

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Monday, 05 January 2015 at 14:00
County Hall,

There will be a pre-meeting for Panel Members only
in The Civic Suite at 1.00pm

AGENDA

- | | | |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| 1 | Minutes of last meeting held on 10 November 2014 | 5 - 14 |
| 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 | Transforming Rehabilitation Update
Presentation by Ben Wild, Assistant Chief Executive, The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company Limited | |
| 5 | Work Programme | 15 - 18 |
| 6 | Police and Crime Commissioner's Update Report | 19 - 78 |
| 7a | Priority Theme 2 - Improving the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice | 79 - 88 |
| 7b | Victims Report | 89 - 94 |

8	Children's Safeguarding	95 - 98
9	Public Engagement	99 - 104

Notes

- (a) Members of the public are welcome to attend to observe meetings of the Police and Crime Panel. Please note that there is no opportunity for the public to speak at these meetings.
- (b) Declarations of Interests – Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to their own Council's Code of Conduct and the Panel's Procedural Rules. Members or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Keith Ford (Tel. 0115 9772590) or a colleague in Democratic Services at Nottinghamshire County Council prior to the meeting.
- (c) Members of the public wishing to inspect 'Background Papers' referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80
- (d) Membership

Mayor Tony Egginton – Mansfield District Council (Chair)
 Mrs Christine Goldstraw OBE – Independent Member (Vice-Chair)
 Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council
 Mr Rizwan Araf – Independent Member
 Councillor Chris Baron – Ashfield District Council
 Councillor Eunice Campbell – Nottingham City Council
 Councillor David Challinor – Bassetlaw District Council
 Councillor Georgina Culley – Nottingham City Council
 Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle – Nottinghamshire County Council
 Councillor John Handley – Nottinghamshire County Council
 Mrs Suma Harding – Independent Member
 Councillor Neghat Khan – Nottingham City Council
 Councillor Pat Lally – Broxtowe Borough Council
 Councillor Bruce Laughton – Newark and Sherwood District Council
 Councillor Keith Longdon – Nottinghamshire County Council
 Councillor Debbie Mason – Rushcliffe Borough Council

Councillor Rosemary Healy – Nottingham City Council
Mr Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 10 NOVEMBER 2014 AT 2.00 PM AT COUNTY HALL

MEMBERS PRESENT

(A denotes absent)

Chairman - Executive Mayor Tony Egginton – Mansfield District Council - **A**
Vice-Chairman - Christine Goldstraw OBE – Independent Member

Rizwan Araf – Independent Member
Councillor Chris Baron – Ashfield District Council
Councillor David Challinor – Bassetlaw District Council - **A**
Councillor Eunice Campbell – Nottingham City Council - **A**
Councillor Georgina Culley – Nottingham City Council - **A**
Councillor David Ellis – Gedling Borough Council
Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle – Nottinghamshire County Council
Councillor John Handley – Nottinghamshire County Council
Suma Harding – Independent Member
Councillor Rosemary Healy – Nottingham City Council
Councillor Neghat Khan – Nottingham City Council
Councillor Pat Lally – Broxtowe Borough Council
Councillor Bruce Laughton – Newark and Sherwood District Council
Councillor Keith Longdon – Nottinghamshire County Council
Councillor Debbie Mason – Rushcliffe Borough Council
Bob Vaughan-Newton – Independent Member

OFFICERS PRESENT

Pete Barker – Democratic Services Officer,) Nottinghamshire
Democratic Services) County Council
Keith Ford – Team Manager, Democratic Services) (Host Authority)

OTHERS PRESENT

Paddy Tipping – Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)
Chris Cutland – Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner
Kevin Dennis, Chief Executive, Office of PCC (OPCC)
Chief Constable Chris Eyre – Nottinghamshire Police
Charlie Radford – Treasurer, OPCC

CHAIR

In the absence of the Chairman, the meeting was chaired by the Vice-Chairman, Christine Goldstraw OBE.

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 15 September 2014, having been previously circulated, were agreed as a true and correct record and were confirmed and signed by the Chair of the meeting.

It was reported that The Proceeds of Crime Act would no longer be the subject of a separate report to the meeting of the Panel on 5th January 2015 but would be covered in the future item on Priority Theme 5: Reduce the Threat from Organised Crime.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Executive Mayor Tony Egginton and Councillors Campbell, Challinor and Culley.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Laughton declared a private and pecuniary interest as his wife works for Nottinghamshire Police, which did not preclude him from speaking or voting on any agenda items.

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair agreed to revise the order of the agenda to enable parts of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Update report to be considered first, in light of the media interest in issues to be covered within that item.

4. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

Firearm Discharge

The Commissioner made it clear that there had been no cover up of this incident, which involved a young girl being injured during a visit to Force Headquarters. Both the Commissioner and the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) were informed of the incident immediately. The Commissioner had been criticised for not making public details of the incident earlier but he felt that this was an operational matter and therefore not appropriate for him to comment on. Many discussions took place internally about how the incident should be handled, with the Commissioner favouring an open approach. However, he felt Members should be aware that in this case the timing of when the information was released to the media was affected by the wish of the young families involved not wanting any publicity. Also, the IPCC were currently investigating the matter and therefore he felt it would have been inappropriate to comment upon details,

In response, Members raised the following issues:-

- the terminology being used to describe the incident was queried, with the Commissioner's press release referring to an 'accidental discharge' and the Commissioner referring to an "unauthorised discharge". The Commissioner acknowledged that he had used the latter term but confirmed that it was an 'accidental discharge' that was being investigated;
- the timescales for the IPCC to publish its findings were queried. The Commissioner stated that past experience had shown that IPCC

investigations could be lengthy although additional Government funding had been given to help speed up such issues. The Commissioner suggested that the Panel write to the IPCC to support the Commissioner's request for a quick turnaround. Members supported this suggestion;

- assurances were sought that the girl had fully recovered. The Commissioner confirmed that the Force was in regular contact with the family and that the child had physically recovered although any potential psychological effects would continue to be monitored;
- the extent of Health & Safety Executive (HSE) involvement was queried and the Commissioner confirmed that they were involved although they had not been notified immediately. He confirmed a voluntary referral had been made to the HSE.

The Chief Constable described the events in detail though made it clear that owing to the ongoing investigation there were some matters he could not discuss. The event at Force Headquarters was for school children who had won a colouring competition. It was pre planned and all activities had been risk assessed, for example including the presence of police dogs and tasers. It was not planned for live ammunition to be present at any time. However, towards the end of the event the children asked if they could examine some operational vehicles that had subsequently arrived on site after having been in service. One of the vehicles contained a firearm which the pupils asked to see. The officer followed the procedure to make the firearm safe, but unintentionally discharged the firearm into the ground. When this was done part of the bullet's casing struck one of the pupils in the lip (the pupil was standing some distance away). An occupational nurse was on site to administer treatment immediately. The Chief Constable spent time with the parents and children. The events were investigated on the day, in addition to the IPCC investigation. The officers involved have had their firearms removed in the meantime although they are not suspended from duty.

All Authorised Firearms Officers undergo a weapon handling test and training was found to be up to date. All the relevant officers were found to be aware of procedures. New procedures have since been issued which are even tighter than the previous ones. Training has been reviewed and the Chief Constable is satisfied that the standard remains high. Weaponry has also been reviewed and confirmed to be safe. Any similar visits in future will now require advance Chief Officer approval and appropriate risk assessments.

The Chief Constable added that there had been two other 'unintentional discharges' in 2013 when officers were making their weapons safe. One incident took place at the end of an officer's shift when he was cleaning the weapon. Following investigations that officer was removed from firearms duties. The other incident involved an officer who had tried to make sure his weapon was not heard when locked. This had also resulted in a discharge at the end of the shift. Following a subsequent review, the

officer was not removed from firearms duty permanently and has since provided input into training courses to highlight this particular issue.

In response to further queries raised by Members, the following issues were clarified:-

- the Commissioner confirmed that the further procedures put in place gave him assurance that such an incident would not reoccur in future. The Chief Constable added that firearms would still be used in engagement events but these would not contain live ammunition and underlined that any future visits would require Chief Officers' approval. In response to Members' concerns about use of firearms at any public engagement events, the Chief Constable underlined that weapons were a useful means of both engaging young people and also helping to address the bravado around weapons by highlighting the consequences;
- the Commissioner recognised how serious the incident was and did not underestimate the potential effect on the child, parent and school. He underlined that there had been a difference in views about informing the media about the incident and that he favoured to take a proactive approach. He welcomed the opportunity to make a statement at this Panel meeting. The Chief Constable reiterated that it had been his decision as to when to inform the media and he underlined his reasons for not doing so at an earlier stage;
- the Chief Constable confirmed that there was a national manual on handling firearms and that this included procedures for making a weapon safe. The Chief Constable outlined his experience in the use of firearms and in providing firearms training and stated that the correct terminology for such incidents was 'unintentional discharge' rather than 'unintentional and negligent' as previously.

Website

The Commissioner confirmed that the Force's public website had been hacked into on a Friday afternoon but that the site was operational again the same evening. The organisation behind the hacking had yet to be confirmed although it was thought that they were also responsible for hacking into the websites of other public organisations recently.

The Chief Constable emphasised that it was the public site that was hacked. This is separate from the internal police systems that were not affected and which are not accessible from the public site. Investigations were ongoing.

5. WORK PROGRAMME

Keith Ford introduced the update report and confirmed that Priority Theme 1 – 'Improve the Efficiency, Accessibility and Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System' and Priority Theme 2 – 'Protect, Support and Respond to

Victims, Witnesses and Vulnerable People' had been added to the agenda for the meeting scheduled for 5th January 2015.

During discussions, the following issues were raised:-

- with regard to the proposed budget workshop, Members agreed that this should be arranged for 16 January in light of the Commissioner's lack of availability on the 9 January. The Commissioner thought it would be unlikely that papers would be available in advance of the workshop, partly because the provisional grant settlement figures would be released by the Home Office during the Christmas holiday period.
- with reference to the recent national conference, the Commissioner invited Panel Members to get involved in discussions over broader budget priorities, looking at the wider financial context.
- it was agreed that a further budget workshop be arranged for Members in the week commencing 26 January 2015, with support from the host authority's Chief Financial Officer. The Commissioner and his officers would not be involved in this workshop. Keith Ford would e-mail members to arrange a convenient date.

RESOLVED 2014/028

1) That the work programme be noted.

2) That two budget workshops be arranged for:-

- a. 16 January 2015 – 10.00am – County Hall;**
- b. week commencing 26 January 2015 – County Hall (date to be confirmed).**

4 POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Commissioner introduced the report and covered the following main issues:-

- the Commissioner felt that mental health must be made a priority area for investment both for the Force and the NHS. The success of the Triage car was illustrated by a 50% reduction in the number of people with mental health problems being taken into custody for care;
- the number of officers in the Public Protection Unit was being increased by 30 and there were plans to more than double that number in the future. These posts would need to be found from elsewhere in the Force. Child sexual exploitation and abuse was being given a high priority. Independent inquiries, for example into events in children's homes, could only begin after investment had been made and

prosecutions were at an end. Some work has been done into what these inquiries would look like but it was still too early for work to begin in earnest;

- the Commissioner had written to the Prime Minister asking for the fees for applying for firearms to be increased. These fees had been unchanged since 2001, cost £450k per year for the Force to process and only generate £56k per year in income.

During discussions, the following points were raised:-

- Members welcomed the positive developments highlighted in the report (notably the burglary and violence reductions) but raised concerns around Anti-Social Behaviour performance and the fact that recent visits by the Commissioner about this issue had focussed solely on City areas. Members felt that New Cross funded initiatives could take upwards of 2 years to deliver results, especially in areas housing transient communities who may not feel part of their area;
- Members highlighted the success of the Police activity around Hucknall Bypass in which over 500 vehicles were stopped, resulting in 27 arrests, and the benefits of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) in that area.
- Members expressed concerns that the survey indicated only 53.2% of people were satisfied that the Police and Councils were dealing with anti-social behaviour. Members also queried the survey methods and in response the Commissioner clarified that the figures came from questions included in the British Crime Survey and repeated locally through the Nottingham Crime and Drug Partnership's 'Respect' survey. The ability to compare figures was further complicated by the changes to the recording of statistics introduced in October 2014;
- the Commissioner recognised that there was a degree of healthy scepticism regarding the crime figures but felt that recording was worthless if not done properly. He stated that efforts would continue to make them as accurate and relevant as possible and he thought that subsequent compliance checks from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) would show Nottinghamshire continued to have one of the highest compliance rates nationally. The Chief Constable highlighted anomalies between British Crime Survey data and statistics gathered locally and gave examples of the types of issue which now needed to be recorded as crimes, including assaults by very young children under the age of criminal responsibility. He underlined that the way of recording violent offences that had resulted in actual injury had not changed;
- with regard to Violence Against Person crimes, which had increased in Nottinghamshire and the vast majority of other Force areas, the Commissioner felt that this was not entirely down to the new approach to recording such crimes;

- Members highlighted that many of those paying the firearms fee were working class people on limited incomes and perhaps other ways than increasing fees could be found, for example increasing the length of the licence or making firearm and shotgun licences co-terminous. The Commissioner stated that he had been talking with other forces about the possibility of merging firearms departments to reduce costs;
- Members highlighted the potential problem due to the policing of anti-social behaviour caused through excessive noise now being a matter for local authorities who, at a time of reducing budgets, are putting fewer and fewer resources into this area. Members suggested that the City's night car initiative could be piloted in other parts of the County. In response the Commissioner stated that complaints about noise were increasing and the inter-agency response to noise was not good, with local authorities' environmental health officers no longer available 24 hours a day. Discussions were ongoing with all districts but resources were very sparse in some County areas;
- the Commissioner was confident that the proposed efficiency savings would be achieved though it would be painful. There were problems with the levels of overtime being paid as operational issues had required it. A balanced budget overall would be achieved by year end, though the level of expenditure in various areas would not be as originally forecast;
- Members queried whether the Commissioner was happy with the pace of the investigation into alleged abuse in children's residential homes and whether the speed was being affected by budget and resource issues. The Commissioner said that he would like to have an end-date for this investigation but more victims kept coming forward. The Chief Constable stated that people were being encouraged to come forward and underlined the complexity of such investigations. He added that the Force had to balance resources between historical investigations and current inquiries, as well as other policing matters (recognising the reality that additional resources were not available);
- Members expressed surprise at the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime being described within the report as 'woefully below' the national average. The Commissioner acknowledged this was an inappropriate phrase and stated that good progress was being made in Nottinghamshire in reducing the level of alcohol related violent crime. The Force's Alcohol Policy was regarded as one of the best in the country. The Commissioner highlighted initiatives aimed at young drinkers being conducted in cinemas, pubs and clubs.

RESOLVED 2014/029

That the contents of the update report be noted.

6a. PRIORITY THEME 3 - PRIORITY CRIME TYPES AND LOCAL AREAS THAT ARE MOST AFFECTED BY CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR.

The Commissioner introduced this item, highlighting the increase in crime figures nationally (14 out of 43 forces had experienced an increase) in contrast to the findings of the British Crime Survey which suggested that crime was going down.

The Chief Constable introduced the presentation, highlighting compliance to HMIC standards was good but there was no complacency. He underlined that crime can only be solved by understanding the cause and the Force has been good at identifying causation. It was important though that the area was continually monitored as circumstances do change over time. The seasons influence behaviour so there were spikes depending on the time of year but the overall trend in crimes committed was downward

The Assistant Chief Constable, Richard Fretwell, gave a presentation on aspects of anti-social behaviour (ASB). Again this was an area that was seasonally affected. The trend had been downward until recently but the number of incidents had now increased by 9.5%. This increase had not been consistent between the City and County areas where the number of offences in the City had increased while in the County areas the number of offences had decreased. The Force was at the top of the list as regards an increase though, without being complacent, it is doubtful that other Forces had been approaching this area of work in a significantly different way to Nottinghamshire. It was important for the statistics to be studied and understood to ensure that the Force organised its people correctly on the ground. There needed to be ways of showing people how and where to report crimes, for example through the use of leaflets. Work had been undertaken with the City Council and there was now a shared understanding of how this should be happening.

Working with vulnerable people had been a particularly successful area of work which had been achieved through strong partnership working. Vulnerable people were identified using set questions and local authorities and partners also used the same nationally approved call handling techniques. Once a person had been identified as vulnerable, an officer would complete a risk assessment that would help shape the level of intervention and support.

During discussions, the following issues were raised:-

- in response to Members' queries as to whether there were explanatory leaflets for residents wanting to report ASB, Members highlighted a previous good example of a booklet available via John Mann's website Member suggested that this would be a good starting point for such a leaflet, although it would need updating to reflect the new legislation. The Commissioner agreed to visit the website and look into this;
- the Force appreciated that Nottingham was changing as a society and did work with different cultures, for example there was regular contact

with representatives of the Black and Asian communities as well as work commencing with European immigrants;

- though overall the level of anti-social behaviour was stable, this masked an increase in some areas. The Assistant Chief Constable agreed to meet Cllr Ellis and Cllr Lally outside the meeting to discuss specific problems in their areas.

6b PRIORITY THEME 7 – SPENDING YOUR MONEY WISELY

The Commissioner introduced the report and gave some details on the programme for the rationalisation of the Force's estate including:

- proposed move out of the Guildhall and into Byron House, Maid Marian Way;
- proposed sale of the stations in the Meadows and Sneinton. The Meadows site would be used for housing and discussions were ongoing with the City Council about a local neighbourhood base for the Police in the area. The Sneinton building would be modified and used as a library, with a Police base still within the building;
- there was now a timetable for the move into the Home Brewery building;
- in Bassetlaw, the new Harworth station would be opening soon there was a proposal for a joint use facility in Retford.

Work was ongoing with other East Midlands Forces regarding 'shared services'. Some limited progress had been made in sharing 'back office' functions and an agreement had been made with Northamptonshire and Cheshire to share services such as business support. There had not been much progress made with improvements to the Criminal Justice System as yet. The Commissioner said that there were no plans at present to form regional police forces but in the long he expected this topic to be revisited.

During discussions, Members raised the following issues:-

- the possibility of merging with the struggling Lincolnshire Force was queried and in response the Commissioner underlined that Lincolnshire had an agreement with the private provider GS4 which offered little scope for further sustainable savings in the future following initial reductions made. Members highlighted the example of East Midland Ambulance Service (EMAS) as a regional service which local people were no longer able to control and which subsequently, in their opinion, no longer provided a good service.

RESOLVED 2014/030

That the contents of the report and presentation be noted.

