressed through on-street proactive policing activity. The force continues to work with communities in our use of these powers.

Possession of Weapons


Police recorded Possession of Weapons offences decreased by 18.6% to December 2020 compared to the previous year; this reflects the continued positive proactive work of Op Reacher and the neighbourhood community teams in taking more weapons off the streets; 55 weapons were seized in November 2020.

Alcohol-related violence and ASB

The force is working to develop an accurate picture of alcohol-related crime via use of an alcohol marker on the Niche crime recording system. The monthly rate has remained stable with alcohol-related violence continuing to see steady reductions over the previous two years. Alcohol-related ASB has also seen a steady downward trend over the previous two years.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3B: Fewer People Commit Crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3B.9	IOM: Offenders subject to monitoring	Monitor	302	317	385	269	258	-14.6%	-44
3B.10	IOM: Offenders successfully removed	Monitor	96	78	61	93	70	-27.1%	-26
3B.11	IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	Monitor	-45.1%	-45.3%	-46%	-56.3%	 -71.0%	+25.9%pts	n/a
3B.12	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	Monitor	146	140	109	105	114	-21.9%	-32
3B.13	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	Monitor	129	123	116	117	102	-21.0%	-27
3B.14	Crimes with an identified suspect (average)	Monitor	2,881	3,039	3,095	3,120	3,023	+4.9%	+142
3B.15	Positive outcomes: All crime	Monitor	15.4%	15.4%	15.6%	15.2%	15.7%	+0.3% pts	n/a
3B.16	Positive outcomes: Victim-based crime	Monitor	11.7%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	12.2%	+0.5% pts	n/a

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

A successful year for IOM despite the difficulties of the pandemic. All normal activity has continued throughout the crisis, including home visits, statutory appointments and enforcement actions. IOM has additionally managed the emergency prison releases through COVID, and ensured that all such releases were subject at proposal to thorough checks and then monitored throughout the period of their temporary licence.

Power BI has been developed over the past few months as a performance dashboard for IOM and DVIOM and enables tracking of scheme outcomes. Further explanation is shown in **Appendix A**.

DVIOM Scheme

The DVIOM performance figures are mostly the same as the October submission. The PPIT score is now reflected using Power BI. The average reduction in PPIT for IOM DV offenders between entry and exit from the scheme is 7 points; equating to a 53% reduction in PPIT risk. The PPIT is used in addition to the IOM matrix to identify DV perpetrators and is the current academic leading model for this type of cohort selection.

Youth Justice – First Time Entrants

The City shows a 21.9% reduction of FTE during the 12 months to the end of December 2020. The County shows a 21% reduction of FTE during the 12 months to the end of December 2020.

Identified Suspects

The number of Niche crime outcomes with a named suspect has been increasing steadily since April 2018, with a further 4.9% increase in the past year to December 2020.

Positive Outcomes: All Crime & Victim Based Crime

Positive outcome rates for both All Crime and Victim Based Crime remain relatively stable.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3C: Build Stronger and More Cohesive Communities

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3C.1	Police recorded hate occurrences	Monitor	2,330	2,351	2,379	2,395	2,326	-0.2%	-4
3C.2	Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	14.6%	14.4%	14.3%	15.4%	17.3%	+2.7% pts	n/a
3C.3	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor	86.2%	84.0%	84.7%	83.8%*	85.9%	-0.3%pts	-
3C.4	% feeling there is a sense of community	Monitor	52.6%	54.0%	57.3%	59.6%	62.0%	+9.4% pts	-
3C.5	% feeling different backgrounds get on well	Monitor	53.4%	54.7%	58.1%	61.4%	64.0%	+10.6% pts	-
3C.6	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents	Monitor	31,481	32,137	39,019	41,947	45,063	+43.1%	+13,582
3C.7	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	Monitor	28.4%	28.4%	26.9%	27.6%	28.3%	-0.1% pts	n/a
3C.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor	9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	7.5%	6.5%	-2.9% pts	n/a

Hate Crime (see Appendix A)

Recorded Hate Crime has remained relatively stable over the previous two years with a marginal decrease in the past 12 months. The proportion of hate crime victims that are repeat victims has continued to increase this quarter.

Victim Satisfaction rates have remained relatively stable over the past 12 months.

NB: Hate Crime survey data to December 2020 is reflected in September 2020 surveys.

Community Cohesion

The proportion of residents feeling that their area 'has a sense of community' and that 'people from different backgrounds get on well' has increased markedly over the last year.

Anti-social Behaviour

Police recorded ASB increased markedly over the last year, primarily driven by the enforcement of Coronavirus restrictions since March 2020. The proportion of reports involving repeat victims remains broadly stable. Reports of alcohol related ASB have decreased over the previous year (-2.9%) mirroring trends in alcohol-related violence.

The PCC's Police and Crime Survey introduced new questions relating to experience of ASB in October 2019. Rolling 12 month data is now available for the latest two reporting periods and will be consistently tracked over time.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4A: Further Improve Public Confidence in Policing

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
4A.1	Police are dealing with the issues that matter	Monitor	42.0%	41.7%	42.5%	44.0%	● 45.0%	+3.0% pts	n/a
4A.2	Residents feeling the Police do a good job	Monitor	49.3%	50.0%	51.7%	53.4%	● 54.0%	+4.7% pts	n/a
4A.3	Residents reporting confidence in the police	Monitor	54.9%	55.4%	57.8%	59.3%	59.0%	+4.4% pts	n/a
4A.4	% residents satisfied with the police	Monitor	59.2%	58.4%	57.9%	56.9%	58.0%	-1.2% pts	n/a
4A.5	PSD Recorded Complaints	Monitor	994	896	904	893	997	+0.3%	+3
4A.6	PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness (days)	Monitor	90.1	94.5	96.9	95.5	● 84.0	-6.8%	-6.1

Public Confidence in the Police

The majority of indicators of public confidence in the police are increasing – particularly since March 2020. While an increasing trend was evident prior to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is likely that the emergence of and response to the pandemic have contributed to an acceleration of these trends since March 2020.

Satisfaction with Police

25% of respondents to the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey reported having had contact with the police over the last year, which marks a small reduction on levels recorded during the previous year (27%).

The proportion of those respondents reporting that they were very or fairly satisfied with the service they received has remained the same over the last year (58.0%), while there has been a slight increase in the proportion stating that they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (up from 15.0% to 18.0%). The proportion reporting dissatisfaction with the police meanwhile has fallen marginally from 25.0% to 23.0%.

PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness

The average timeliness for the resolution of PSD complaints has reduced from 90 days to 84 days in the past 12-month period. This is due to the benefits now being seen of revised practices within PSD and a sustained overhaul of the Centurion system and historical complaints now being finalised.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4B: Achieving Value for Money – Budget and Workforce

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
4B.4	Staffing vs Establishment: Officers	98.2% 1,935/1,970	101.34% 1,980/2,006	98.66% 2,059.01/2,087	*99.32% 2,071.81/2,087	*101.80 2,124.48/2,087	+3.6% pts	+189.48
4B.5	Staffing vs Establishment: Staff	97.0% 1,166/1,131	98.35% 1,119/1,138	99.84% 1,198.89/1,138.67	103.83% 1,186.41/1,142.67	*103.34% 1,181.86/1,143.67	+6.34% pts	+15
4B.6	Staffing vs Establishment: PCSOs	84.6% 169/200	75.53% 151/200	83.42% 166.83/200	80.85% 161.7/200	*78.46% 156.91/200	-6.14% pts	-12.09
4B.7	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Officers	5.29% 20,733	5.24% 20,718	4.83% 19,628	4.21% 20,718	● 3.07% 15,980	-2.22% pts	-4,753
4B.8	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Staff & PCSOs	5.10% 14,225	5.13% 14,426	4.80% 13,741	4.50% 14,426	● 4.25% 12,947	-0.85% pts	-1,278

Budget vs Spend: Revenue/Capital

The Q3 reports have yet to be approved by the FEB so, the latest data is not yet available. The latest position as at Q2 is as follows:-

In terms of budget vs actual spend for the second quarter (Jul-Sep) 2020/21, the Force was predicting a £209k overspend for the full year outturn ending 2020/21 for our revenue budget. The total outturn expected was £221,868k versus a budget of £221,659k.

For capital spend for the second quarter 2020/21, we spent a total of £7,996k and the full year outturn position was £25,678k versus a full year budget of £35,845k which is a difference of £10,167k which is split as slippage of £9,091k and an under-spend of £1,076k.

Staffing: Officers / Staff / PCSOs

*As of 30 November 2020, officer establishment levels were showing an increase of 189 officers when compared to the previous year. The number of Police Staff has also increased over the same period (+15), while the number of PCSOs has reduced by 12.

Sickness: Officers / Staff & PCSOs

NB: percentage figures relate to hours lost as an average of all FTE hours.