**6. RESPONSE TO THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS IN PUBLIC LIFE'S
'LOCAL POLICING – ACCOUNTABILITY, LEADERSHIP AND ETHICS'
– ISSUES AND QUESTIONS PAPER**

Keith Ford introduced the item seeking Members' views on questions vi a-
e in particular, which were related to the role and powers of Police and
Crime panels. Two members had already responded and Members were
asked to e-mail any other comments before the 30 November deadline.

RESOLVED 2014/031

The meeting closed at 4.05 pm

CHAIRMAN

M_10Nov2014

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To give Members an opportunity to consider the work programme for the Panel and to suggest further topics for inclusion (**see appendix A**).
2. To clarify the arrangements for considering the Commissioner's precept and budget proposals in the New Year.

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 Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable.
4. The work programme has been updated to include specific focus on two of the seven Strategic Priority Themes included in the Police and Crime Plan at each meeting of the Panel (except the February meeting at which the precept and budget is considered).

Precept and Budget

5. Following discussions at the last Panel meeting, arrangements have been made to enable members to be fully briefed about the budget and precept proposals ahead of formal consideration at the Panel meeting on 2 February 2015.
6. A budget workshop will take place on 16 January 2015 – 10am at County Hall at which the Commissioner and relevant staff from his office and the Force will explain the wider context behind his proposals. The Commissioner has stated that it will be unlikely that any budget reports and finalised proposals will be available at that point.
7. A further workshop is being arranged for Members only at County Hall on one of the following dates (Members' availability is currently being sought):-
 - a. 26 January – 2pm
 - b. 28 January – 2pm or
 - c. 29 January – 10am .

This second workshop will take place after the agenda for the 2 February 2015 meeting has been published and therefore Members will have the opportunity to consider the final proposals and seek support and advice as appropriate from the host authority's Chief Financial Officer.

Other Options Considered

8. All Members of the Panel are able to suggest items for possible inclusion in the work programme. The Work Programme has been updated following discussions around the Commissioner's update report at the last meeting. The regular standing items and statutory requirements have also been scheduled into the proposed meeting timetable.

Reasons for Recommendation/s

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

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the work programme be noted and updated in line with Members' suggestions as appropriate.
- 2) That the arrangements for consideration of the Commissioner's budget and precept proposals be noted and the date of the second Budget Worksop for Members only be confirmed.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact:-

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

APPENDIX A

Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Panel

Work Programme (as at 22 December 2014)

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
2 February 2015 – 2.00pm – County Hall	
Police and Crime Plan	Annual Refresh
Proposed Precept and budget 2015/16	To consider the Commissioner's proposed budget and Council Tax precept.
Complaints update	Regular update on any complaints received against the Police and Crime Commissioner or Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
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.
20 April 2015 – 2.00pm – County Hall	
Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy 2013-17 – Refresh	To support the Commissioner in refreshing this Strategy, initially produced in December 2012.
Children's Safeguarding issues	An update on Operation Daybreak (investigation of historical child abuse allegations) and other relevant issues.
Specific focus on two of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to consider specific elements of two Priority Themes (to be agreed in February 2015).
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 or Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
15 June 2015 – County Hall	
Appointment of Chairman and Vice-Chairman	To appoint the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the 2015/16 year.

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Brief Summary</u>
Review of Balanced Appointment Objective.	<p>The Panel will review its membership to see whether any actions are required in order to meet the requirements for:-</p> <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.
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 or Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner.
Specific focus on two of the Police and Crime Plan Strategic Priority Themes.	Panel to consider specific elements of two Priority Themes (to be agreed in April 2015).
Policing Governance	Consideration of any proposals affecting the national Policing Governance landscape following the General Election.

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	5th January 2015
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 presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) update report.
- 1.2 In accordance with section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 and subject to certain restrictions, the Commissioner must provide the Panel with any information which the Panel may reasonably require in order to carry out its functions. The Commissioner may also provide the Panel with any other information which he thinks appropriate.
- 1.3 This report provides the Panel with an overview of current performance, key decisions made and his activities since the last report in November 2014.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

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

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

4. Summary of Key Points

POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2014-18)

- 4.1 Performance against targets across all seven themes is contained in the tables at **Appendix A** up to October 2014.

- 4.2 The Commissioner's report has been simplified to focus on reporting by exception. In this respect, this section of the report relates exclusively to some performance currently rated red i.e. significantly worse than the target (>5% difference) or blue, significantly better than the target (>5% difference).
- 4.3 The table below shows a breakdown of the RAGB status the Force has assigned to the 42 sub-measures reported in **Appendix A**. It can be seen that 35 (85%) of these measures are Amber, Green or Blue indicating that a majority of measures are close, better or significantly better than the target. Only 17% of measures reported are Red and significantly worse than target.

KEY to Performance Comparators			
Performance Against Target		Oct-14	% of Total
1	Significantly better than Target >5% difference	3	7%
1	Better than Target	15	37%
1	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)	17	41%
1	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference	7	17%
		42	100.0%

- 4.4 In summary, total crime is higher than last year (+5.4%, Amber) and so is antisocial behaviour (ASB) (+9.2%, Red). In the last Panel report crime was +2.4% and ASB was +8.6% so there has been an increase in crime and a slight increase in ASB. Violence continues to be the key driver to the overall increase in Total crime and follows the recent HMIC inspection into crime recording and increased compliance to the national crime recording standards.
- 4.5 Blue Rating (1 significantly better than Target >5% difference)

The Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads

- 4.5.1 Between January and June this year, there has been a 16.8% reduction in this measure. This equates to 38 less KSIs in number terms, although there were three more fatalities against 41 less serious casualties.
- 4.5.2 On a positive note, there have been six fewer KSIs for 0-15 year olds, which due to low numbers equates to 28.6% less than in the previous period. Child casualties have reduced across all type with no fatalities recorded in the current period, a quarter less serious casualties and 9.5% less slight casualties..
- 4.5.3 Operation 'Drosometer 4' commences from mid October to mid December and will focus on the fatal 4 offences^a and high visibility enforcement.

Reduce the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites

- 4.5.4 This measure is new to the refreshed Police and Crime Plan and analysis on data collected is now available. It shows that there has been a 43.8%

^a

The fatal 4 offences refer to speeding, mobile phone use, drink/driving and seatbelts.

reduction in the numbers of non-crime related mental health patients detained in the Forces Custody Suites. This includes those patients referred to Custody Suites from other agencies i.e. hospital Section 136 suites. To provide a wider context, overall S136 detainees have reduced by 37.7%, with a 33.3% reduction in the numbers presented to hospital S136 suites. This suggests that Street Triage is working as intended.

To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling

- 4.5.5 Currently, year to date, the Force is recording a 5.9% reduction in burglary dwelling and is thus coded Blue. However, month-to-date the Force has recorded 29 or 17.7% more Burglary Dwellings than in October of last year. Whilst the Force is still showing 'exceptional' performance, the short-term and long-term trends no longer predict significant reductions, with the long-term prediction being an upward trend.
- 4.5.6 Performance is being driven by an 8.7% increase on City Division, whilst the County are showing strong performance with a 18.2% reduction year-to-date. The City is recording increases across all four areas, although performance is particularly marked in City South (+14.6%).
- 4.5.7 This monthly increase in October is considered to be unrelated to the HMIC crime recording inspection where compliance with the national standard has always been high.

- 4.6 Red Rating (1 significantly worse than Target >5% difference)

Improve Satisfaction Levels (Police and Council)

- 4.6.1 Currently, 54.5% 53.2% of people surveyed agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues this is a further improvement over the last two Panel reports when it was 51.1% and 53.2% respectively. The Force is now 5.5% away from the 60% target and whilst graded Red, the direction of travel is positive. However, it should be noted that this is a shared measure and is impacted by both Police and Local Authority performance.

Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months – Hate Crime

- 4.6.2 The number of repeat victims of Hate Crime continues to grow (+27.5%), with 11 more offences recorded year-to-date than last month. The increases recorded occurred in both the City (8) and County (3). It should be noted that on June 9th this year Nottingham Citizens undertook its research into Hate Crime and surveyed over 1000 individuals. It is unclear whether this process led to the upturn in repeat Hate Crime reports. Analysis identifies that Hate Crime represents only 1% of total crime and numerous research studies nationally and locally identify the need to encourage underreporting. Whilst, first time reports of Hate Crime can be seen as increased confidence, increased levels of repeat victimisation should not.

- 4.6.3 A Partnership Hate Crime Conference is to be held on 15th December to review all relevant studies of Hate Crime including the research and recommendations of Nottingham Citizens.

Effectiveness of Magistrates (MC) and Crown Courts (CC)

- 4.6.4 The percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' Courts is lower than the 50% target i.e. only 39.7% are considered effective which is worse than the last report. Ineffective trials occur when a trial does not go ahead as planned for reasons which may be due to the prosecution, defence or administrative reasons within HMCTS.

A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14

- 4.6.5 The Force continues to show a decline in performance, year-to-date compared to the previous month (+3.4%). Both Divisions are now showing increases with City up 4.4% and County 6.2%. These increases are being driven by all Districts within the County, particularly on County East (+10.7%). In the City, City South is currently recording an increase of 14.9% compared with City Centre where there is a reduction of 5.5%. Month-to-date performance shows marked increases in October compared to October of last year, with 985 or 17.7% more crimes recorded.
- 4.6.6 The key drivers for an increase in Total Crime is Violence especially Violence with Injury as reported below. The majority of this increase is regarded by the Police as a consequence of HMIC's national inspections into crime recording and the Force's greater scrutiny and compliance with the national recording standards. The Force compliance rate is currently close to 100%. Most other Forces have seen an increase nationally due to the HMIC inspections. Analysis of incidents received shows that more calls are being converted into crimes than last year especially in the County and explains why the County has seen a larger increase than the City.

Reducing Violence with Injury (VAP with Injury)

- 4.6.7 The Force was set a target to significantly reduce levels of Violence with Injury but currently it is +17.7% (April to October 2014) which is higher than reported in the last Panel report when it was +11%.
- 4.6.8 Performance on the County Division is driving these increases, accounting for 53.6% of the Force recorded Violence with Injury. All areas across the County have recorded increases, most notably County South where there has been a 29.1% (219 offences) increase. Each of the three County Districts account for more Violence with Injury than any of the four City areas. Whilst City Division recorded a 7.4% increase, there has only been a 1.0% increase recorded in City Centre. Again, the data clearly suggests increased crime recording as the main factor for increased crime levels.
- 4.6.9 Members will be aware that the recent HMIC inspections into recorded crime have resulted in Forces nationally taking a more robust approach to ensure greater compliance with the crime recording standards.

Consequently, violent crime has increased significantly nationally. For example, 38 of the 43 Forces have seen an increase in violence with injury ranging from +2.2% to +47.9%^b. Despite its high increase, Nottinghamshire is still only ranked 20th nationally and in fact is lower than the national average.

- 4.6.10 The Police and Partner activity reported in the last Panel report to tackle Violent Crime continues. The Force Tactical Group and City and County Division Violence groups continue to oversee the range of activity.

Reducing Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

- 4.6.11 The Commissioner has pledged to reduce antisocial behaviour (ASB) by 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline). This year ASB has increased by 9.2% (+2,089 incidents) which is slightly higher than the previous Panel report when it was +8.6%.
- 4.6.12 Following the slight increase in ASB recorded between August and September 2014, there was a decrease between September and October (-6.4%). As reported previously, City Division is driving performance with a year-to-date increase of 19.5%, although performance is slowly improving. However, performance in the County is continuing to decline (now only +1.3%) albeit slowly. ASB incidents have increased across all four areas, particularly in City South (+23.3%). Performance in the County is a different picture with marked reductions in Bassetlaw (-7.1%) masking increases in all other districts, particularly Gedling (+10.7%).
- 4.6.13 The increase (in part) is due to changes in noise reporting to the Police Control Room which is generally a civil matter and tackled by Local Authorities. New advice to callers regarding noise-related complaints and the introduction of the City Council's Community Protection 'Night Car' appears to be having a positive effect albeit slower.

Make Efficiency Savings - Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m

- 4.6.14 The Force is required to make efficiency savings of £12.7m by March 2015 and is slightly off target by £0.2m and as such is coded Amber. To date £4.142m of efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £4.295m. See also [Section 5.8](#).
- 4.6.15 However, the Force's overtime expenditure year to date is £2.235m, which is an overspend of £0.206m against a forecast of £2.028m and as such is coded Red. The majority of the overspend was in County, City and Operational Support Department (OSD) in relation to numerous major operations. This overspend has been partially offset by income from mutual aid and providing cover during the Fire Service strikes and NATO summit.

- 4.7 The Commissioner's staff are represented at the key Divisional, Partnership and Force Local Policing Board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force and Partners are aware of the current performance threats, and are taking appropriate action to address the emerging challenges. Should there be any issues of concern these are relayed to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.

STATEMENT – POLICE AND CRIME PANEL REPORT RE POLICING PRE-PLANNED EVENTS

- 4.8 Following a report to the Panel on 28th April 2014, there was subsequent representation from a member of the public to the effect that there had been an omission of fact in respect of "Public Safety". No representation has been made by elected members in respect of this issue but nonetheless this section is intended to help clarify the matter.
- 4.9 The respective report tabled on 28th April 2014 was designed as a summary; it wasn't intended to be either complicated or comprehensive.
- 4.10 The Chief Constable is the authorising body for certain types of cycle events on our public roads and that without that authorisation the event organisers commit offences. Nottinghamshire Police accepts that it has residual powers to close roads but these will not be used for routine or planned events and will only be used to deal with unforeseen emergency situations.
- 4.11 Given the current budgetary constraints the Force do however need to make it clear that the policing of cycle races/triathlons etc. along with other such pre planned events can no longer be seen as core policing business and the Force now very much expect that the organisers of such events take responsibility for organising such things as road closures, traffic management and so forth and that the document tabled on 28th April 2014 was never intended to be read as a detailed exposition of the law but the very broadest of brush stroke summaries.
- 4.12 In terms of taking an active policing role, all Chief Constables have a wide discretion in the deployment of their resources and cost can indeed be a relevant factor (see R v Chief Constable of Sussex, ex parte International Trader's Ferry Ltd (1999) AC 148).

DECISIONS

- 4.13 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.

Significant Public Interest Decisions

- 4.14 The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions. Since the last Panel report a number of decisions have been approved in respect of:

- **Ref - 2014/057 ICT Transformation Resources:** Collaboration across Nottinghamshire Police, Northamptonshire Police and Lincolnshire Police. The extension of the Methods contract to continue to provide ICT resources approved.
- **Ref - 2014/056 Best Bar None Contribution Top County Wide Scheme:** The Commissioner is requested to consider the request for funding made by the Best Bar None Scheme.
- **Ref - 2014/054 Community Safety Fund Grants (2014/15):** The Commissioner has awarded funding to 34 Projects.
- **Ref - 2014/052 Mileage Rate for Volunteers-Multi:** An additional five pence per person per mile has been agreed for volunteers who provide transportation to other volunteers.
- **Ref - 2014/051 Holmes 2:** Renewal of an on-going requirement for Holmes 2. An extension of the Homes 2 contract has been approved for a further three years.
- **Ref - 2014/048 Victims' Services Commissioning:** The Commissioner has put forward a case to Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to become an “early adopter” of victim’s services, taking over responsibility for local commissioning of the core victim service from 1 October 2014 instead of April 2015.
- **Ref - 2014/04 Interpreting Contract Extension:** The current contract for face to face interpreting is due to expire in March 2015. It has been extended for a further year to March 2016.
- **Ref - 2014/046 Provision of Core Network Replacement:** The current core network was installed in 2007 and now needs replacing due to risks around the longevity of the architecture and subsequently increasing support costs. These activities support/compliment the larger collaborative work being undertaken with neighbouring police forces and have been approved.
- **Ref - 2014/045 Award Rights and Recovery Request for Proposals:** EMSCU published a formal request for proposals from organisations wishing to deliver the project on 15th August 2014 with deadline of 8th September 2014.

ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSIONER

4.15 The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner continue to take steps to obtain assurances that the Chief Constable has not only identified the key threats to performance but more importantly that swift remedial and appropriate action is being taken to tackle the problems especially in the Priority Plus Areas in the County and High Impact Wards in the City.

4.16 Some recent activities and developments include:

Funding Grants for Sexual Violence Services

- This month the Commissioner announced his decision to invest a further £42,000 of funding into support services which help victims of rape and other types of sexual violence/harassment following an underspend in his victims’ services budget.

- Nottingham Rape Crisis, a registered charity providing professional counselling to victims of rape and child abuse, is to receive up to £30,000 from the Commissioner to increase Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) support between late November and the end of March next year. This will mean the service can increase its two part-time posts to full-time, allowing the ISVAs to provide increased, face-to-face support to victims.

Conference - Exploring Better BME Policing Experiences

- In November the Commissioner attended a conference at the Marcus Garvey Centre in Nottingham where he reported on a number of major improvements in support of the BME Steering Group's recommendations. Achievements include greater recruitment of BME candidates into the police force and support for existing BME officers seeking to achieve promotion.
- An update on stop and search use and the great deal of work done in its process, recording and management was also presented to the conference. As a result of its work, the Force has been recognised nationally for good practice and has been asked to help in developing the 'Best Use of Stop and Search' scheme.

Raising the Bar in Nottinghamshire's Pubs and Clubs

- A new accreditation scheme was launched in November which will 'raise the bar' for public safety and the way the county's pubs and clubs are managed has been launched in Nottinghamshire. It is being funded for the next three years by Nottinghamshire County Council and the Commissioner.
- The new Nottinghamshire-wide 'Best Bar None' scheme aims to improve standards and promote responsible management in licensed premises. Nationally, where best bar none schemes are already established, there has been a dramatic reduction in anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related violence, enhancing the customer experience and creating a safer environment.

Restorative Justice Programme

- In November Restorative justice service providers across Nottinghamshire are being invited by the Commissioner to tender for delivering an integrated, county-wide expansion of the programme which sees offenders come face to face with their victims.
- The Commissioner has frequently spoken out in favour of restorative justice (RJ), pointing to both its cathartic effect on victims and the positive change it can bring about in offenders. He is now seeking to appoint a single provider to provide more effective services in the county, leading to more victims and offenders engaging in the process.
- Restorative justice gives the offender the opportunity of listening to their victim's point of view and make amends. Research shows that this results in them being less likely to re-offend. At the same time it can provide a means of closure for the victim and enable them to move on.