Officer and staff sickness rates have been reducing over the previous two years and have continued to see reductions this period. The Force has followed government guidelines and implemented self-isolation, shielding and authorised absences through the Personal Assessment process. Nevertheless, absence levels have not been adversely affected by the pandemic and have dropped considerably every month since March 2020. This may be due to: greater flexibility with home working; gyms and sporting activities being restricted and the arrival of new officers increasing overall staffing numbers; changing work practices and workloads reducing leading to reductions in pressure/stress; an increased motivation and sense of duty during a time of crisis.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4C: Achieving Value for Money – Demand Management

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
4C.1	Calls for Service: 999	Monitor	190,968	195,050	188,570	184,039	177,403	-7.1%	-13,565
4C.2	Abandoned Call rate: 999	Monitor	0.111%	0.515%	0.70%	0.86%	0.90%	+0.79% pts	n/a
4C.3	Calls for Service: 101	Monitor	816,185	752,136	698,972	666,530	631,628	-22.6%	-184,557
4C.4	Abandoned Call rate: 101	Monitor	1.4%	5.1%	7.4%	10.9%	7.7%	+6.3% pts	n/a
4C.5	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	Monitor	79.3%	77.2%	77.3%	76.0%	75.0%	-4.3% pts	-
4C.6	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	Monitor	74.2%	72.0%	71.1%	70.8%	69.4%	-4.8% pts	-
4C.7	Response times: Grade 2	Monitor	52.4%	50.7%	51.6%	50.7%	51.6%	-0.8% pts	-
4C.8	Compliance with NCRS	Monitor	94.0%	94%-96%*	96.1%	97.2%	97.4%	+3.4% pts	-

Calls for Service: 999 and 101

999 calls saw successive increases over the last two years, however, the latest year to December 2020 has seen a reduction of over 13,000 calls compared to the previous 12 months, this correlates to the reduction in crimes and incidents due to the pandemic. Abandoned call rates for 999 remain extremely low.

**Calls to the 101 non-emergency service have also fallen markedly during the year (-22%) and appear to have been unaffected by removal of the nominal call charge. Abandoned call rates for the 101 service, however, have been increasing steadily, following marked decreases since 2018. The recent rise in abandoned call rates is largely attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, turnover of staff and the impact of training new starters.

Response Times within Target

Response times are now available from SAFE and have been updated. Response times for Grade 1 Urban and Rural and Grade 2 have seen reductions in the current 12 month period when compared to the previous 12 month period, with Grade 1 Rural response times seeing the largest decreases quarter on quarter. There is no one reason for the decline in response times, since March 2020, there has been fewer Grade 1 incidents (that are quicker to deal with) and more Grade 2 incidents (which historically take longer to deal with), so reducing the availability of Officers. Alongside the pandemic and sickness, a reduction in response times is not unexpected.

Compliance with NCRS

Compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard remains strong, largely due to the robust first contact arrangements in place which are delivering compliance at 97.4%

**** NB: 101 call recording has changed and now include 101 calls answered by switchboard and front counter operators, resulting in large increases across all periods.**

APPENDIX A

Power BI Performance Dashboard for IOM and DVIOM

A performance dashboard has been developed over the past few months to enable tracking of scheme outcomes:-

The below extract shows the Risk of Reoffending Score across offenders managed (and removed) from IOM over the past 12 months. They came onto the scheme with an average RRS of 493 and were removed with an average of 143; equating to a 71% reduction in RRS. The RRS is calculated by multiplying their conviction scores on the IOM matrix over the past 5 years by their arrest offences over the last 12 months (using the IOM matrix). This captures the fact that not every offence arrest results in a conviction but may be indicative of risk. The 'Managed RRS' vector captures data from the scoring of every offender (whether on or off) at a fixed point in time (IOM Entry plus 12 months) and is a useful measure of the offenders who remain on the cohort due to their still presenting a risk. However, they are still showing a 39% drop in RRS, which is significant.