Partnership Approach to Tackling Rural Crime

- In November rural crime came under the spotlight at a Conference held at Newark Showground which was co-hosted by the Commissioner, the Force and the county's Crimestoppers. It was the second conference to be held with a view to raising awareness of rural crime, including plant and machinery theft, and how it can best be tackled.
- Attendees including the Deputy Commissioner heard that rural theft costs many millions of pounds in the UK every year, leading to a loss of farming business and an adverse impact on communities' purses through increased costs. In 2012 alone, it was calculated to cost the UK over £42million.
- The conference provided a forum for rural communities to air their key concerns. Feedback will be used to build a positive policing and partnership approach for tackling and preventing the theft not only of valuable equipment and metal but also of livestock.

Hate Crime

- In November the Deputy Commissioner attended a Hate Crime Conference in the city organised by Nottingham Citizens. She heard the findings of research which included the results of a survey involving 1000 residents. The report made a number of recommendations for change. Both Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner have been involved in a number of other meetings in relation to hate crime in order to better understand how to make improvements. The report and other stakeholder inputs will be discussed at a Hate Crime Conference on 15th December 2014. It is envisaged that an Action Plan will be developed and subsequently implemented with additional funding being made available.

Strategic Resources and Performance Meetings

- The Commissioner continues to hold the Chief Constable to account at the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting which is open to the public. The last meeting was held on 13th November 2014 at Rushcliffe Borough Council. This particular meeting was video recorded and is available for viewing at the link below.^c

Visits to Priority Plus and High Impact Areas

- The Commissioner and Deputy continue to visit key Priority Plus areas in the County and High Impact areas in the City. The purpose of the visits is to obtain assurance from Police, Partners and local Councillors that current community safety issues are fully understood and that appropriate action is being taken. This contact with frontline practitioners helps the Commissioner to better understand of any barriers and especially any concerns from local residents so that he can have regard to these when he considers his Policing and Crime Plan priorities.

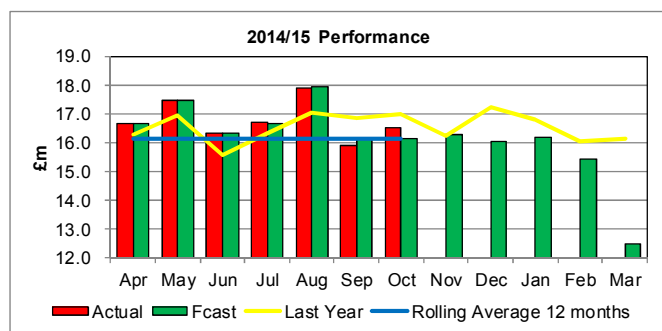
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<http://youtu.be/ET42R3g7Vk8>

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

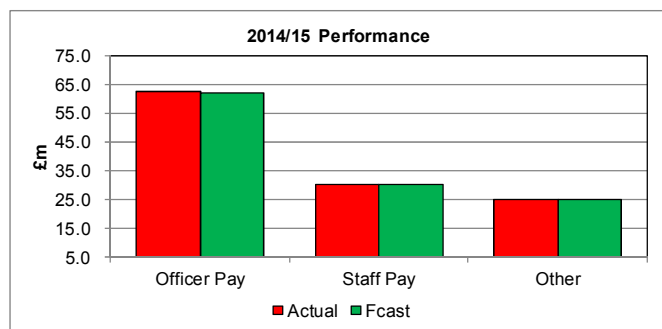
- 5.1 At the Panel meeting in November 2014, the Commission recommended that future reports include an update on the budget and efficiency programme.
- 5.2 The financial information set out below is intended to provide the Panel with information so that they can review the steps the Commissioner is taking to fulfil his pledges and provide sufficient information to enable the Panel to fulfil its statutory role.
- 5.3 Information on the budget and efficiency programme will further assist the Panel to fulfil its statutory responsibility and enable the Commissioner to receive increased scrutiny in a critical area at a time of increased economic pressures.

- 5.4 **Appendix B** contains the Financial Performance Insight report for October 2014. It details performance in respect of: Financials, Capital Expenditure, Efficiencies, Overtime, Local Policing, Specialist Services, and Corporate Services.



Financials

- 5.5 The table (right) illustrates budgetary performance during this financial year. It can be seen that variance between actual spend and forecast is small although it was higher in October due to a number of reasons including: backdated



payroll for officers leaving on medical retirements; redundancy payments; backed dated charges, and interpreters fees. **Appendix B** provides a more detailed explanation.

Capital Expenditure

- 5.6 The Q1 forecast included the MFSS at £3.207m and a non-allocated reduction of £3m on the project spend forecast by budget holders. Since that review took place £1.355m of savings and slippage has been identified against specific projects. This includes £0.570m on kennels, £0.499m on conference centre conversion and open plan refurbishment at Force HQ and £0.158m on Access Control Improvements.
- 5.7 The underspend to date is mainly due to the delay to the Telephony project £1.183m, partly offset by the timing of expenditure on licences and consultancy costs for the MFSS project, the timing for these was not known at the time of the Q1 forecast. The forecast phasing is being revised for Q2.

Efficiencies

- 5.8 As already reported at [Section 4.6.14](#) the Force is required to make efficiency savings of £12.7m by March 2015 and is slightly off target by £0.2m. The Local Policing to date is now £0.208m behind target mainly due to the staff vacancy rate and phasing of front counters and estates strategy.
- 5.9 Specialist Services to date is £0.086m behind target, mainly due to the staff vacancy rate and the restructuring of Intel and P&P analytical no longer taking place. Corporate Services to date is £0.141m ahead of target due to staff vacancy rate, premises and lower fuel costs. The Commissioner's office is on target.

Overtime

- 5.10 As already reported at [Section 4.6.15](#) the Force has an overspend of £0.206m in overtime. After 31 weeks there have been 57,348 hours spent on divisional overtime (which excludes mutual aid and special services overtime) versus a target of 51,736. This represents an over usage of 5,612 hours and equates to an overspend of £0.140m. Extrapolated out over a full year at this rate would mean a risk of £0.235m. The last four weeks of overtime have averaged out at 1,780 per week versus an average target of 1,657, which has reduced from last month.
- 5.11 Staff overtime expenditure year to date was £0.181m, which is an underspend of £0.091m against a forecast £0.273m. This is largely as a result of the half year review of overtime accruals.

Local Policing

- 5.12 In terms of year to date, the Force performance is £0.374m better than forecast and mainly due to police officer salaries (£0.324m) where leavers have been higher than expected; staff overtime (£0.041m) due to the half year accrual review and relates mainly to aged overtime claims; premises costs (£0.075m) due to a rent rebate and half year review of utilities and rent & rates accruals; transport costs (£0.106m) due to lower mileage and fuel costs due to price per litre being lower than forecasted and a transfer of transport insurance (£0.051m) to Corporate Services which is not a saving to the Force; and £0.087m on Special Services income, which in part is phasing.
- 5.13 Some current Local Policing efficiency risks are:
- Overtime missed target by £0.026m.
 - Front Counters are slightly behind the target but will likely make up by year end.
 - Uniform for Special Constables is missing from the forecast, but this is likely to be a timing issue.
 - The vacancy rate is well below target and this is a big risk in hitting the forecasted savings.
 - East Midlands Strategic Commercial Unit (EMSCU) savings targets have been missed by £0.013m.

Specialist Services

- 5.14 The performance of Specialist Services is £0.393m better than forecast largely due to savings on staff salaries (£0.040m) where the CMB team has been transferred to Finance; staff overtime (£0.042m) is due to the half year accrual review and relates mainly to aged overtime claims; transport costs (£0.104m) due to lower mileage and fuel costs due to price per litre being lower than forecasted and a transfer of transport insurance (£0.024m) to Corporate Services which is not a saving to the Force; and income (£0.550m) which is due to prosecution costs recovered and mutual aid income for several operations and providing cover to the Fire Services during industrial action.
- 5.15 This has been partly offset by police salaries (£0.115m); police officer overtime (£0.181m) where the overspend is largely due to mutual aid activities; and premises costs (£0.026m) where the forecast is held centrally in Assets but costs are incurred locally.

Corporate Services

- 5.16 Corporate Services performance is worse than forecast (£0.972m) and due to staff salaries (£0.179m) where the capitalisation of IS staff was lower than forecasted and the transfer of CMB officers and staff into Finance (£0.300m); transport costs (£0.126m) mainly due to the transfer of insurance from Local Policing and Specialist Services which is offset by savings in those areas.
- 5.17 Also there was an increase in the medical retirements accrual (£0.166m) following a review with HR; Communications and Computing where good progress has been made against the efficiency challenge but additional costs have been incurred; other employee expenses which are one-off exit costs; and income (£0.299m) due to the efficiency challenge and lower collaboration income due to IS Transformation. This has been partly offset by premises costs (£0.134m) where the forecast is held central for repairs but the costs are incurred locally and a review of accruals for utilities.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 None - this is an information report. However, the report does provide some information about BME representation.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 None – although it should be noted that high levels of crime occur predominately in areas of high social deprivation.

8. Risk Management

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

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 – COMMUNITY TRIGGER AND REMEDY

- 10.1 The provisions of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 became effective on 20th October 2014. Some key aspects were reported to the Panel at the last meeting i.e. Community Remedy and Community Trigger. The Commissioner is considering how best to monitor the use of the powers.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

- A. Performance Tables – 7 Strategic Themes
- B. Financial Performance & Insight Report – October 2014

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

- Police and Crime Plan 2014-2018 (published)
- Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of antisocial behaviour powers, Statutory guidance for frontline professionals (July 2014).

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Business & Finance

Performance & Insight Report

Police & Crime Plan Objectives One to Seven

Performance to November 2014

Executive Summary					
Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
		Performance / Difference		Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Percentage of victims that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided	86.3%	●	◆	◆
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided by the Courts	96.6%	●	△	▲
3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local ASB and other crime issues	54.5%	●		◆
4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	Repeat DV +1.7% % DV Victims 38.3% Repeat HC +27.5% Repeat ASB +10.0%	● ●		
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the Police	Serious Sex +57.0% Domestic Ab -14.0% DA Sat 90.8% Hate Crime +16.0%			
6	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	16.8%	●		
7	Non-Crime Mental Health related detainees	-43.8%	●		

Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System					
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
		Performance / Difference		Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Percentage of Crown and Magistrate's Court files submitted to the CPS on time and without errors	CC Quality -0.4pp CC Time -0.4pp MC Quality +0.5pp MC Time -0.7pp	● ● ● ●	◆ ◆ ◆ ◆	
2	Crown Court and Magistrate's Court conviction rates	CC 83.2% MC 83.4%	● ●		
3	Early guilty plea rate for Crown Court and Magistrate's Court	CC 37.0% MC 67.7%	● ●		

4	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	CC 2.1pp MC 0.7pp CC -1.0pp MC-10.3pp	● ● ● ●		
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Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force	+5.4% ●	▲	▲
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force	+9.2% ●	▲	△
3	The detection rate (including positive outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	-2.7pp ●	▽	▽

Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	The number of alcohol-related crimes	Crime +1.5% ASB +11.8%		
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Volume IOM ST -12% IOM +13% Severity IOM + 89% (1) +60% (2)	●	

Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Reported drug offences	-1.9%	▼	▼
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	+12.7% ●		
3	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	●		



Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Volume IOM ST -4% IOM +25% Severity + 75% (1) +40% (2)	●	
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	Ci 25.1%		
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders			

Strategic Priority Theme 7: To spend your money wisely				
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend
1	Make efficiency savings	+£0.2m	●	●
2	Ensure balanced budget	£0.1m +0.1%	●	●
3a	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers)	3.95%	●	●
3b	Total number of days lost to sickness (Staff)	3.78%	●	●
3c	BME representation	4.3%	●	●

Full Summary

Strategic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people











Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	86.3% ●	◆	◆	<p>Performance remains stable, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to August, contrasts with 87.1 per cent for the same period last year.</p> <p>While there is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 85.3 per cent, County 86.9 per cent), theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a differentiating factor.</p> <p>The Force is above peers, both nationally and when compared to the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending June 2014).</p>
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2013/14	96.6% ●	△	▲	<p>Around 99 per cent of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in September.</p> <p>Figures for the 12 months to September show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7 per cent (April 2013 - March 2014).</p>
3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	54.5% ●	n/a	◆	<p>Current performance covers interviews in the year to June 2014. The Force is 5.5 pp away from the 60 percent target. Performance remains stable over the last year while there has again been positive movement since the previous quarter.</p>

4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence compared to 2013/14	+1.7%		n/a	n/a	There has been a 1.7% increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Abuse. This resulted from a 1.8% increase in the County, and a 1.4% decrease in the City. The proportion of all Domestic Abuse which are repeats remains stable at 38.3%, very slight decrease on the previous year. When Domestic Abuse Incidents are excluded, the proportion drops to 20.8% which is an increase on the previous year.
		To monitor the proportion of Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	38.3%		n/a	n/a	
		A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14	+27.5%		n/a	n/a	Numbers of repeat victims of Hate Crime continue to grow, with 11 more offences recorded year-to-date. The increases recorded occurred on both City (8) and County (3).
		To monitor repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	+10.0%		n/a	n/a	Numbers of repeat victims of ASB continue to rise in line with overall ASB, with the majority predominantly in the City Division (21.5%),
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	To monitor the number of Serious Sexual offences	+57.0%		n/a	n/a	There have been 300 additional Serious Sexual Offences recorded by the Force year-to-date. This equates to a 57% increase. Both Divisions are recording increases, City 64% and County 51%.
		To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes	-14.0%		n/a	n/a	In terms of Domestic Abuse, crimes year-to-date have increased by 7%, whilst numbers of incidents appear to have reduced by 21% due to a tagging issue which has been raised at both the Joint Performance Board and Information Assurance Board.
		To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the Force victim surveys;	90.8%		n/a	n/a	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of July 2014 demonstrate that rates remain broadly stable with more than nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (522 out 575 respondents). There is insufficient data to determine short-term and long-term trends.

		To monitor the number of Hate Crimes	+16.0%	n/a	n/a	<p>There has been 16% increase in the numbers of recorded Hate Crime, which equates to 78 additional offences. Public Order Hate Crimes have seen the biggest increase (23%, 57 offences), when compared to Victim-Based (9%, 21 offences). Every additional Public Order Hate Crime was recorded in the County Division, whilst every additional Victim-Based Hate Crime, occurred in the City. Given this, it is clear that County Division is driving Force performance.</p>
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6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	<p>To maintain a reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, in-line with the Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership target of a 40% reduction by 2020 (from the 2005-2009 baseline)</p> <p>This can be monitored according to an annualised (calendar year) target, which will be calculated at the start of each year</p> <p>Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds</p>	<p>-16.8% ●</p> <p>-28.6%</p>		<p>Calendar year data to June shows that the Force is currently recording 16.8% less KSIs than in the previous period. This equates to 38 less KSIs in number terms, although there were three more fatalities against 41 less serious casualties. It should also be noted that there has been a quite considerable increase in the numbers of slight increases, up 8.6% or 126 more than reported in the same period last year.</p> <p>On a positive note, there have been six fewer KSIs for 0-15 year olds, which due to low numbers equates to 28.6% less than in the previous period. Child casualties have reduced across all type with no fatalities recorded in the current period, a quarter less serious casualties and 9.5% less slight casualties.</p>
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	Reduce the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-43.8% ●		<p>There was a 43.8% reduction in the numbers of non-crime related mental health patients detained in the Forces Custody Suites. This includes those patients referred to Custody Suites from other agencies i.e. hospital Section 136 suites. To provide a wider context, overall S136 detainees have reduced by 37.7%, with a 33.3% reduction in the numbers presented to hospital S136 suites. There are a number of reasons for custody suites being the first place of safety¹, sadly the reason is not recorded or recorded as 'other' in a number cases.</p>

¹ Reason not recorded, suite full, suite refused, suite has no staff, male on suite, female on suite, too violent, detained for safety, and other.

Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Percentage of Crown and Magistrates' Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A reduction in the error rate and late rate compared to 2013/14	CC Quality -0.4pp 	 ²	n/a	A new quality review system is being implemented through the Prosecution Team Performance management meeting. Data is not yet available for this measure. Data shown reflect performance to March 2014. At this time the Crown Court continued to meet target in terms of both file quality and timeliness. The Magistrates Court on the other hand, were achieving target in terms of file quality but not in terms of timeliness.
			CC Time -0.4pp 	 ¹	n/a	
			MC Quality +0.5pp 	 ¹	n/a	
			MC Time -0.7pp 	 ¹	n/a	
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC 83.2% (3.4pp) 	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date data to September 2014 show that Nottinghamshire have a Crown Court conviction rate of 83.2%, 3.4pp higher than the national average, and in line with the East Midlands average rate of 83.4%.
			MC 83.4 (-0.6pp) 	n/a	n/a	Magistrates' Courts recorded an 83.4% conviction rate year-to-date, placing Nottinghamshire 0.6pp away from the national average.

² Performance on all of the criminal justice measures remains stable in the short-term, however it is not possible to make accurate long-term judgments regarding trend due to a lack of available data

3	Early Guilty Plea Rate for the Crown Court and Magistrates' Court	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2013/14	CC 37.0% (-1.1pp) ●	n/a	n/a	Last month it was reported that the Crown Court performance was improving, however performance in September impacted on this improvement moving the Crown Court to 1.1pp away from target again. However, in comparison to the national average, the Crown Court still remains above target by 2.5pp, this is mainly due to declining performance nationally (-4.4pp) which has been mirrored in the region (-4.0pp). The overall Guilty Plea rate for the Crown Court was 76.1%, again above the national average of 72.2%. The Magistrates' Courts on the other hand continue to maintain improved performance recording a 4.7pp increase on last year, whilst this still places the Magistrates' Courts 2.9pp below the national average, current improvements continue to exceed both the region and national improvements (+2.9pp and +3.5pp respectively). As might be expected the overall Guilty Plea rate in Magistrates' Courts is below the national average, at 69.0% against 71.3%, however, this is a small gap to close given recent and continuing improvements.
			MC 67.7% (+4.7pp) ●	n/a	n/a	
		To be better than the national average	CC Nat Ave: 34.5% ●	n/a	n/a	
			MC Nat Ave: 70.6% ●	n/a	n/a	
4	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	Reduce % of ineffective trials compared to 2012/13	CC 2.1pp ●	n/a	n/a	Data to September 2014 show that the Crown Court has increased the rate of ineffective trials by 2.1pp to 15.9%. Magistrates' Courts have seen a slight increase of 0.7pp to 23.2%.
			MC 0.7pp ●	n/a	n/a	
		Achieve an effective trial rate of 50%	CC -1.0pp ●	n/a	n/a	In terms of the effective trial rate, Crown Court has improved by 2.5pp to 49% just 1pp below target. Whilst Magistrates' Courts have seen a slight drop of -0.7pp to 39.7%.
			MC -10.3pp ●	n/a	n/a	

Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	A reduction in All Crime, particularly Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14	+5.4% ●	▲	▲	The Force continues to show a decline in performance, year-to-date compared to the previous month (+3.4%). Both Divisions are now showing increases with City up 4.4% and County 6.2%. These increases are being driven by all Districts within the County, particularly on County East (+10.7%). In the City, City South is currently recording an increase of 14.9% compared with City Centre where there is a reduction of 55%. Month-to-date performance shows marked increases in October compared to October of last year, with 985 or 17.7% more crimes recorded.
		A reduction in Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	+4.4% ●	▲	▲	There have been increases recorded in both Victim-Based and Other Crime Against Society, hence there being a smaller increase in Victim-Based Crimes than for 'All Crimes'. However, this is little reassurance, given that month-to-date there were 16.4% more Victim-Based crimes recorded than in October of last year. This means that performance is increasing in volume. In addition, whilst the previous quarter has recorded month-on-month reductions, Victim-Based crimes are predicted to have a significant upward trend in the short- and long-term. Again performance is being predominantly driven by greater increases in the County (5.0%) than the City (3.6%) and is showing increases in the same lower level areas as for 'All Crime'.