Fig A: RRS between entry and exit from the IOM scheme:-

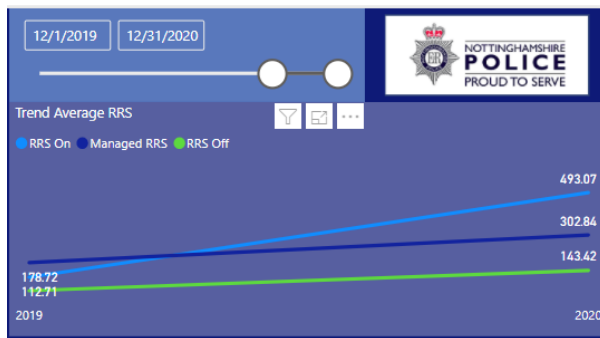
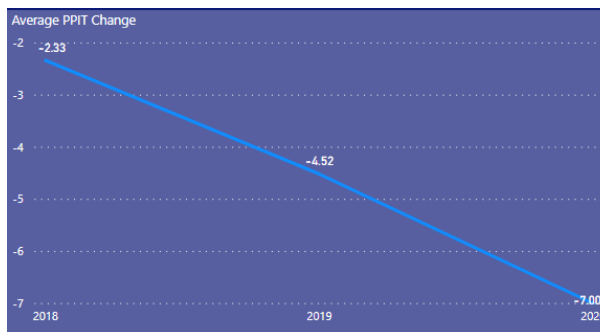


Fig B: Average PPIT reductions:-



Hate Crime and Repeat Victims

Although the total number of Hate crimes recorded has remained relatively stable over the past 12 months, there have been significant changes in the type and location of hate crime due to the pandemic.

The usual hot spot locations are the City and Town centres resulting from the night-time economy, however, due to the closing of pubs/restaurants and the various lockdown measures, we have seen this trend move to neighbourhood locations as people are spending more time at home and neighbourhood disputes have increased as a result. These disputes have a habit of building gradually and usually take the route of occurring repeatedly prior to being reported and can escalate from relatively minor incidents to more serious reports including Hate behaviour/language.

As a result, the Hate crime team, together with the City council and statutory partners have deployed 'Operation Fossil' which seeks to tackle 'low risk' hate offending on the first occasion where no formal measure is enacted by the police (where no formal prosecution route is taken or the IP doesn't support it). This involves a written warning to first time offenders to prevent repeats and reduce further harm to victims. This is a staged process which, pending on partner availability and lockdown protocol will also see victims and offenders receive a multi-agency visit with a view to problem solving the underlying issues that are often present and not represented on crime reports – for example access/egress/parking issues.

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10th March 2021
Report of:	Mark Kimberley
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
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Other Contacts:	Danny Baker
Agenda Item:	

*If Non Public, please state under which category number from the guidance in the space provided.

Quarter 3 2020/21 Capital Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the forecast financial outturn position for capital for the financial year 2020/21.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Force Executive Board and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the outturn position as detailed in the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 2 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points (this should include background information and options appraisal if applicable)

- 4.1 **Summary**
The Capital Programme for 2020/21 to 2024/25 was presented and approved at the Police and Crime Panel meeting on 6th February 2020.
- 4.2 The total gross expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £34,589k; this has increased by £87k for CED (Conducted Energy Devices) purchase (decision record 2020.022). A decision was made to reduce the Information Technology budget by £500k and increase the Estates budget by £500k to enable car park extension works (decision record 2020.050) Slippage of £1,169k from 2019/20 has also been added. The programme is summarised in the table below:

	New Budget 2020/21 £'000	Slippage From 2019/20 £'000	In Year Approvals £'000	Revised Budget £'000
Estates	28,770	838	(500)	29,108
Information Technology	4,712	331	500	5,543
Other Projects	1,107	0	87	1,194
Total	34,589	1,169	87	35,845

- 4.3 The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £25,177k. This represents an underspend of (£1,978k) and anticipated slippage of (£8,689k). A breakdown of all the projects can be found in Appendix A.
- 4.4 Within the Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,159k and also amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of (£6,153k).
- The custody project is a multiyear project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City, work is now ahead of schedule, and we are therefore at this point in time predicting that the budget allocated to this financial year is at risk of overspending. A request has been made that identifies budget allocated to 2021/22 and recommends that this be brought forward to the current financial year. It is expected that the project will be delivered on budget in totality, but the phasing maybe a little out of line with costs being incurred. For a multi-million pound project, over multi years this is not unusual.
 - The new Joint FHQ build is a multiyear project to deliver a new headquarters supporting the needs of Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue. The build is taking place on existing land, currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police; as such the difficulties experienced with the new custody suite have been avoided with this project. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend, to date £639k has been realised, the full amount will continue to be assessed.
 - The current Topaz Centre (SARC) is unsuitable; there is no scope for extending the building to provide a seamless support package for victims. In addition, the Topaz Centre is in need of reparation and improvement from a forensic perspective and requires urgent mitigation work to bring the building up to United Kingdom Accreditation Standards (UKAS) forensic standards.
 - As a result of this assessment a new build is being undertaken close to the existing Centre. During this financial year it is expected that design and planning

fees will be incurred with a view to the build starting April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works, hence the potential for slippage into 2021/22.

- Other projects within the Estates area consist of building improvement, renovation & conversion works, this is an annual programme and reflects the risks identified within the building condition survey. The survey assessed each building in terms of mechanical, electrical, and fabric works that is required to keep buildings in top condition. The works have been prioritised and these form the basis for this element of the capital programme.
 - Within the plans for this financial year were replacement windows and roof for Radford Road and Oxclose Lane police stations, this work needs to be completed during summer months and due to covid this work is now delayed and will be undertaken next financial year. A full review of the longer term requirements under this project heading are taking place, however an increase in the underspend is reported this quarter to reflect our reduced estate and an expectation of the re-profiling that Estates are currently undertaking.
 - Custody improvement project. With the new building being undertaken for the city it became apparent that the facilities at Mansfield may need to be improved to ensure both suites operate to a similar standard wherever possible, this project is intended to upgrade and deliver essential works to Mansfield Custody suite. Estates have commissioned some feasibility works, but no commitments have been entered into. It is expected that Estates will develop a business case to further this project with a view to completing next financial year.
 - In July it was decided to increase the number of car parking spaces at a number of stations to accommodate the increase in officer numbers, this budget was achieved by way of a virement from Information Technology Uplift project to create an Estates uplift project, the value approved was £500k.
 - Northern Control Room. As part of the arrangements to move out of the Hucknall training centre and to minimise the capital requirements for FHQ, it was identified that a cost effective solution would be to dual purpose the northern control room into a reserve control room for the FHQ site, but routinely to be used as 3 IT classrooms for learning and development. To enable this work to be completed would mean that for a short period of time the northern control room would have to close and all resources relocated to FHQ, due to the COVID pandemic the force felt that the risk was too great and the work will be delayed until the situation is less impactive.
- 4.5 The Information Technology host of projects includes refreshing and upgrading the existing IT suite of equipment, continuation of the roll out of ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition), an uplift in equipment representing the

increase in officer numbers and ESN (Essential Services Network) which is a National project to replace the current airwave system and devices.

- Technology refresh is a recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to refresh and upgrade existing equipment that has reached end of life. The plans for this financial year include the ongoing procurement of BWV (Body Worn Video) devices, replacement laptops, tough books and workstations, DIR (Digital Interview Recording) suites & laptops, nimble storage, Hyper V server hardware refresh, replacement multi-functional devices (printers) and archive storage expansion. Orders have now been placed with contractors to refresh a number of mobile devices within the organisation.
- Operation Uplift includes the increase in BWV and airwave devices.
- ESN is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project started some years ago and has seen several setbacks, progress is still fragmented and types of devices have yet to be established. It is expected that the only cost this financial year will be to improve our firewall capability in preparation. It is expected that this project will slip again, with a further £800k already allocated to 2021/22, it is expected that this budget will slip into 2022/23. The overall budget is likely to increase considerably and discussions at a national level are being held as to how the project will progress.
- Replacement of static ANPR cameras around the County is the focus of this project. Existing cameras are old and the failure rates have been increasing, a number of cameras were replaced last financial year, with the last instalment delayed due to manufacturing issues in relation to Covid-19. There is scope and plans for further cameras to be replaced this financial year.

4.6 Other projects include vehicle replacement, increase in the fleet and more recently an increase in CED (Conducted Energy Devices).

- Operation Uplift represents the impact on the force in relation to vehicles tied in with the increase in officers, costs currently attributed to this area are 11 Skoda Octavia's for operation Reacher, 3 Skoda Octavia's for additional capacity across the force. The running costs for the vehicles have been reflected in the revenue element of the Transport budget.
- Vehicle replacement is an annually recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to replace non-Venson vehicles that have reached end of life. There is a plan on which vehicles this will provide and progress is being made in delivering the plan which is expected to be on budget at the end of the year.
- Utilising a grant to off-set the cost of CED (taser) devices the force has now increased capacity by a further 105 devices this financial year.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within item 4.

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 Monitoring of the accounts is problematic and errors in the data continue to be reported.

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 monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A – Capital Projects

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

13. There are no background papers relevant to this report.

NB: See guidance on public access to meetings and information about meetings for guidance on non-public information and confidential information.