		To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	Ci +6.0%	n/a	n/a	In the Priority Plus Areas, there has been a 6.0% increase on the City compared to a 5.0% increase on the County. Month-to-date however, City Division are showing a 12.0% increase, whilst County Division are now showing a 14.0%.
			Co +5.0%	n/a	n/a	
		To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling	-5.9% ●	△	△	<p>Month-to-date saw the Force record 29 or 17.7% more Burglary Dwellings than in October of last year. This reversed improving performance year-to-date from -8.4% in the previous month to -5.9%. Whilst the Force is still showing 'exceptional' performance, the short-term and long-term trends no longer predict significant reductions, with the long-term prediction being an upward trend.</p> <p>Performance is being driven by 8.7% increase on City Division, whilst the County are showing strong performance with a 18.2% reduction year-to-date. The City is recording increases across all four areas, although performance is particularly marked in City South (14.6%).</p>
		To significantly reduce levels of: Robbery	-3.0% ●	▼	▽	<p>Robbery performance continues to improve, with the Force now recording a -3.0% reduction year-to-date. The driver for these reductions, have been improvements around performance regarding both Robbery of Business Property with 9 less (-14.5%) so far this financial year, and Robbery of Personal Property with 10 less (-1.7%), however volume factors very heavily when considering overall Robbery performance. City Division accounts for just over 71.5% of all Robbery recorded by the Force, which is up from nearly 66.9% in the previous year, it is therefore fair to say that the County Division is driving performance with a 16.5% reduction, compared to 3.7% increase in the City. However, there are</p>

						pockets of the County (Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood, Broxtowe and Rushcliffe) where declining performance is being masked by considerable improvements elsewhere. Within the City Division, it is City Centre and City Central where considerably increases are being recorded (+49.2% and +14.6% respectively) which is actually masking considerable improvements in performance on City North and City South (-10.2% and -24.2% respectively).
	To significantly reduce levels of: Violence with injury	+15.3%	●	▲	▲	Month-to-date there has been a 17.7% increase in VAP with Injury, causing a decline in performance. Performance on the County Division is driving these increases, accounting for 53.6% of the Force recorded Violence with Injury. All areas across the County have recorded increases, most notably County South where there has been a 29.1% (219 offences) increase. Each of the three County Districts account for more Violence with Injury than any of the four City areas. Whilst City Division recorded a 7.4% increase, there was only a 1.0% increase recorded in City Centre.
	To reduce Shop Theft	-0.02%	●	△	▲	Month-to-date there has been a 6.3% increase in Shop Theft compared to the previous September, however the Force is still recording month-on-month reductions since June 2014. The County Division continues to drive performance with a year-to-date reduction of 1.0%, however, there was a 7.6% increase recorded in County West, driven predominantly by a 13.7% increase in Mansfield. Although this is an improvement on last month.

2	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in Nottinghamshire with a focus on those local areas which experience a high level of ASB	A reduction in ASB Incidents in line with the long-term target of 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline)	+9.2%	●	▲	△	Following the slight increase in ASB recorded between August and September, there was a decrease between September and October (-6.4%), however, the month-to-date increase of 8.2% means that the Force is maintaining an overall year-to-date increase of 9.2% or 2,089 additional incidents. As reported previously, City Division is driving performance with a year-to-date increase of 19.5%, although performance is slowly improving. However, performance in the County is continuing to decline (+1.3%) albeit slowly. ASB incidents have increased across all four areas, particularly in City South (23.3%). Performance in the County is a different picture with marked reductions in Bassetlaw (-7.1%) masking increases in all other districts, particularly Gedling (10.7%).
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime;	-2.7pp	●	▽	▽	Detection performance for Victim-Based crimes continues to decline, with only 24.7% of these offences being detected year-to-date. The decline is mirrored on both Divisions, although the County continues to outperform the City (25.7% and 23.3% respectively). Two areas which continue to maintain stronger detection rates are City Centre (31.9%) and Mansfield (31.6%). Marginal increases in the detection rate for Vehicle interference (+0.8%), Theft from person (+0.9%) and Robbery of personal property (+0.3%) and a marked increase in Robbery of business property (+8.2%) have had little impact against reduction in all other areas, some of which have been considerable, such as Violence without injury (-14.89%), Other Sexual Offences (-7.5%) and Rape (-5.0%).

		To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals.	-0.04pp	●	▽	▽	<p>The proportion of detections derived from Community Resolutions remains relatively stable at 17.7%, although the overall volume has decreased by 6.6% in line with a 6.3% decrease in the volume of all detections, although this has improved on the previous month's figures. The use of Cautions and TICs has halved, whilst the use of Charge / Summons continues to increase with 17.3% increase in volume year-to-date, increasing its proportion by 13.0pp to 64.5% year-to-date.</p>
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Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	The number of alcohol-related Crimes	To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be alcohol-related	Crime +1.5%	n/a	n/a	Based on a complex search it is estimated that 13.3% of Crime is alcohol-related, this is a comparable proportion when compared to ASB. As reported previously, there is a considerable disparity between the 5.4% increase in 'All Crime' compared with the 1.5% increase in Alcohol-related 'All Crime' whilst ASB performance appears to line up, which may be an indication of better data quality.
			ASB +11.8%	n/a	n/a	
		To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related Violent Crime	23.4%	n/a	n/a	Less than a quarter of Violent Crime is estimated to be alcohol-related, which is woefully below the estimated national average of over half, indicating data quality
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort	Volume IOM ST -12% IOM +13% Severity IOM + 89% (1) +60% (2)			This information is provided with a number of caveats, all listed in Appendix B where the tables are shown. The number of offences committed by all drug fuelled offenders (June 2014 cohort) when comparing Q1 FY 2014 with Q2 FY 2014 has decreased by 12% when looking at drug fuelled IOM shop theft offenders but increased by 13% when looking at drug fuelled IOM offenders in the general cohort. The % of the cohort which has reoffended has dropped from 68% to 59% for IOM ST and increased from 23% to 25% for IOM when comparing consecutive quarters. The seriousness of offences (a measure derived by Nottinghamshire Police) have seen increases between the quarters for Score 1 (+89%) and

						<p>Score 2 (+60%). The scores are explained in Appendix B, and offences which attract a score are listed.</p> <p>It is important to assess this performance in context – the presence of these offenders on the IOM cohort in June 2014 would indicate their offending levels would make them a priority to the Force and Partnership. In the first months on the programme their convicted offending may be driven up through increased scrutiny and enforcement, with reductions in offending being seen through the year when engagement with pathways begins. It is therefore important to assess re-offending levels of the cohort through the long term where reductions should start to be seen.</p>
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Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply of drug offences	-1.9%	▼	▼	The number of recorded drug offences (production and supply) continues to reduce, but at a slower rate than reported previously. The main driver with this is reduction in the numbers of Possession offences recorded (84 less offences, -4.9%), whilst there has also been a reduction in Production offences, (-30 less offences, -12.4%). Supply offences have actually increased by 53.2%, or 74 more offences.
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2013/14	+12.7% ●	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there have been 124 successful Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders, this is 12.7% more than in the previous year, and places the Force 2.4pp above target. Performance is continuing to improve as the year progresses, with the average value of orders down slightly by £89.32 but the total value year-to-date being £701,698,53 more than in the previous year.
3	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk below the 2013-14 level	●			In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains significant and consistent despite evidence of successful disruption within the last 12 month period as a result of various Nottinghamshire Police and EMSOU operations. The current intelligence picture relating to organised criminality, coupled with the upcoming prison release of key individuals linked to organised crime, suggests that the medium term threat from Serious, Organised Crime in

						Nottinghamshire will not change from its current threat status of significant and consistent.
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Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending

Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To reduce the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort	Volume IOM ST -4% IOM +25% Severity + 75% (1) +40% (2)			<p>This information is provided with a number of caveats, all listed in Appendix B where the tables are shown.</p> <p>The number of offences committed by all drug fuelled offenders (June 2014 cohort) when comparing Q1 FY 2014 with Q2 FY 2014 has decreased by 4% when looking at IOM shop theft offenders but increased by 25% when looking at IOM offenders in the general cohort. The % of the cohort which has reoffended has decreased from 65% to 61% for IOM ST and increased from 22% to 24% for IOM when comparing consecutive quarters.</p> <p>The seriousness of offences (a measure devised by Nottinghamshire Police) have seen increases between the quarters for Score 1 (+75%) and Score 2 (+74%). The scores are explained in Appendix B, and offences which attract a score are listed.</p> <p>It is important to assess this performance in context – the presence of these offenders on the IOM cohort in June 2014 would indicate their offending levels would make them a priority to the Force and Partnership. In the first months on the programme their convicted offending may be driven up through increased scrutiny and enforcement, with reductions in offending being seen through the year when engagement with pathways begins. It is therefore important to</p>

						<p>assess re-offending levels of the cohort through the long term where reductions should start to be seen.</p> <p>It is also important to note the effect one offender can have on a whole cohort, especially when a large number of offences are taken into consideration (TIC). When removing the TICs for one particular offender in the cohort the scores for all indicators improve –overall increase in offending is 6% compared to 25% (excluding IOM ST), and seriousness score increases reduce from 75% to 40% (Score 1) and from 40% to 20% (Score 2).</p> <p>The biggest increases are seen for Level 3 offenders (who have no statutory conditions to comply with).</p>
2	Youth offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	City 25.1%			<p>City Youth Offending Team reported a re-offending rate of 0.84 12 months to November 2014, with 25.1% of the cohort re-offending. This is a reduction in re-offending as reported previously.</p> <p>There are no data to report on for the County.</p>
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution				<p>A query is currently being built to facilitate the analysis of this area. IS are currently building additional objects to enable an accurate search</p>

Strategic Priority Theme 7: To spend your money wisely						
Measure		Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to October 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend	Summary
2.1	Make efficiency savings	Save £12.7m by March 2015	-£0.2m	●	●	<p>The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £12.7m need to be made in 2014-15. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met.</p> <p>To date £4.142m of efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £4.295m.</p>
2.2	Ensure balanced budget	<p>Overall spend v budget</p> <p>2014/15 budget - £193.8m</p> <p>2014/15 Q1 Forecast - £193.8m</p>	-£0.1m -0.1%	●	●	<p>Expenditure was £0.138m worse than forecast. This was largely overtime due to mutual aid and some specific operation; staff salaries due to the efficiency challenge; and restructuring costs. This has been partly offset by mutual aid income predominantly for provide cover to the Fire Services during industrial action, Commonwealth Games and the NATO summit, which offsets some of the over spend on overtime.</p>

2.3	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers and Staff 3.7% (8.2 days))	Officers	3.95%	●	●	<p>The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 3.77% in October 2014 from 3.95% in October 2013. This represents a reduction of 4.7% over the past year.</p> <p>HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.</p> <p>Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to October 2014 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of £3.8m.</p> <p>Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.</p>
		Staff	3.78%	●	●	<p>The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that staff sickness reduced to 3.23% in October 2014 from 3.78% in October 2013. This represents a reduction of 14.6% over the past year.</p> <p>HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.</p> <p>Staff sickness absence in the 12 months to October 2014 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of £1.4m.</p> <p>Following the upgrade to our HR system, there is concern that the upgrade has affected the complex recording and reporting process of sickness absence. This issue is being investigated. Until this is resolved we recommend that the sickness information is used with caution.</p>

2.4	BME representation	BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.3%	●	●	<p>Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.3%. This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012, however the Force is in the process of recruiting new officers following a positive action campaign and therefore a change may be seen in the representation statistics in the coming months.</p> <p>The 4.3% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).</p>
Pm	Overtime Budget	Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m	-£0.3m -10.2%	●	●	<p>The Force's overtime expenditure year to date was £2.235m, which is an over spend of £0.206m against a forecast of £2.028m. The majority of the over spend was in County, City and OSD. This over spend has been partially offset by income from mutual aid and providing cover during the Fire Service strikes and NATO summit.</p> <p>The main operations were: major crime ops Hallux, Hearth and Pelfry; County Encollar, Claustal, Packhouse, Jejunal and Raspberry; City centre patrols; OSD Eagle, Genre; ministerial visits for the Newark By-Election (Kapak); increased regional activities around major crimes.</p>
Pm	Establishment (FTE's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Officer establishment TBC ▪ Staff establishment TBC 	<p>2,027 FTE -2 v latest forecast</p> <p>1,507 FTE -114 v budget</p>	●	●	<p>Officer establishment at the end of October was 2,027 FTE's which was 2 lower than latest forecast. This was due to a higher number of police officers leaving than originally anticipated. To date 75 officers have left the force. During September, 14 new officers started.</p> <p>Staff establishment at the end of October was 1,507 FTE's (including PCSO's at 336 FTE's) which was 114 FTE's lower than target. PCSO's were 4 lower than target.</p>



Force Executive Board

Performance & Insight Report

Performance to October 2014



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
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PROUD TO SERVE

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Financials

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

Full Year Budget £m	Full Year Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m
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8.655	8.599	(0.056)
0.259	0.157	(0.101)
4.309	4.244	(0.065)
0.035	0.036	0.001
0.190	0.044	(0.146)
13.448	13.080	(0.367)
0.502	0.505	0.003
0.496	0.475	(0.021)
0.055	0.048	(0.007)
0.541	0.475	(0.066)
0.189	0.110	(0.079)
0.550	0.577	0.027
1.386	1.311	(0.074)
3.718	3.501	(0.217)
17.166	16.581	(0.585)
(0.632)	(0.435)	0.198
16.534	16.147	(0.387)

Total pay & allowances

Police pay & allowances
Police overtime
Police staff pay & allowances
Police staff overtime
Other employee expenses

Other operating expenses

Premises running costs
Transport costs
Clothing, uniform & laundry
Comms & computing
Miscellaneous expenses
Collaboration contributions
Other

Total expenditure

Income

60.051	60.252	0.201
2.348	1.949	(0.399)
30.086	29.875	(0.211)
0.181	0.273	0.091
0.682	0.442	(0.240)
93.348	92.791	(0.557)
3.581	3.763	0.182
3.325	3.409	0.085
0.336	0.287	(0.050)
3.726	3.615	(0.111)
1.179	1.080	(0.099)
4.059	4.050	(0.009)
11.702	11.680	(0.022)
27.908	27.884	(0.024)
121.256	120.675	(0.580)
(3.728)	(3.285)	0.442
117.528	117.390	(0.138)

104.292	103.426	0.866
2.855	3.142	(0.287)
48.402	50.139	(1.737)
0.487	0.463	0.024
0.551	0.659	(0.108)
156.587	157.828	(1.241)
5.708	5.849	(0.140)
5.627	5.707	(0.080)
0.416	0.416	(0.000)
5.681	5.681	(0.000)
0.764	0.872	(0.108)
6.966	6.966	(0.000)
17.853	18.476	(0.624)
43.015	43.967	(0.952)
199.603	201.795	(2.193)
(5.803)	(7.995)	2.193
193.800	193.800	0.000

Financials

Month: £16.534m against a forecast of £16.147m (£0.387m adverse)
Year to date: £117.528m against a forecast of £117.390m (£0.138m adverse)
Full year forecast: £193.800m

Month:
 Expenditure was £0.387m worse than Q1 forecast. This was largely due to a number of one-off's:

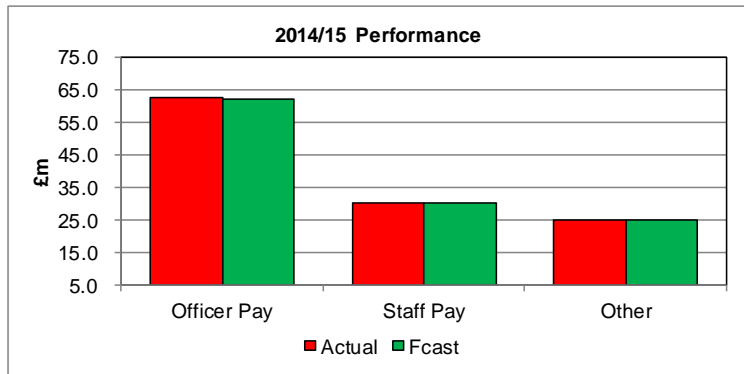
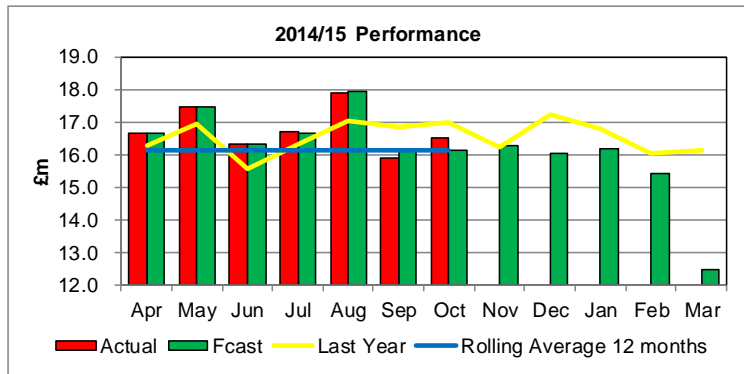
- £0.073m due to backdated payroll for officers leaving on medical retirements once they have received their H1 certificate
- £0.119m due to redundancy payments and pension strain for the restructure of Assets department
- £0.033m for backed dated charges relating to officers transferred from externally funded projects
- £0.010m on interpreters fees for Op Pelfray

Police officer pay was £8.655m, which was £0.056m worse than forecast largely due to items highlighted above, partly offset by impact of the previous months leavers coming through. Officers leavers at 8 in the month was one less than forecasted. Overtime was £0.259m, which was £0.101m worse than forecast. £0.022m relates to mutual aid operations which has been more than offset by mutual aid income, the rest is due to phasing in the forecast which should reverse in November.

Police staff pay was £4.309m, which was £0.065m worse than forecast mainly due to not achieving the vacancy rate overlay.

October was the first month that the efficiency overlays ramped up including £0.075m for 5% procurement saving. This affects numerous lines of expenditure and for example was the main reason Comms & Computing were worse than forecast.

Income was £0.198m better than forecast due to mutual aid income, prosecution costs recovered and the phasing of special services income (Goose Fair).



Financials

Year to date:

Expenditure was £0.138m worse than Q1 forecast. This was largely due to:

- £0.307m overtime, of which £0.085m has been offset by mutual aid income
- £0.166m increase in the medical retirement as a result of the latest information
- £0.050m legal accrual for potential costs relating to A19 and other on-going cases
- £0.073m due to backdated payroll for officers leaving on medical retirements once they have received their H1 certificate and £0.033m for backed dated charges relating to officers transferred from externally funded projects
- £0.194m due to redundancy payments, pension strain and industrial tribunals
- £0.111m on comms & computing mainly due to the efficiency challenge

Partly offset by a half year review of accruals and a number of one-off's:

- £0.212m mutual aid for the Commonwealth games, NATO summit and EDL event. This is net of c£0.085m overtime incurred
- £0.152m due to a review of utilities, rent and rate accruals and a rates rebate for St Anns and Oxclose Lane (£0.052m)
- £0.081m of consultancy fees for IS transformation which are currently deferred
- £0.040m release of accruals for autopsies
- £0.307m police officer savings largely due to leavers and National Insurance
- £0.079m due to the fuel price being below the forecasted rates per litre (diesel £1.06 v £1.20/ltr and petrol £1.08 v £1.18/ltr), lower mileage and half year stock adjustment

Police officer pay was £60.051m, which was £0.201m better than forecast largely due to officers leavers, at 75 being 9 higher than forecasted, and savings on National Insurance. Overtime was £2.348m, which was £0.399m worse than forecast in part due to specific operations, mutual aid and support provided to the Fire Service during industrial action which has been offset in income and also the half year review of the accruals.

Police staff pay was £30.086m, which was £0.211m worse than forecast. This is largely due to the efficiency challenge, partly offset by the capitalisation of agency cost relating to the MFSS.

Officer Leavers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	Variance
Actual	10	9	14	9	14	11	8	75	
Budget	8	6	6	8	4	13	6	49	26
Forecast	10	9	14	6	4	15	9	66	9

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Capital Expenditure

Month: £0.565m

Year to date: £4.323m

Forecast remaining: £10.837m

Full year forecast: £15.160m

Estates

Arrow Centre conversion	-	0.100	0.100
Biomass boilers	-	0.100	0.100
Custody improvements	0.001	0.120	0.119
Energy initiatives	-	0.050	0.050
FHQ open plan offices	-	-	-
FHQ Kennels	-	0.050	0.050
FHQ Conference Facilities	0.001	-	(0.001)
FHQ re-surfacing of roads and car parks	0.011	0.100	0.089
FHQ fire protection - telephony room	0.004	-	(0.004)
Access Control Improvement	0.004	-	(0.004)
Bircotes information centre	0.003	0.052	0.049
Demolition of huts	0.012	-	(0.012)
Other	0.072	0.102	0.030

Information Systems

Continued essential hardware refresh	0.034	-	(0.034)
Desktop virtualisation	-	-	-
Enabling change	0.021	0.048	0.027
Improvements to digital investigation storage	0.004	-	(0.004)
Mobile data platform	-	-	-
Mobile data remote working	0.051	-	(0.051)
Replacement of photocopiers	0.057	0.030	(0.027)
Telephony project	0.008	0.178	0.170
Windows 7	0.094	0.077	(0.017)
Other	(0.024)	0.254	0.278

MFSS

Other (incl PCC projects)

Forecast general slippage

Month			Year to date			Remaining Forecast £m	Full Year Forecast £m
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m	Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m		
-	0.100	0.100	0.065	0.130	0.065	0.931	0.996
-	0.100	0.100	0.151	0.100	(0.051)	0.329	0.480
0.001	0.120	0.119	0.234	0.371	0.137	0.199	0.433
-	0.050	0.050	0.274	0.206	(0.068)	0.168	0.442
-	-	-	0.202	0.194	(0.008)	0.148	0.350
-	0.050	0.050	0.046	0.086	0.040	0.571	0.617
0.001	-	(0.001)	0.001	-	(0.001)	0.349	0.350
0.011	0.100	0.089	0.011	0.100	0.089	0.189	0.200
0.004	-	(0.004)	0.004	0.025	0.021	0.146	0.150
0.004	-	(0.004)	0.016	0.220	0.204	0.204	0.220
0.003	0.052	0.049	0.138	0.146	0.008	0.008	0.146
0.012	-	(0.012)	0.060	0.086	0.026	0.077	0.137
0.072	0.102	0.030	0.254	0.230	(0.024)	0.848	1.102
0.108	0.674	0.566	1.456	1.894	0.438	4.167	5.623
0.034	-	(0.034)	0.330	0.287	(0.043)	0.107	0.437
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.300	0.300
0.021	0.048	0.027	0.142	0.213	0.071	0.308	0.450
0.004	-	(0.004)	0.016	0.008	(0.008)	0.584	0.600
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.500	0.500
0.051	-	(0.051)	0.081	0.024	(0.057)	0.760	0.841
0.057	0.030	(0.027)	0.360	0.202	(0.158)	0.014	0.374
0.008	0.178	0.170	0.008	1.191	1.183	1.276	1.284
0.094	0.077	(0.017)	0.269	0.381	0.112	0.266	0.535
(0.024)	0.254	0.278	0.587	0.930	0.343	2.000	2.587
0.245	0.587	0.342	1.793	3.236	1.443	6.115	7.908
0.022	0.025	0.003	0.770	0.075	(0.695)	2.437	3.207
0.190	0.025	(0.165)	0.304	0.189	(0.115)	1.118	1.422
-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.000)	(3.000)
0.565	1.311	0.746	4.323	5.394	1.071	10.837	15.160

The Q1 forecast included the MFSS at £3.207m and a non allocated reduction of £3.000m on the project spend forecast by budget holders. Since that review took place £1.355m of savings and slippage has been identified against specific projects. This includes £0.570m on kennels, £0.499m on conference centre conversion and open plan refurbishment at Force HQ and £0.158m on Access Control Improvements.

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The under spend to date is mainly due to the delay to the Telephony project £1.183m, partly offset by the timing of expenditure on licences and consultancy costs for the MFSS project, the timing for these was not known at the time of the Q1 forecast. The forecast phasing is being revised for Q2.

Efficiencies

Month: £0.693m against a target of £0.915m (£0.233m adverse)

Year to date: £4.142m against a target of £4.295m (£0.153m adverse)

Full year revised target: £11.794m

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m

0.317	0.415	(0.097)
0.096	0.154	(0.058)
0.280	0.347	(0.067)
-	-	-
0.693	0.915	(0.223)

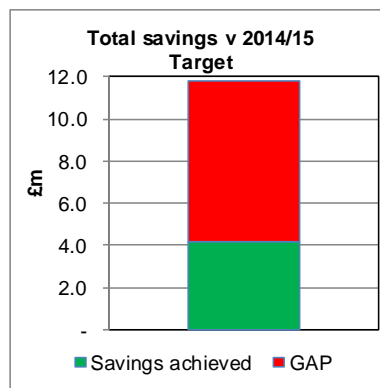
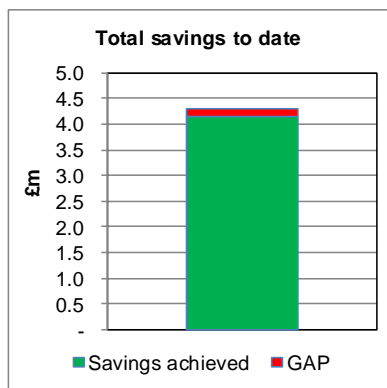
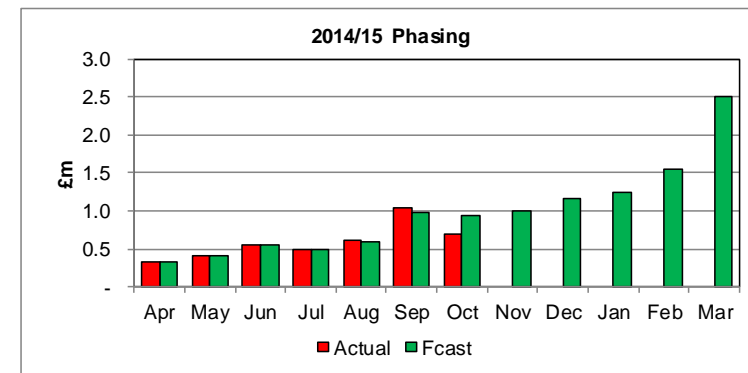
Local Policing
Specialist Services
Corporate Services
OPCC

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m

1.546	1.755	(0.208)
0.646	0.733	(0.086)
1.940	1.799	0.141
0.009	0.009	-
4.142	4.295	(0.153)

Full Year Forecast £m

4.240
1.733
5.692
0.128
11.794



- Local Policing to date is £0.208m behind target mainly due to staff vacancy rate and phasing of front counters and estates strategy.
- Specialist Services to date is £0.086m behind target, mainly due to staff vacancy rate and the restructuring of Intel and P&P analytical no longer taking place.
- Corporate Services to date is £0.141m ahead of target due to staff vacancy rate, premises and lower fuel costs.
- OPCC are on target.

Overtime

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

0.063	0.047	(0.016)
0.094	0.059	(0.036)
0.005	0.005	0.001
0.163	0.111	(0.051)
0.070	0.072	0.002
0.051	0.014	(0.037)
0.004	0.005	0.002
0.125	0.091	(0.033)
0.007	(0.010)	(0.017)
0.294	0.193	(0.101)

Local Policing
City
County
Contact Management

Specialist Services
Crime & Justice
OSD
Regional

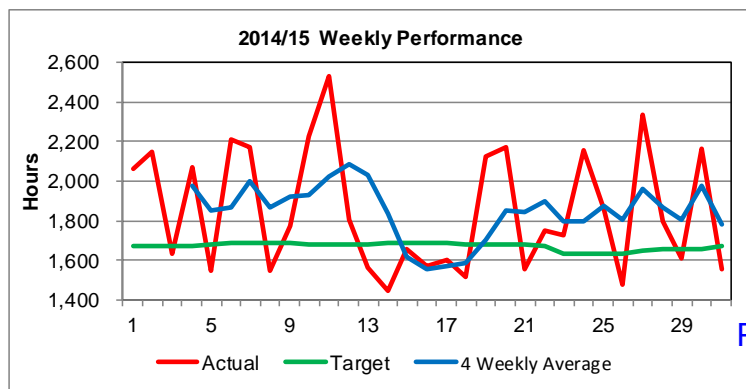
Corporate Services

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

0.600	0.546	(0.054)
0.845	0.739	(0.106)
0.034	0.075	0.040
1.479	1.359	(0.119)
0.538	0.535	(0.003)
0.370	0.216	(0.154)
0.056	0.073	0.017
0.964	0.825	(0.139)
0.086	0.037	(0.049)
2.529	2.222	(0.307)

Full Year Budget £m	Full Year Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m
---------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------

0.830	0.895	(0.065)
1.049	1.189	(0.140)
0.092	0.113	(0.021)
1.972	2.197	(0.225)
0.972	0.976	(0.004)
0.289	0.339	(0.050)
0.289	0.106	0.183
1.550	1.421	0.129
(0.179)	(0.013)	(0.167)
3.343	3.605	(0.263)



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	Week 31 Ytd	Weekly Average Ytd	Last 4 Week Average	Direction of Travel
City	14,040	453	454	↓
County	16,559	534	443	↗
Contact Management	2,780	90	105	↓
Crime & Justice	17,122	552	585	↓
OSD	3,728	120	108	↗
Corporate Services	3,119	101	85	↗
	57,348	1,850	1,780	↓

Note: Direction of travel based on last week average compared to ytd weekly average

Overtime

Month: £0.294m against a forecast of £0.193m (£0.101m adverse)

Year to date: £2.529m against a forecast of £2.222m (£0.307m adverse)

Full year forecast: £3.605m

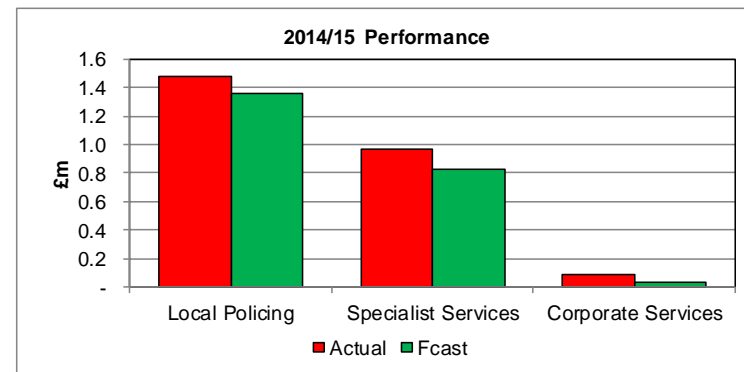
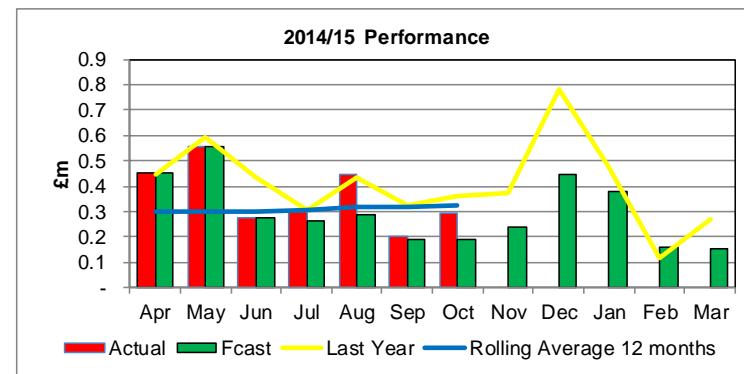
Officer overtime expenditure year to date was £2.348m, which is an over spend of £0.399m against a forecast of £1.949m. The majority of the over spend was in County £0.106m, City £0.054m and OSD £0.154m. Part of this over spend is due to mutual aid which has been more than offset by mutual aid income.

The main drivers for officer overtime have been:

- Increase in regional activities around major crimes by the Major Crime Unit and the Serious & Organised Crime Unit (Ops Pelfray, Hallux and Hearth)
- Maintaining police presence over bank holidays (this was budgeted)
- City centre patrols
- County operations Encollar, Claustral, Packhouse, Jejunal and Raspberry
- Ministerial visits (Op Kapok)
- Operations Eagre, Genre (fracking protest), Encomber, Twite and Bailor
- Support to the Fire Service during industrial action (Op Faculate)
- Two fatal RTCs (one a triple fatal) on the A1 for OSD
- Mutual aid operations, most notably Commonwealth games, NATO summit and EDL, Ops Purplewave and Mongoose

After 31 weeks there have been 57,348 hours spent on divisional overtime (which excludes mutual aid and special services overtime) versus a target of 51,736. This represents an over usage of 5,612 hours and equates to an overspend of c£0.140m. Extrapolated out over a full year at this rate would mean a risk of £0.235m. The last four weeks of overtime have averaged out at 1,780 per week versus an average target of 1,657, which has reduced from last month.

Staff overtime expenditure year to date was £0.181m, which is an under spend of £0.091m against a forecast £0.273m. This is largely as a result of the half year review of overtime accruals.



Local Policing

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

5.576	5.603	0.027
0.146	0.097	(0.049)
1.840	1.826	(0.014)
0.017	0.014	(0.002)
0.000	0.000	(0.000)
7.579	7.540	(0.039)
0.280	0.274	(0.007)
0.254	0.276	0.022
0.064	0.042	(0.022)
0.061	0.055	(0.006)
0.040	0.043	0.003
-	-	-
0.082	0.089	0.007
0.781	0.780	(0.002)
8.361	8.320	(0.040)
(0.147)	(0.094)	0.052
8.214	8.226	0.012

Total pay & allowances

Police pay & allowances
Police overtime
Police staff pay & allowances
Police staff overtime
Other employee expenses

Other operating expenses

Premises running costs
Transport costs
Clothing, uniform & laundry
Comms & computing
Miscellaneous expenses
Collaboration contributions
Other

Total expenditure

Income

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

38.868	39.193	0.324
1.397	1.237	(0.160)
13.073	13.000	(0.072)
0.082	0.122	0.041
0.017	0.014	(0.002)
53.436	53.567	0.130
1.915	1.990	0.075
1.816	1.922	0.106
0.224	0.175	(0.050)
0.415	0.411	(0.004)
0.322	0.332	0.010
-	-	-
0.631	0.649	0.018
5.322	5.479	0.157
58.759	59.046	0.287
(0.500)	(0.412)	0.087
58.259	58.633	0.374

Full Year Budget £m	Full Year Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m
---------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------

67.550	67.353	0.197
1.851	1.999	(0.149)
21.841	22.130	(0.289)
0.121	0.198	(0.077)
(0.025)	0.015	(0.040)
91.337	91.695	(0.358)
3.166	3.159	0.007
3.216	3.305	(0.089)
0.390	0.317	0.073
0.710	0.672	0.038
0.521	0.536	(0.015)
-	-	-
1.031	1.183	(0.152)
9.034	9.172	(0.138)
100.371	100.867	(0.496)
(0.710)	(0.730)	0.020
99.661	100.137	(0.476)

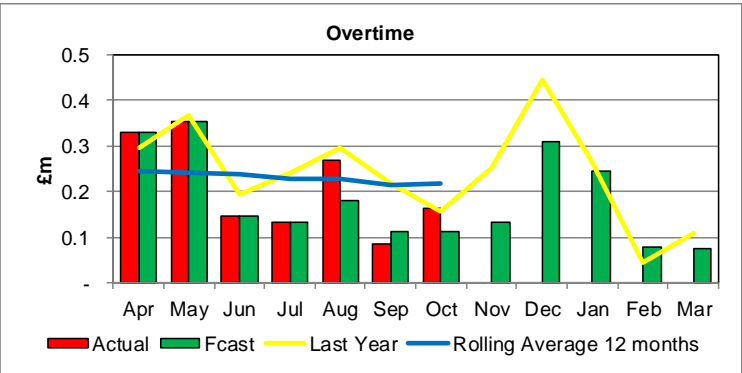
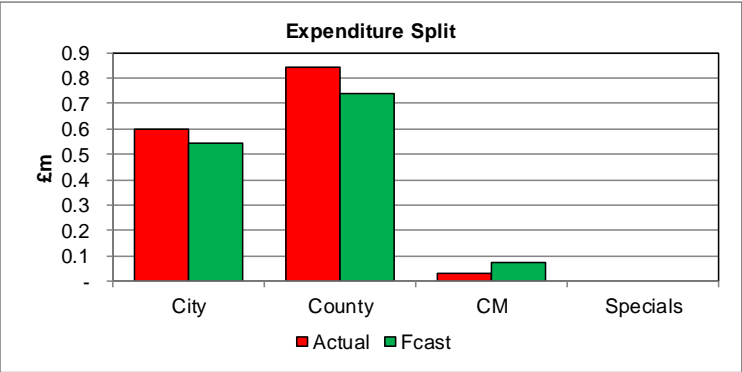
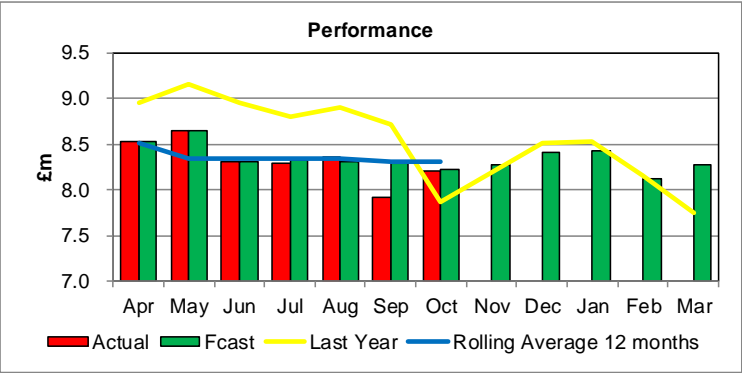
Local Policing

Month: £8.214m against a forecast of £8.226m (£0.012m favourable)
Year to date: £58.259m against a forecast of £58.633m (£0.374m favourable)
Full year forecast: £100.137m

Month:
 The £0.012m better than forecast performance was mainly due to police officer salaries £0.027m where leavers have been higher than expected; transport costs £0.022m due to lower mileage and fuel costs due to price per litre being lower than forecasted and a transfer of transport insurance to Corporate services which is not a saving to the force; and £0.052m phasing of special services income (Goose Fair). This has been partly offset by overtime £0.049m; staff vacancy rate overlay; and £0.022m on uniform which is a crossover with Corporate Services and will be corrected in November.