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX A

Capital Projects

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	12,957	0	557
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	5,238	(639)	(6,082)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	548	(1,046)	(1,046)
SARC New Build	800	171	0	(629)
Estate Improvements	567	149	(207)	(212)
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	10	0	(352)
Custody Improvements	166	28	0	(139)
West Bridgford Relocation	198	187	(11)	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
Operation Uplift - Estates	500	500	0	0
	29,608	19,805	(1,903)	(7,901)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,573	0	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,426	1,426	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	0	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,043	4,253	(2)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	361	(74)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
Taser	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,120	(74)	0
Total	35,845	25,177	(1,978)	(8,689)

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10th March 2021
Report of:	Mark Kimberley
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
E-mail:	Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Danny Baker
Agenda Item:	

*If Non Public, please state under which category number from the guidance in the space provided.

Quarter 3 2020/21 Revenue Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the forecast financial outturn position for revenue for the financial year 2020/21.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Force Executive Board and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the outturn position as detailed in the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 3 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points (this should include background information and options appraisal if applicable)

- 4.1 Summary
In the 2020/21 a budget £3m ring fenced Performance Grant in relation to the uplift of an extra 20,000 officers nationally was reported. The grant has been approved and the income is being received monthly this is to alleviate any cash flow issues that may have been caused through Covid-19.

At the end of Q3 the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £844k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.

Added onto this for Q3 are the costs and income associated with the exit from the Venson Contract, a cost of £8,018k, largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office of (£6,500k). Towards the end of the financial year a further assessment

of costs will take place which will result in costs being transferred to capital and income being transferred to revenue contributions to capital, this information is being gathered. The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change, this is set to increase in the short to medium term.

- 4.2 The total net expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £221.6m; this is split between Police and OPCC as per the table below.

Net expenditure budget	Police £m	PCC £m	Total Base £m
Employee	142.9	0.9	143.7
Premises	6.1	0.0	6.1
Transport	6.1	0.0	6.2
Comms & Computing	8.9	0.0	8.9
Supplies & Services	9.8	-	9.8
Agency & Contract Services	12.9	5.6	18.4
Pension	34.5	0.1	34.6
Capital Financing	8.5	-	8.5
Income	(13.1)	(1.5)	(14.6)
Grand Total	216.5	5.1	221.6

- 4.3 Detail

The review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £1,094k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC. This report will review each of the expenditure areas relating to the Police element of the budget.

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,560	144,419	143,859	(559)
Pension	34,460	366	34,825	34,969	144
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	38	12,800	13,575	774
Supplies & Services	9,834	422	10,256	11,028	772
Comms & Computing	8,915	377	9,292	9,840	548
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,265	(217)
Transport	6,144	2	6,146	13,925	7,779
Premises	6,118	(1)	6,117	6,657	540
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(25,471)	(8,688)
	216,519	35	216,554	217,648	1,094

Employee costs; includes pay, allowances and overtime but excludes pension contributions.

The current forecast shows an underspend position of (£559k); this relates to underspend on staff pay of (£676k) representing a high number of vacant posts; an underspend on officer pay of (£143k) reflecting an increase in retirees, an

adjustment to the start date of IPLDP officers and re-phasing of the fast track to detective constable cohort planned for March 2021.

Overtime is currently predicted to overspend by £596k, and is due to the costs associated with Covid-19 Enforcement; this is off-set with a grant recorded in income. Within this section are other employee expenses.

External training course costs shows an underspend position of (£249k) and is due to courses being cancelled due to Covid-19 issues, much of this will therefore be an added pressure in the 2021/22 budget as accredited training requirements are caught up. It is expected that a knock on effect will also increase spend pressures in 2022/23.

Pension costs include payments for employees along with pension's payrolls for ill health and injury pensions.

The forecast currently shows an overspend position of £144k. An accrual for £150k has been made in respect of pension remedy compensation claims, which is off-set by a saving on staff standard pension contributions reflecting the current vacant posts in the organisation.

A review of pension injury payments shows an increase in costs of £100k.

Agency and Contracted Services costs; includes collaboration charges, partnership costs and mutual aid charges.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £774k. MFSS costs have reduced; £789k of this is a reduction in the GEN 2 costs with inflation and relative growth being £312k lower than expected; also reflecting the latest forecast outturn as reported to the MFSS Management Board.

A charge from the region for EMSOU collaboration of £1,696k has been received, this will in part be off-set by income, however there will be an overall shortfall of £211k representing officer in kind payments.

Supplies and Services costs; includes all non-pay operational costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £772k; the majority of this reflects an increase in consultants costs of £350k as a result of extensions to contracts for EMSCU resources to the end of September, this is largely off-set with income.