Year to date:
 The £0.374m better than forecast performance was mainly due to police officer salaries £0.324m where leavers have been higher than expected; staff overtime £0.041m is due to the half year accrual review and relates mainly to aged overtime claims; premises costs £0.075m due to a rent rebate and half year review of utilities and rent & rates accruals; transport costs £0.106m due to lower mileage and fuel costs due to price per litre being lower than forecasted and a transfer of transport insurance £0.051m to Corporate services which is not a saving to the force; and £0.087m on special services income, which in part is phasing.

This has been partly offset by staff vacancy rate overlay; and police officer overtime was £0.160m worse than budget (County £0.106m and City £0.054m) mainly due to a number of operations.



Local Policing Efficiencies

Month: £0.317m against a target of £0.415m (£0.097m adverse)

Year to date: £1.546m against a target of £1.755m (£0.208m adverse)

Full year revised target: £4.240m

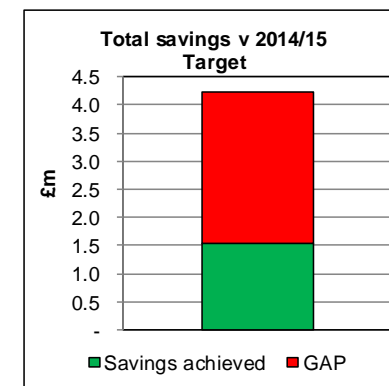
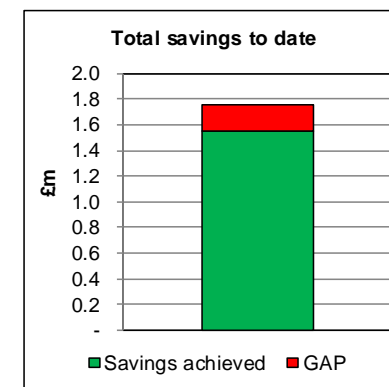
Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

0.121	0.121	-
0.114	0.114	-
0.051	0.077	(0.026)
0.016	0.041	(0.025)
-	0.020	(0.020)
0.008	0.001	0.007
-	0.013	(0.013)
0.007	0.028	(0.021)
-	-	-
0.317	0.415	(0.097)

URN313 & URN315 Police Officer profile
URN308 Stop PCSO Recruitment
URN319 Reduction in Overtime
URN4 Front Counters
URN23-48 Estates strategy
URN314 Uniform savings (specials)
URN106 - EMSCU Savings target
URN307 Vacancy Rate
Other

Year to date			Full Year Forecast £m
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m	

0.630	0.630	-	1.500
0.412	0.412	-	1.042
0.314	0.340	(0.026)	0.726
0.116	0.154	(0.038)	0.360
0.006	0.044	(0.038)	0.165
0.040	0.050	(0.011)	0.068
-	0.013	(0.013)	0.130
0.028	0.111	(0.083)	0.249
-	-	-	-
1.546	1.755	(0.208)	4.240



Year to date:

URNs 313, 315, 308 & 319 - have been included within the forecast numbers and are being monitored to ensure they are reaching the stated level.

URN319 - Overtime missed target by £0.026m.

URN4 - Front Counters are slightly behind the target but will likely make up by year end.

URN314 - Uniform specials is missing the forecast, but this is likely to be a timing issue.

URN307 - Vacancy rate is well below target and this is a big risk in hitting the forecasted savings.

URN106 - EMSCU savings targets have been missed by £0.013m.

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Specialist Services

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

2.788	2.712	(0.076)
0.111	0.077	(0.034)
1.200	1.213	0.013
0.013	0.014	0.001
0.000	0.000	(0.000)
4.113	4.017	(0.097)
0.065	0.064	(0.001)
0.150	0.147	(0.004)
0.009	0.004	(0.004)
0.121	0.109	(0.012)
0.092	0.065	(0.027)
0.411	0.427	0.016
0.341	0.308	(0.034)
1.189	1.123	(0.066)
5.303	5.140	(0.162)
(0.200)	(0.067)	0.132
5.103	5.073	(0.030)

Total pay & allowances

Police pay & allowances
Police overtime
Police staff pay & allowances
Police staff overtime
Other employee expenses

Other operating expenses

Premises running costs
Transport costs
Clothing, uniform & laundry
Comms & computing
Miscellaneous expenses
Collaboration contributions
Other

Total expenditure

Income

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

19.205	19.089	(0.115)
0.908	0.727	(0.181)
8.547	8.587	0.040
0.056	0.098	0.042
0.002	(0.003)	(0.005)
28.718	28.499	(0.220)
0.472	0.446	(0.026)
0.914	1.018	0.104
0.049	0.054	0.005
0.780	0.773	(0.007)
0.465	0.437	(0.028)
3.013	3.013	(0.001)
2.469	2.485	0.016
8.161	8.225	0.063
36.880	36.723	(0.156)
(0.954)	(0.405)	0.550
35.926	36.319	0.393

Full Year Budget £m	Full Year Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m
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33.815	32.738	1.076
1.166	1.246	(0.079)
14.600	14.516	0.084
0.177	0.175	0.002
0.014	(0.003)	0.017
49.771	48.672	1.099
0.711	0.717	(0.006)
1.737	1.749	(0.011)
0.066	0.074	(0.008)
1.278	1.279	(0.001)
0.635	0.753	(0.118)
5.162	5.185	(0.023)
4.385	4.043	0.342
13.975	13.800	0.174
63.746	62.472	1.274
(0.629)	(0.731)	0.102
63.117	61.741	1.376

Specialist Services

Month: £5.103m against a forecast of £5.073m (£0.030m adverse)

Year to date: £35.926m against a forecast of £36.319m (£0.393m favourable)

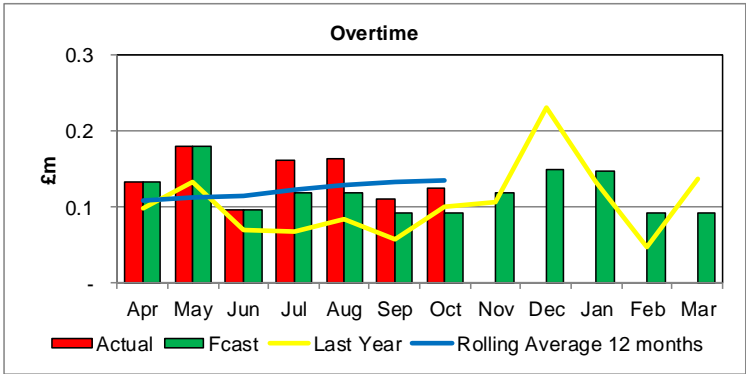
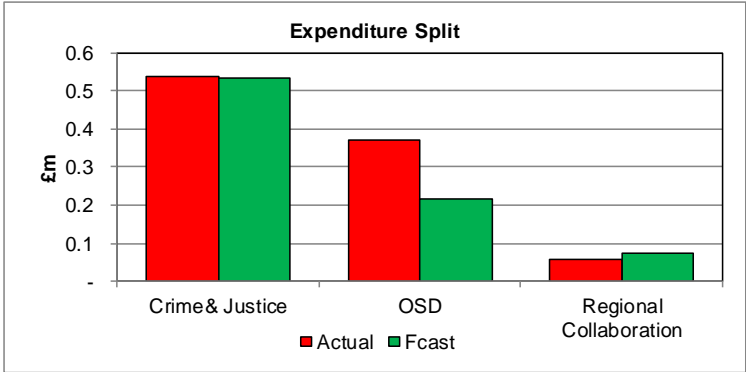
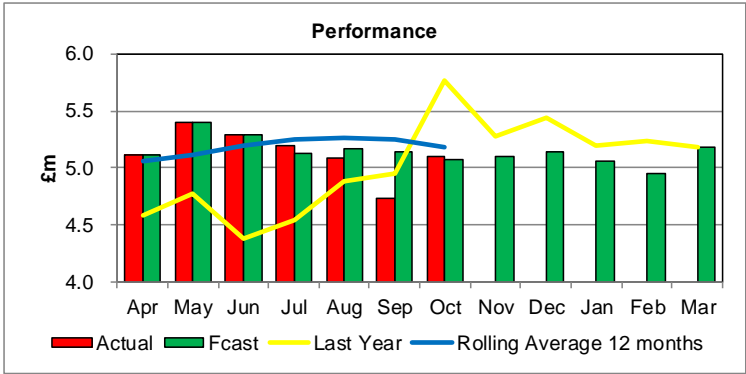
Full year forecast: £61.741m

Month:

The £0.030m worse than forecast performance was largely due to police salaries £0.076m; officer overtime £0.034m where the over spend is predominantly due to mutual aid activities; interpreter costs for Op Palfray; phasing of prisoner costs (clothing); and replacement taser cartridges. This has been partly offset by savings on staff salaries £0.013m where the CMB team has been transferred to Finance; collaborations contributions due to accruing to the latest information from the region; and income £0.132m which is due to prosecution costs recovered and mutual aid income for several operations.

Year to date:

The £0.393m better than forecast performance was largely due to savings on staff salaries £0.040m where the CMB team has been transferred to Finance; staff overtime £0.042m is due to the half year accrual review and relates mainly to aged overtime claims; transport costs £0.104m due to lower mileage and fuel costs due to price per litre being lower than forecasted and a transfer of transport insurance £0.024m to Corporate services which is not a saving to the force; and income £0.550m which is due to prosecution costs recovered and mutual aid income for several operations and providing cover to the Fire Services during industrial action. This has been partly offset by police salaries £0.115m; police officer overtime £0.181m where the over spend is largely due to mutual aid activities; and premises costs £0.026m where the forecast is held centrally in Assets but costs are incurred locally.



Specialist Services Efficiencies

Month: £0.096m against a target of £0.154m (£0.058m adverse)

Year to date: £0.646m against a target of £0.733m (£0.086m adverse)

Full year revised target: £1.733m

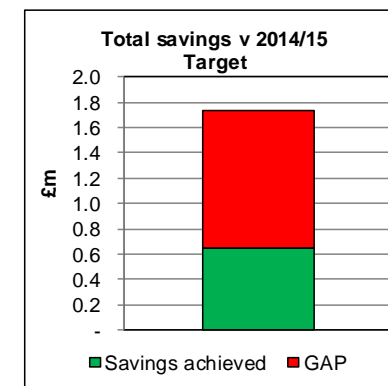
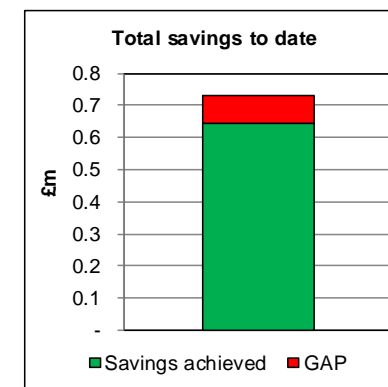
Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

0.032	0.032	-
0.022	0.031	(0.009)
-	-	-
0.017	0.017	-
-	0.021	(0.021)
0.007	0.007	-
0.006	0.006	-
0.008	0.008	-
-	-	-
0.004	0.032	(0.028)
0.096	0.154	(0.058)

URN56 Review & Restructure of CJ
URN320 Reduction in Overtime
URN312 Custody Review
URN51 Police Led Prosecution
URN106 EMSCU
URN55 Review & Restructure PP
URN43 MAIT & Cannabis dismantling team
URN53 CMB
URN34 Combined Intel,P&P analytical
Other

Year to date			Full Year Forecast £m
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m	

0.223	0.223	-	0.378
0.165	0.173	(0.009)	0.333
-	-	-	0.148
0.017	0.017	-	0.100
-	0.021	(0.021)	0.210
0.047	0.046	0.001	0.079
0.042	0.042	-	0.072
0.008	0.008	-	0.050
-	-	-	-
0.145	0.202	(0.058)	0.363
0.646	0.733	(0.086)	1.733



Year to date:

URN307 - Vacancy Rate is below target and is a risk in hitting the forecasted savings.

URNs 43,55,56,320 - have been included within the forecast numbers and are being monitored to ensure they are reaching the stated level.

URN320 - Overtime missed target by £0.009m.

URN34 - Combined Intel and P&P analytical is no longer going ahead and has been removed from the tracker.

URN106 - EMSCU savings targets have been missed by £0.021m.

Blank

Corporate Services

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

0.290	0.284	(0.006)
0.001	(0.018)	(0.019)
1.213	1.148	(0.064)
0.005	0.008	0.003
0.189	0.042	(0.147)
1.699	1.465	(0.234)
0.151	0.163	0.012
0.092	0.052	(0.040)
(0.018)	0.002	0.019
0.358	0.309	(0.049)
0.051	(0.007)	(0.058)
0.139	0.150	0.010
0.541	0.500	(0.041)
1.314	1.168	(0.146)
3.012	2.633	(0.380)
(0.260)	(0.273)	(0.013)
2.753	2.360	(0.392)

Total pay & allowances

Police pay & allowances
Police overtime
Police staff pay & allowances
Police staff overtime
Other employee expenses

Other operating expenses

Premises running costs
Transport costs
Clothing, uniform & laundry
Comms & computing
Miscellaneous expenses
Collaboration contributions
Other

Total expenditure

Income

Year to date		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

1.978	1.970	(0.008)
0.043	(0.015)	(0.058)
8.057	7.878	(0.179)
0.042	0.051	0.010
0.653	0.419	(0.234)
10.773	10.303	(0.470)
1.171	1.306	0.134
0.595	0.469	(0.126)
0.063	0.059	(0.004)
2.526	2.426	(0.100)
0.343	0.254	(0.089)
1.046	1.037	(0.008)
6.647	6.637	(0.010)
12.391	12.187	(0.203)
23.164	22.491	(0.673)
(2.112)	(2.412)	(0.299)
21.051	20.079	(0.972)

Full Year Budget £m	Full Year Forecast £m	B/(w) than Budget £m
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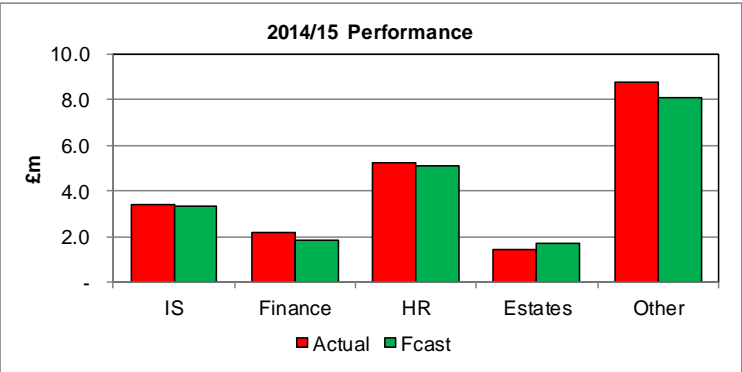
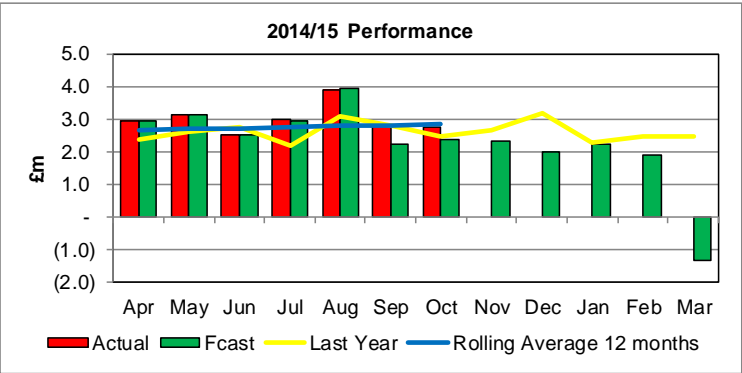
2.927	3.334	(0.407)
(0.162)	(0.103)	(0.059)
11.282	12.803	(1.521)
0.189	0.090	0.099
0.548	0.629	(0.082)
14.784	16.754	(1.969)
1.830	1.944	(0.114)
0.674	0.653	0.021
(0.040)	0.025	(0.065)
3.681	3.720	(0.040)
(0.409)	(0.418)	0.009
1.804	1.782	0.023
8.665	9.227	(0.563)
16.205	16.934	(0.729)
30.989	33.688	(2.699)
(4.463)	(6.477)	2.014
26.526	27.211	(0.685)

Corporate Services

Month: £2.753m against a forecast of £2.360m (£0.392m adverse)
Year to date: £21.051m against a forecast of £20.079m (£0.972m adverse)
Full year forecast: £27.211m

Month:
 The £0.392m worse than forecast performance was due to staff salaries £0.064m, the transfer of CMB officers and staff into Finance; transport costs £0.040m mainly due to the transfer of insurance from Local Policing and Specialist Services which is offset by savings in those areas and the efficiency challenge; efficiency challenge in Comms & computing and Miscellaneous costs. This has been partly offset by uniforms £0.019m which is a crossover with Local Policing and premises costs £0.012m where the forecast is held central for repairs but the costs are incurred locally.

Year to date:
 The £0.972m worse than forecast performance was due to staff salaries £0.179m where the capitalisation of IS staff was lower than forecasted and the transfer of CMB officers and staff into Finance c£0.300m; transport costs £0.126m mainly due to the transfer of insurance from Local Policing and Specialist Services which is offset by savings in those areas; and an increase in the medical retirements accrual £0.166m following a review with HR; comms & computing where good progress has been made against the efficiency challenge but additional costs have been incurred; other employee expenses which are one-off exit costs; and income £0.299m due to the efficiency challenge and lower collaboration income due to IS Transformation. This has been partly offset by premises costs £0.134m where the forecast is held central for repairs but the costs are incurred locally and a review of accruals for utilities.



Corporate Services Efficiencies

Month: £0.280m against a target of £0.347m (£0.067m adverse)

Year to date: £1.949m against a target of £1.808m (£0.141m favourable)

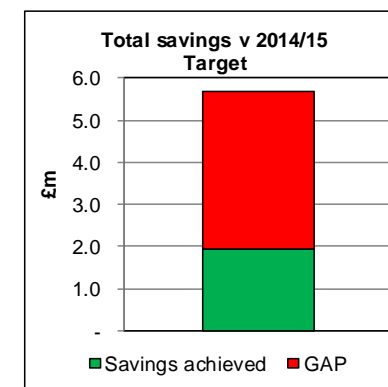
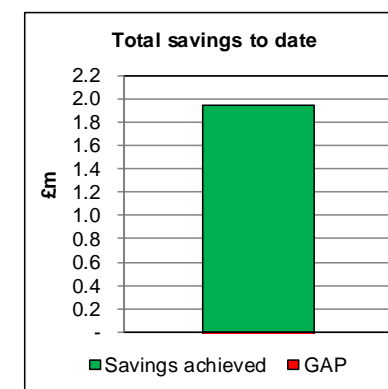
Full year revised target: £5.820m

Month		
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m

-	-	-	OPCC
0.061	0.063	(0.002)	HR
0.117	0.061	0.056	Finance
0.013	0.061	(0.048)	IS
0.051	0.086	(0.035)	Assets
0.018	0.029	(0.011)	Transport
0.012	0.010	0.002	Corp Comms
0.001	0.005	(0.004)	PSD
0.006	0.005	0.001	Procurement
0.001	0.026	(0.025)	EMSCU
-	0.001	(0.001)	Other (Command, Central, Collaboration)
0.280	0.347	(0.067)	

Year to date			Full Year Forecast £m
Actual £m	Forecast £m	B/(w) than Forecast £m	

0.009	0.009	-	0.128
0.378	0.366	0.012	0.799
0.420	0.248	0.172	1.600
0.423	0.477	(0.054)	1.175
0.383	0.334	0.049	0.848
0.170	0.142	0.028	0.290
0.082	0.071	0.011	0.227
0.025	0.034	(0.009)	0.060
0.021	0.033	(0.012)	0.085
0.021	0.092	(0.072)	0.247
0.018	0.001	0.017	0.360
1.949	1.808	0.141	5.820



Year to date:

HR - URN307 Vacancy rate is above forecast due to the large number of vacant posts awaiting new starters.

Finance - Income generation is much higher than forecast, URN58 Business Planning Manager is now included in the run rate.

IS - URN79 Capitalisation of staff is ahead of forecast year to date and hit September target. Various Comms & Computing (URN72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 92, 105, 119, 141, 143, 144, 145 and 311) are behind target due to delay in starting work as a result of other commitments.

Assets - URN67 Maintenance budget cut is ahead of forecast, although this could be timing.

Transport - URN275 Reduction in fuel, this is additional savings over and above what has been included in the run rate.

Corporate Communications - On track.

PSD - Slightly off track.

Procurement - slightly behind target year to date, but working on the projects.

EMSCU - Is working to deliver the PFI contract and the 3% uplift, so will see the gap reducing in the future.

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	5th January 2015
Report of:	Police and Crime Panel
Report Author:	ACC Stephen Jupp
E-mail:	Jupp.stephen@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	7(a)

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

Priority Theme 2: Improving the Efficiency, Accessibility and Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System – progress to date

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To update the panel as to work within Force regarding Priority 2: Improving Efficiency, Accessibility and Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System and set the position for Nottinghamshire in the national Criminal Justice context.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The panel note the report in response to requests from the previous meeting.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 In order to update the panel as to activity under Priority 2.

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

4.1 Priority 2 is well embedded in Force and is progressing well. The priority is one which clearly can only succeed through effective partnership working with colleagues such as the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service (HMCTS). To this end Nottinghamshire is well placed with an active Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB), chaired by the Chief Constable, and strong operational relationships throughout all organisations.

4.2 Taking each of the three areas (Efficiency, Accessibility and Effectiveness) in turn this report will highlight key achievements in each for 2014/15 and future initiatives for 2015/16 alongside an overview of the national context around Criminal Justice and Nottinghamshire's role in that.

4.3 Efficiency

4.3.1 Regionalisation – A Common Delivery Model across all Four Forces.

4.3.1.1 The Business case for a regional Criminal Justice (CJ) function (East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS)) including Custody was signed off by Chiefs and Police and Crime Commissioners in December 2013. Since then a regional Head of CJ – Chief Superintendent Debenham – has been appointed and the various work streams have developed over the course of this year. The aim is simply to drive out efficiencies and savings via a standardisation based on best practice of all CJ functions, leaning out management and supervisor structures along the way. It is currently estimated that the four forces involved in EMCJS (Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire) will realise a share of approximately £4.8 m in savings and enable one common delivery model which allows for greater flexibility, resource resilience and one single approach with maximum efficiency embedded. In turn this will assist partners such as CPS and HMCTS in agreeing change and ensuring a 'single touch' approach to the East Midlands. To date EMCJS has established and part implemented a structure for a regional Senior Management Team (SMT), developed processes and policies around Custody provision, is developing prosecution processes and has agreed a model for Witness Care provision. It is also currently scoping the position of several other units. Human Resource processes are underway surrounding the SMT and the current Business Support unit.

4.3.2 Common ICT across all Four Forces

4.3.2.1 As an enabler to the above the Four Forces have chosen to adopt a single product for Intelligence, Crime, Custody and Case Preparation. The adoption of a single iteration of the product to be hosted in a single force but be shared by all Forces is the first of its kind nationally.

4.3.2.2 In operational terms this will underpin the need to adopt one common delivery model with the same processes behind the ICT, being used in each of the Forces. This will allow Nottinghamshire to benefit from cost savings on their ICT infrastructure budget but also greater resilience of resources and allow Forces to move work, intelligence and crime information freely around the East Midlands. It also gives the East Midlands the ability to be proactive around change as the product is 'ever green' and changes due to legislation or major process change are already delivered in the existing cost. On occasions these types of changes have cost the force and delayed implementation.

The roll out of the product commences in December 2014 and ends in January 2016.

4.3.3 Police Led Prosecutions

4.3.3.1 Police led prosecutions (PLP) have been running in Nottinghamshire now for approximately 2 years but the process has been honed to be chiefly digital, saving on moving bundles of paper across different agencies. In essence, the Police Presenters will now present on guilty plea traffic matters (and a limited number of crime matters for Criminal Damage under £5,000 and shop theft under £250). Police IT is accessible from the Court preventing adjournments to check Police held data and ensuring a more efficient service. The use of Police resources is funded from the costs awarded at Court. Further this frees up Crown Prosecutors to concentrate on Not Guilty traffic matters and Crime matters, meaning therefore that they have more time to review cases pre hearing and to deal with defence or Officer communication.

4.3.3.2 The Nottinghamshire approach of prosecuting from laptops, reducing adjournments and being able to access Police ICT has led to the Force being seen as a 'Best in Class' user of the PLP processes and numerous visits from other Force wishing to replicate the processes. Put together with the active use of the Postal requisitioning the whole summary process has become lean and efficient in terms of how we increase the pace of cases through the court – we are currently listing 160 cases each day so as to realise time and resource to other areas of the business and other agencies.

4.3.4 Property Model

4.3.4.1 2014 has seen the culmination of the Archives and Exhibit project. Nottinghamshire has reduced the number of sites for storage of property and exhibits all operating within the same operating model, delivering efficiency and control around property and exhibits that before was simple not evident. Out of this business model has come better links with the Forensic unit, more clinical process for the collection and storage of forensic evidence, a more efficient and reliable courier service with an in built security in terms of recording what is moving where and when and received by whom and less responsibility for Officers and, an efficient service for the delivery of exhibits to court.

4.3.4.2 Recently the College of Police have peer reviewed the Nottinghamshire approach and in their final report have said that the revised policy of using overnight stores instead of local property offices '*In terms of operational efficiency is a positive process*' and that the hub structure has '*provided gains in efficiency and staffing resilience*' and that '*The refinement of services is generally seen as good and users felt that the service provision for property and exhibits was moved in the right direction. Service users appreciated the forensics submission forms being completed by Archives and Exhibit staff. The team consider the forensic submission and support by Archive and Exhibit staff as providing a good*

gate-keeping service with consistency in forensic processes'. (Archives and Exhibits Review June 2014, College of Policing)

4.3.5 Paperless recording of Exhibits

4.3.5.1 Historically Officers have recorded exhibits and their movement on Other than Found Property Sheets (OTFP) in paper format. In July 2014 Nottinghamshire Police launched the electronic solution. A database that replaces the OTFP sheet with a database built into the Crime system which allows an electronic record accessible by all and a variety of management information reports to be created. At any one time an officer can update or link an exhibit to another. The exhibits within the system can be linked to the Crime therefore by making the locating of exhibits, the use of exhibits in the court process and the return of exhibits (where relevant) to their owners easier.

4.3.5.2 The electronic nature of the system also helps the Force manage its property better. The Force is currently running an operation to dispose of property it no longer needs to keep and to encourage Officers to only seize what is necessary in the case. It is also refining policies and procedures around property to enable proportionality in the amount of property it receives and stores as well as tighter management control around property audits. This piece of work is currently on-going.

4.3.6 Case Build Model – Delivering the Future Work stream

4.3.6.1 This work is part of the Delivering the Future Work Stream and is therefore currently in progress. The aim is to release police officers from office based activity which others can reasonably be expected to perform, thereby making most efficient use of resources. It is anticipated that this will also help us to focus relevant training, accountability and improve quality through having a centralised group of individuals who are trained and skilled in the area of case build. This function will link into the Prisoner Handling Function and have the potential to fit into regional EMCJS in order to future proof and sustain the model. Much of the detail is still being worked upon.

4.4 Accessibility

4.4.1 Virtual Courts

4.4.1.1 This project is in early stages and is being managed regionally. The aim of the project is to use video link technology within a Custody suite to reduce the need to move suspects from Custody to Court. Eventually this will enable the brigading of remand Courts, for example, on a regional basis. In theory it may also assist if defence solicitors could use it to advise clients in Custody suites. Nationally other forces are using this to good effect in terms of other Court applications, for example Warrants

etc. which obviously helps to speed up processes, and reduces costs associated with having to appear in person.

4.4.2 Video Links (Live Links)

4.4.2.1 Nottinghamshire have recently installed Video links into the non-police venues. This is the next step from using the Video links technology for Police Officers thereby saving time in attending Court. This next phase is intended to let the victim or witness give evidence in less formal surrounding and so improve the experience, we recognise Police buildings and the Court room can add to the anxiety being felt by victims and witnesses.

4.4.2.2 Testing has taken place and we are now ready to move to full implementation.

4.4.2.3 We are also in the process of expanding our Video Link capability and are looking to use three other sites in force to assist Victims and Witnesses in terms of the length of their journey to a Court building. We are currently working with BCU to review demand data to help us intelligently identify these locations.

4.4.2.4 A third stage of this project is to look at other uses of the Video Link equipment in order to speed up the CJS process. We have successfully run Proceeds of Crime Act applications to the Crown Court using this method and are looking at several other potential uses including application for warrants. We are examining good practice from other Forces to ensure we maximise the full potential of this equipment.

4.4.3 Regional Witness Care Model

4.4.3.1 A new model for the structure of witness care units has been agreed by the EMCJS Steering group and implementation and HR procedures are now being worked through. The new model creates the role of regional witness care unit manager which will be a central person to ensure a consistency of service and embed quality across the region. It will also allow victim and witness issues to be dealt with by an allocated 'expert' rather than an addition to a day job. This will give extra impetus to those issues and a route for all issues and changes to be funnelled. Full implementation is expected within the next financial year.

4.4.4 Improved Return to Owner Process for Property

4.4.4.1 Under our Archives and Exhibits function In the last year we have sought to improve the process for returning property to the legal owners. The staff within the function now deals with all return processes and communicates closely with the Officer in the Case to ensure that the right

property goes to the right owner in a speedy and efficient manner with a full audit trail. It also enables a freeing up of space in storage units currently used for the storing of exhibits and property in general and frees up officer time thereby reducing cost.

4.5 Effectiveness

4.5.1 Back to Basics Training – Phase 2

4.5.1.1 The Force started the Back to Basics training for Sgts. in 2012 and this winter has commenced the second phase of that training. The Force has worked with the CPS and examined data such as the unsuccessful cases report in order to pull out content for the day's training. All Sgts are to attend and there are places for those, nominated as benefiting from such a course, at other ranks.

4.5.1.2 The course contains a pass/fail element in which Officer's knowledge of initial files and the charging process are checked to ensure that the quality of our initial guilty or not guilty plea files is high in order to bring maximum benefit from a speedy justice system for the victim and witnesses and to minimise remedial work or the requirement to upgrade files. Only after completion of the course and the attainment of a pass mark can the Sgt become accredited in File Preparation. Any Sgt would does not attain the accreditation cannot move to the next rank and would be recoursed.

4.5.1.3 Phase 2 of Back to Basics is set to run throughout 2015 and will complement the focus on initial files seen in the Transforming Summary Justice initiative. Improvement on the key issues taught in the course will be monitored through conversation with the CPS and through the dip sampling of case files which takes place on a monthly basis.

4.5.2 Victim and Witness Working Group

4.5.2.1 The Efficiency and Effectiveness Board of the LCJB, have commissioned a task and finish group to look at the reasons for cases being unsuccessful at court due to victim and witness issues (be that non-attendance or not coming up to proof). The group have commenced work to identify the key problems and relevant solutions to this issue. These include:

- A short survey of every victim and witness, regardless of crime, in an unsuccessful case to discover why they could not attend and if we could improve our service to eliminate this issue;
- A review of external data (British Crime Survey etc.) to enable us to identify problems and solutions others may have suffered;
- A practitioners meeting to empower staff in all three key agencies to resolve process problems (that is the Courts, CPS and Police);

- A review of a report to be published before Christmas around Domestic Abuse which will include data around the reasons for non-attendance at court.

4.5.2.2 This group will meet again in the early New Year in order to bring all the above together and find solutions.

4.5.3 Warrants Execution

4.5.3.1 In 2015 a proposal for the centralisation of warrants execution is due to be put to the Chief Officer team. Currently a fail to appear (FTA) or bench warrant will be returned to the Officer in the case for execution. This means that to control and hold accountable these officers is difficult due to their volume. In order to improve control and to ensure accountability around the achieving of relevant execution rates and the volume of outstanding warrants the Ch Insp for SMIOM is to write a proposal to rationalise the current volume of warrants and then take over responsibility for the execution of those warrants within the current targets. At the moment this is an idea but we expect a proposal to be submitted to the Chief Officer team within 2015.

4.5.4 Retail theft Pilot.

4.5.4.1 During 2014 the Force has been a pilot area for the concept of the Digital Case File. As such we have worked with the CPS to develop a digital MG5 and a minimum standard in terms of other forms required for first hearing. This pilot has solely existed around the offence of shop theft. The aim was three fold in that it

- sought to reduce the work of the officer up front for a simple shop theft case,
- sought to improve quality of case file submissions by guiding the Officer through the points to prove and therefore forcing the Officer to include evidence to prove those points; and
- It sought to further modernise the CJS by taking the benefits from digital working.

4.5.4.2 The pilot has now been mainstreamed in to every day work and the CPS has assessed the pilot as a success in terms of its objectives. This has now feed into the next stage of working on a digital file for every offence type and any number of defendants to again realise the wider benefits of digital working and to assist in improving quality.

4.6 The National Context

Nottinghamshire are playing a lead role in many new national initiatives within the coming year. Below are key current or new initiatives which will further enable us to increase efficiency, effectiveness and accessibility within the CJS.

4.6.1 Transforming Summary Justice

4.6.1.1 Transforming Summary Justice (TSJ) is a national cross agency initiative to reform how we do business in the Magistrates Court. In particular the 10 characteristics that sit behind TSJ are designed to reduce the number of hearings and improve system wide efficiency. The aim is to have only one hearing for a guilty plea case in the Magistrates Court and only two for a not guilty plea case. All agencies within the system are engaged and the judiciary have intertwined the Summary Disclosure Review within TSJ as a key enabler to an effective process.

4.6.1.2 Although all Forces are working towards TSJ with a national go live date of the 31st May, Nottinghamshire is to provide national leadership and go live on the 1st February 2015 closely followed by the rest of the East Midlands. Benefits to the initiative include:

- A 'whole' system approach,
- Simplification of the disclosure process,
- Bringing key processes forward in time so as to make the 1st hearing effective,
- Reduction in the number of upgrade files for the Magistrates Court (less file building for Officers).
- A quicker resolution for victims and witnesses.

Officers are currently receiving training in anticipation of go live.