An increase in insurance premiums of £310k, the contribution to the Insurance reserve will be reduced by a similar amount.

A fee of £219k was agreed by the PCC in respect of Avon and Somerset Police not on-boarding MFSS (Multi Force Shared Services) Collaboration.

£250k efficiency saving allocated here will be incurred in other areas, it is anticipated that this will be achieved in full across the force.

Communications and Computing costs includes the costs of the information technology estate incorporating call charges, software licences, upgrades, networking, airwave and postage costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £548k and this relates to £433k a 19% higher than budgeted increase in the Home Office charges for nationally managed projects.

£157k of orders that were delayed due to Covid-19 and now impact on the 2020/21 financial year; £124k of costs in relation to an increase for consumables and breakages, most of this relates to the airwave radios which are beyond end of life and are due to be replaced by ESN. £109k of cost has been incurred due to the increase in officer numbers, this will off-set by income from Uplift.

Costs have been off-set by income from the uplift performance grant and savings of (£557k) in relation to over 40 separate negotiated contract renewals which have delivered savings to the force. It includes an EE (£135k) re-negotiated deal providing better value for the increasing data usage and ESA £41k for licenses.

Capital Financing includes the transfers in and out of reserves, contributions to capital financing, MRP (Minimum Revenue Provision) charges and interest costs.

Current outturn position is (£217k) underspend. The MRP has been increased by £332k to reflect the shorter lifetimes of assets that have been funded by borrowing, capital receipt contributions are also expected to be lower. This is off-set by (£535k) transfer from general reserves.

A review of the Traffic Safety project shows that due to reduced income (£359k) will be required from reserves to off-set costs.

A review and removal of property stored on force premises resulted in (£147k) funding from the Property Act Fund.

Transport costs, includes the cost of running the force fleet and other travel costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £7,779k. As at 22nd December 2020, the force ended the contract with Venson, this resulted in a large payment to Venson largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office of (£6,500k), which is shown in income. The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change.

Premises costs include the running and upkeep costs of the estate.

The current forecast shows an overspend position of £540k. The overspend is due to retaining buildings for longer than expected, Worksop and Holmes House being the main costs at £120k. An additional £36k relates to cleaning costs due to Covid-19. As a result of the move from Venson the vehicle workshop at Chilwell now

becomes part of the force estate, this has increased the costs by £45k to the end of the year.

The force is now incurring costs for regional buildings which sit within our County, these costs are being recharged back to the region £233k and show as additional income.

Income includes grants, partnership funding, fee income and seconded officers' recharges.

Currently forecast to increase by (£8,688k). (£6,500k) relates to income from the Home Office to off-set the Venson exit costs. (£533k) reflects the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges. (£1,684k) reflects the income from EMSOU CID for officers in kind contributions; (£536k) reflects the new grant for Covid-19 Enforcement; (£214k) off-sets costs of regional buildings; (£159k) additional income generated from investment interest, this is off-set by £278k loss of income for sporting events as a result of Covid-19 and a reduction in the PFI income of £317k.

A reduction of £343k income from the Speed Camera Partnership, due to a decision not to replace vehicles are off-set by reduced contribution to capital financing. There is also reduction in income due to Covid-19.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within item 4.

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 Monitoring of the accounts is problematic and errors in the data continue to be reported.

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 monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 None

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

13. There are no background papers relevant to this report.

NB

See guidance on public access to meetings and information about meetings for guidance on non-public information and confidential information.

Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan
March 2021

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

2.0 Contracts (above £250k)						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
2.1	March 2021	Energy Suppliers	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.2	March 2021	Police Pension Service	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.3	TBC	Mansfield Custody Suite Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.4	TBC	SARC New Build	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.5	TBC	Condition Survey Phase 4	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.6	TBC	Car Park Extensions and Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.7	TBC	Server Cloud Enrolment	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force

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3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
3.1	January/ February 2021	Sale of Bridewell Custody Suite	To agree terms for the sale and temporary leaseback of the Bridewell.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.2	TBC	Lease of Phoenix House, Mansfield	Lease renewal.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.3	TBC	Review of the future of Newark Police Station	The PCC will be asked to consider the future of Newark Police Station and the possible replacement with a more suitably sized alternative Station.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.4	TBC	Lease of part of lower car park at Burntstump Country Park	Lease of car park to become Visitors' car park for the Joint Police/Fire HQ.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.5	December	Replacement body-worn video cameras	October 2020: This project is complete and devices have been issued. Project complete and closed.	Excess of £900k	Julie Mansfield	Force
3.6	June	Refresh of the MFD Estate	The procurement for MFDs has been completed and the final contract details are being drafted. This audit resulted in a reduction in fleet and the procurement has identified significant savings to the Force. Final sites are being installed and the project will close and transition to BAU in February.	Hardware £150k support and maintenance contract £119,791.00 for 3 years or £183,651.00 for 5 years	Chief Superintendent Ian Roberts	Force
3.7	June – 18	National Enabling	National Enabling Programmes. Continued	-	Chief	Force

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	months	Programmes	hardware refresh of the end user computers will form part of this project. Hardware refresh continues and the work to complete the 250 business pilot is well underway with a full force roll out starting in spring.		Superintendent Ian Roberts	
3.8	Ongoing	DEMS	In accordance with the force procurement approach, and to ensure full compliance with relevant legislation, the project team, supported by EMSCU, have chosen to utilise the Value Added Reseller (VAR) framework as the most advantageous procurement route throughout the life of the project. As a result NICE have been invited to complete a Request For Quote (RFQ). This has been marked by the team (21/10/2020), with a number of clarifications being requested prior to potentially moving towards a Tender Award. Contract awarded to SCC and formally signed 10 th February 2021.		Chief Superintendent Ian Roberts	Force

APPENDIX D

4.0 Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
4.1	On going	Operation Uplift	Potential additional costs. Work is being undertaken at pace to both secure the relevant services and clarify costs required, especially in consideration of COVID-19 challenges, which has required large parts of the training and assessments to be performed virtually.		Claire Salter	Force

5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
5.1	Each Meeting	Routine monthly monitoring reports in respect of capital and Revenue expenditure'	Approval of viraments and additional budget		Mark Kimberley	Force
5.2	February 2021	Setting a precept and approving the annual capital and revenue budgets and supporting financial strategies	Band D precept amount set		Charlie Radford	OPCC
5.3	May 2021	Financial Strategy	Approval of final accounts 19/20		Charlie Radford	OPCC
5.4	September 2021	Financial Strategy	Approval of final accounts 20/21		Charlie Radford	OPCC

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6.0 Other OPCC Commissioning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
6.1	January/February 2021	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To make various direct awards to deliver a safe domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	Up to £172,307	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.2	February/March 2021	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To commission an independent evaluation of the domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	£15k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.3	February 2021	Community Safety Partnerships	To award grants to the Safer Nottinghamshire Board and Crime and Drugs Partnership.	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.4	April 2021	Trauma Informed e-learning	To award, via an open tender process, a contract for the development of trauma informed e-learning for partners in the statutory and third sectors Countywide.	£60k	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.5	March 2021	Targeted Youth Outreach	To commission Nottingham Forest Community Trust in partnership with Breaking Barriers Building Bridges to deliver targeted youth outreach in Nottingham City Centre.	£60k	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.6	March 2021	Community Safety Fund/VRU	To award various small grants following an annual open application process.	>£250k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.7	March 2021	Specialist Mental Health Nurse	To award a contract to collocate a mental health nurse into the sexual violence support hub.	£60k	Nicola Wade	OPCC

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6.8	February – August 2021	Victim CARE and restorative justice	To conduct soft market testing on restorative justice and review and recommission Nottinghamshire Victim CARE service, including website	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.9	March 2021	Independent Sexual Violence Adviser	To extend the ISVA and CHISVA services for a final year	Up to £500k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.10	March/April 2021	DSVA funding awards	To award grants and contracts to domestic abuse and sexual violence support services to meet additional demand arising from Covid	To be confirmed following final funding award from MoJ		
6.11	April – June 2021	Non domestic stalking support	To review and potentially recommission support for victims of non domestic stalking	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.12	By Oct 2021	Youth Violence Interventions in Custody and A&E	To award via an open tender process contracts for the delivery of youth violence interventions in Custody and A&E	TBC	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.13	March 2021	Support for children and young people impacted by DV	To award current DV providers in the City and County continued funding for the delivery of trauma informed interventions for children and young people witnessing / impacted by weapon enabled domestic violence.	£80,000	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.14	April - June 2021	Workforce development for the voluntary and community sector	To commission an accredited youth work training programme for the voluntary and community sector aimed at achieving a consistent, high quality standard of youth work.	Up to £30000	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.15	March – April 2021	HashtagNG social media campaign	Re-commission second year of the social media campaign and maintenance of the HashtagNG website through Powell and Barnes Media.	£36000	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)