4.6.2 Digital Case File

4.6.2.1 In line with the above comments on the Retail Theft pilot, nationally there is an initiative to make all cases files digital from completion by the officer all the way through to court outcome. The project team are consulting with Forces and the various Case Preparation system suppliers to make this happen. By April 2015 Forces should have developed a word document to enable a digital case file to be built (akin to the digital MG5 for retail theft) but post that date the national team are looking at issues such as producing an App for Case build to pull information to a Cloud storage system.

Nottinghamshire are currently working with ICT leads to devise their word version of the Digital Case file in time for April.

4.6.3 Self-Assessment Matrix (Case Quality)

4.6.3.1 The Nottinghamshire Force has the national lead for File Quality, ACC Jupp, and as such are instrumental in terms of shaping the national methodology to improve case quality. One of the first steps has been to develop a Self-Assessment matrix in order to assess Forces against 13 criteria that support or develop and embed Case Quality within a Force.

The baseline year was 2014 and all 43 Forces completed the assessment and 6 Forces were visited as a result of their scores. The Self-Assessment aims to identify and locate good practice and then spread the good practice nationally. The Self-Assessment team then produce a Strategic Report for ACPO and partners looking at strategic issues and making recommendations to help develop and sustain improvements in Case Quality.

4.6.3.2 The ambition ultimately is to develop the Self-Assessment into a fully fledged Capability and maturity model for the Criminal Justice function within each Force. The Self-Assessment will run annually in line with the business planning cycles of the Forces and has been commended by the HMIC and College of Policing.

4.6.4 CJ Performance Framework

4.6.4.1 ACC Knighton from Derbyshire has recently taken over this portfolio for the Criminal Justice Business Area of ACPO. He is eager to establish a national CJ related performance framework for policing with compliments existing Key Performance Indicators but puts policing on the 'front foot' in terms of reflecting true performance and areas for improvement, until now we have been reliant on performance data from partners.

4.6.4.2 Nottinghamshire have agreed to be part of the reference group put together to compile this framework and are looking to play a very active part.

4.6.5 Leveson

4.6.5.1 Lord Leveson has been asked to look at the Criminal Justice system and explore new ways of doing business to address the austerity issues and to provide greater efficiency and effectiveness. As such a number of working groups consisting of representatives from many parts of the Criminal Justice system have been set up and a draft report including a number of recommendations for change and or improvement is currently circulating. Both Chief Constable Chris Eyre and ACC Jupp have been involved in these working groups and are actively shaping conversations and representing the interests of policing.

4.7 Conclusion

4.7.1 As can be seen from the above example of improvements in efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness Nottinghamshire has and are continuing to work hard to create a lean, technology enabled, victim and witness centred Criminal Justice System. We can do that alone but are well placed in Nottinghamshire to work actively and constructively with partners to deliver.

4.7.2 On a national level we are proactive in shaping future strategy and initiatives around Criminal Justice and work hard to realise the benefits of such at a local level.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 With the exception of the regionalisation work around EMCJS all of the above work streams are carried out from within existing resources.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 All of the above is either expected or planned for or currently on going therefore the various activities should not have any unknown HR implications.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 Nil

8. Risk Management

8.1 Nil

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

9.1 The above are all examples of work surrounding Priority 2.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 Nil

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 Nil

12. Appendices

12.1 Nil

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

- 13.1 Regional CJ – Business Case and Revised Business Case 2014
- 13.2 Archives and Exhibit Review, College of Policing June 2014
- 13.3 The ten Characteristics of Transforming Summary Justice.

Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	5 January 2015
Report of:	Police and Crime Commissioner
Report Author:	Nicola Wade
E-mail:	nicola.wade12247@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	7(b)

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

Victims Report

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To update the Police and Crime Panel on:
 - 1.1.1 Implementation of the Victims' Strategy
 - 1.1.2 Progress against Priority 1 in the Police and Crime Plan: "Protect, report and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people"
 - 1.1.3 Nottinghamshire's role as an "early adopter" of victims' support services
 - 1.1.4 The Code of Practice for Victims of Crime
 - 1.1.5 Feedback from the November 2014 HMIC PEEL Inspection in relation to victims

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Panel note the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 The agenda item is for information only.

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

- 4.1 Implementation of the Victims' Strategy

The Victims' Strategy includes an action plan to deliver strategic objectives on building victims' resilience, reducing victimisation, working with partner to commission support services, ensure a smooth transition from national to local commissioning and ensure that the Victims' Code is fully implemented.

The action plan is being delivered to schedule. One area of activity, relating to further research with equalities groups in relation to their needs in accessing and receiving support from victims services. This work will take place slightly later than planned in Jan-March 2015.

- 4.2 Update on Nottinghamshire' early adopter role

The PCC's goals during the early adopter period (1 October 2014 – 31 March 2015) are to:

- ensure a smooth transition of service to new delivery models
- ensure that victims of crime in Nottinghamshire receive high quality support
- ensure that the core victims' service during the period October 2014 – March 2015 has full technical and practical interoperability with other victim support services in England and Wales
- understand the support provided by the current Victim Support delivered service better
- ensure that services continue until new arrangements are put in place
- commission a new victim-centred, outcome focussed service to support victims to cope and recover from criminal conduct.

To achieve these goals, the PCC has grant funded the organisations and services listed below until March 2015. The services were all previously funded by Ministry of Justice.

- Victim Support: core victim support service
- ISAS: support for sexual violence survivors
- NIDAS: court based IDVA support
- Nottinghamshire Rape Crisis: support for sexual violence survivors
- Nottinghamshire Women's Aid: court based IDVA support
- WAIS: court based IDVA support

In addition, the PCC has agreed to boost capacity in other victims' services under strain:

- Nottingham Rape Crisis for additional Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) support
- Equation to print additional sexual violence support information cards, run additional training sessions for volunteers and professionals to support victims of sexual violence and run a seminar on stalking to raise awareness, identify gaps in service and recommendations for action.

NOPCC published an invitation to tender in September to select a provider to deliver a new integrated victim-centred support service from 1 April 2015 to support all victims of crime. The service will support victims of anti-social behaviour, identity theft, road traffic collisions and hate crime incidents, on a needs led basis. At the time of writing the procurement process is on-going. A public announcement will be made at the beginning of January.

The early adopter work has been overseen by an integrated victims' transition board to oversee the transition from local to national victims' services. The board includes partners from Nottinghamshire Police, the CDP and SNB and was actively involved in developing the specification for victims' services and in the procurement process.

Future victims' services

In addition to the integrated victim-centred support service, the Deputy PCC is working with the City and County Councils, including public health, and the clinical commissioning groups where possible, to co-commission new models of support for survivors of domestic abuse to be delivered in 2015, in line with the recent reviews of domestic abuse support in the city and county. New services will be delivering in the county from 1 October 2015 and in the city from 1 January 2016.

The Deputy PCC is also working with the City and County Councils to co-commission support for sexual violence survivors. At the time of writing the timescales are yet to be agreed.

Restorative Justice

NOPCC commissioned consultancy support in early 2014 to map current restorative activity in Nottinghamshire, develop a strategy and delivery model. This work informed the specification in the Invitation to Tender (ITT) for the Integrated Restorative Justice Service for Nottinghamshire. The ITT was published in early November.

The commissioned provider of the Integrated Restorative Justice Service will work with the other RJ providers in Nottinghamshire to establish a city and countywide integrated restorative justice service, introducing a common referral and assessment system, delivering RJ services, supporting Community Remedy, providing accredited RJ training and promoting RJ to build local people's understanding and awareness of RJ. The RJ service provider will work closely with the integrated victims' service provider to ensure that victims receive a seamless service.

The outcome of the ITT will be announced in early January 2015.

4.3 Progress against Priority 1 in the Police and Crime Plan

The Commissioner is delivering all the strategic actions outlined in the Police and Crime Plan. He has published a Victims' Strategy and developed a draft Commissioning Framework. In line with the Plan he has funded:

- support for anti-social behaviour victims
- a number of projects supporting young victims of crime
- research into the support needs and issues affecting girls involved in gangs;
- a project to support girls affected by gangs
- work to protect medium risk survivors of domestic abuse
- new work to support survivors of sexual violence
- projects to improve the relationship between BME communities and Nottinghamshire Police.

4.4 Code of Practice for Victims of Crime

The Deputy PCC chaired a task and finish group under the umbrella of the Victims and Witnesses Sub-Group of the LCJB to monitor the implementation of the Victims' Code. The task and finish group brought together stakeholders from all criminal justice agencies and Victim Support and created a single action plan to identify gaps in service and appropriate action to tackle gaps.

This has resulted in:

- improved information for victims from Nottinghamshire Police;
- improved assessment of victims' needs;
- a standard victims' personal statement;
- an agreement to monitor all partners on implementation of the Code regularly.

4.5 Feedback from November 2014 HMIC PEEL Inspection in relation to victims

In November 2014 HMIC conducted a PEEL (Police Effectiveness Efficiency and Legitimacy) Inspection on Nottinghamshire Police. There were several findings, both positive and negative, in relation to victims.

Positive findings

- the force has a strong victims' focus;
- the force works positively to identify risk and vulnerability in victims of anti-social behaviour and the effective assessment and management of risk to the victims is on-going';
- the force's approach to tackling DV is effective in some areas. Victims of high risk receive a better standard of service;
- DV is a priority with some evidence of improvement in performance;
- DV incidents are given a priority response;
- good use of domestic violence protection orders;
- those dealing with domestic abuse victims were competent, confident and empathetic. The force makes victims safe from the first point of contact, with staff understanding the importance of identifying repeat victims;
- shared risk assessment with partners has improved sharing of information;
- victim satisfaction (87.1%) is higher in Nottinghamshire than the figure across England and Wales (85%);
- frontline officers and staff understood the importance of meeting the needs of the victim when consider crime recording and investigation.

Negative findings

- there is a need for the force to carry out responsibilities under the Victims' Code consistently;

- there is concern about a lack of capacity in the Public Protection Unit, which supports high risk vulnerable adults and children;
- the service to victims requires improvements;
- medium and standard risk domestic abuse survivors receive an inconsistent service;
- there are vacancies and a lack of training and accredited specialist domestic abuse staff;
- there is limited use of victim personal statement in prosecutions;
- there is concern that victims' crimes are not being reported and getting the level of service they deserve.

The force has assessed its approach to all the areas described above and provided evidence to support its own assessment. It has also set out how it is responding to HMIC recommendations and published a version of this plan.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The PCC received a dedicated Victims' Services Grant from Ministry of Justice for 2014-5 and the Victims' Service Grant for 2015-6 (which includes a ring-fenced budget for Restorative Justice activity) has been confirmed.
- 5.2 In addition to the Victims' Services Grant, in 2014-5 the PCC spent £1m of his wider community safety budget on services to support victims and vulnerable people.
- 5.3 Budget provision has been made to ensure that the same level of investment into victim support services will continue in 2015-6.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 Advice on TUPE relating to specific victim support services has been taken and is included within relevant tenders.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 Equality Impact Assessments were undertaken on the Victims' Strategy and Nottinghamshire Integrated Victims' Support Service. A key finding within the latter assessment was the need to commission further research with equalities groups to understand better how people from diverse groups can best access victims support services, particularly if they have not reported the crime to the police, and what support they required.

The PCC will commission this research in January 2015, reporting in March 2015.

- 7.2 In addition, the need for an initial equalities impact assessment, with annual reviews, has formed part of the tendering process for the Integrated Victims' Support Service and the Integrated Restorative Justice Service. The ITTs also included questions designed to assess providers' understanding of the needs of diverse victims in accessing and receiving support services.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 A risk register is maintained and managed through the integrated victims' programme board.

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

- 9.1 This work will deliver objectives relating to the Police and Crime Plan's first priority to protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 Legal advice has been sought and followed on procurement and TUPE matters.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 Consultation with victims took place in early 2014, as advised to the Police and Crime Panel on 28 April. A widely attended consultation event was held with providers and stakeholders of victims' services in July 2014 which directly informed the development of the integrated victims' support service specification.

12. Appendices

- 12.1 None.

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

13. None.

NB

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

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	5th January 2015
Report of:	Police and Crime Commissioner
Report Author:	ACC Stephen Jupp
E-mail:	jupp.stephen@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	8

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

Children's Safeguarding

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To inform the Police and Crime Panel (P&CP) of the operations that are currently operating with regard to historic child abuse within Nottinghamshire and associated matters

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The P&CP notes the current position.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 In order that the P&CP is able to satisfy its statutory scrutiny responsibility under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 The Force have submitted the most recent Section 11 Audit which takes place every two years in line with the process previously agreed by both Boards. This ensures that partner agencies are fulfilling their obligations in line with Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 is a requirement placed on all Local Safeguarding Children Boards by Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013 (Chap.3 para.2) and this self-assessment is a key part of the process for the NSCB/NCSCB.
- 4.2 Nottinghamshire Police was subject to Her Majesty of Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMIC) inspection programme into Child Protection. We currently await the final report of that inspection activity.
- 4.3 Public Protection's business case to support the Designing the Future (DtF) work continues to be managed alongside other key business cases such as Improving Investigations, Response, NHP and the Prisoner handling team. An agreement of 61 additional resources has been reached to support current establishment which relates to a net gain of 44 additional staff to deal with all domestic and sexual violence.

- 4.4 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) has recently highlighted a concern into the staffing and investigative capability of Public Protection within Nottinghamshire
- 4.5 Operation Daybreak is a historic police investigation, launched in 2010 into allegations of physical and sexual abuse in the former Beechwood children's home. The number of allegations to date stands at over 100. We are currently in phase 4 of the operation which has yielded 11 names suspects. All victims' allegations are under investigation and all safeguarding procedures are being followed. As yet there have been no charges. Currently the Crown Prosecution are reviewing two individuals on advice files. During this same period 95 complaints within civil proceedings have been made against Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City Councils. The allegations and complaints are in relation to alleged incidents within a period from 1960 to 2000. The investigation has continued to grow in its scale and complexity. A Strategic Management group has been instigated in accordance with the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Boards child protection procedures. The staffing from this operation has been taken from current Public Protection staff
- 4.6 In early November allegations were brought to light indicating that there were a number of complaints emanating from a series of care homes in north Nottinghamshire. Operation Xeres spans 40 years from the 1950s and concerns 8 children's establishments. 19 victims so far have been identified. There are 18 named suspects and 19 suspects who are yet to be identified. There are already links being identified with Operation Daybreak. The Force and the Local authority are currently establishing a joint investigation team.
- 4.7 There is a national operation established named Operation Hydrant whose role it is to establish a national HOLMES database and is being populated with data received by police forces and referrals from the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) and the Home Office. Early assessment has found that a considerable number of cases being investigated across the Country and this is placing huge demands upon the service. There will be regular contact between this Operation and the secretariat of the Home Office inquiry into historic child sexual abuse.
- 4.8 The Force has reviewed its position in terms of activity after the 'Rotherham report' was published. We have also carried out a gap analysis of activity with this report and that of the Ofsted findings. We fair pretty well but are certainly not complacent. We recently elected to have a Peer review by the College of Policing and the NSPCC, whilst we await the final report, the findings shows us in a good light, the focus being on resourcing to enable more proactive activity within SEIU which was also a feature of the HMIC inspection on Child Protection. We are still dealing with Operation Notorise (national operation)

and have a number of items still under examination. We have also a large scale enquiry on us called Operation Nautilite, this is in its early stages but has around 4,500 IP addresses within the UK that have accessed indecent images of children. We are in discussion with the National Crime Agency in terms of any support for this. The Chief Executives and leaders of local authorities, The PCC, and the Chief Constable recently met to discuss opportunities around a 'CSE summit' which will be held in early January. This will; be a high level discussion of our position against national action plans and the work locally in order that we can improve or address any gaps.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 This presents clear financial and resourcing issues for the Force given the balance needing to be drawn in managing historical allegations and the reputational risk of not doing so versus the current risk of reported abuse particularly around child sexual exploitation.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 Whilst the Organisation works through the DtF business cases, there are clear implications around the movement of resources based on risk, harm and threat. The Public Protection resources have been agreed based on the need to maintain the trajectory for force efficiencies and the re alignment of roles and responsibilities, in order to manage enquiries of this nature locally will mean resources are moved from other areas of business within a finite financial structure

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 Not applicable

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 Resourcing of Operation daybreak already features on the Risk Register
- 8.2 Risks associated with the DtF are raised within the business cases for Public Protection and relate to the ability to manage the increased workload given the differential in staffing

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

- 9.1 Not applicable

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 Not applicable

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 Not applicable

12. Appendices

12.1 None

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

13. None

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide feedback from the Public Engagement task and finish group meeting held on 23 October 2014.

Information and Advice

2. At its meeting on 15 September 2014, the Panel established a task and finish group to consider the issues of public engagement with the Panel and the Commissioner. The group consisted of Councillor Eunice Campbell, Councillor Debby mason and Bob Vaughan-Newton. A meeting was arranged for 23 October 2014 (which unfortunately Councillor Campbell could not attend due to a subsequent commitment).

The Commissioner's approach to Public Engagement

3. Kevin Dennis, Chief Executive of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) attended the meeting to provide information about the Commissioner's engagement activities as follows:-
 - a. The Commissioner does not hold surgeries but he does makes himself very available to meet with members of the public individually, especially around complaints.
 - b. a number of budget focus groups have been commissioned by the OPCC, targeted at geographic areas and specific groups. These groups have been commissioned through an independent research company and attendance is limited to a maximum number of 12 people. They are designed to ensure attendees are representative of the public.
 - c. The following information about budget focus groups that have taken place was shared by the OPCC subsequent to the task and finish group meeting:-

<u>Event</u>	<u>Time & date</u>	<u>Number of attendees</u>
Nottingham City	25/11/14 – 6.30pm	12
North Notts. (Workshop)	26/11/14 – 6.30pm	7
South Notts. (Bingham)	27/11/14 - 6.30pm	10
Women's Focus Group (Nottingham)	27/11/14 – 6.30pm	10

- d. The following further events are due to take place in January 2015 and the task and finish group members have been invited to attend to observe:-

<u>Event</u>	<u>Time & date</u>	<u>Venue</u>
General Consultation event on the budget and the Police and Crime Plan	8/1/15 – 9.30am	The Nottingham Mechanics, 3 North Sherwood Street, Nottingham
Black & Minority Ethnic Focus Group	14/1/15 – 6.30pm	The Nottingham Mechanics, 3 North Sherwood Street, Nottingham

- e. A resident's survey was also arranged last Summer around specific new legislation such as the new Community Remedy legislation;
- f. the Force undertakes regular neighbourhood priority setting surveys and meetings. Questions on policing are also included within the City Council's Citizens' Survey and Nottingham Crime and Drug Partnership's Respect survey. Engagement also takes place via City Council and County Council equalities forums and the Force's Independent Advisory Groups (although the number of these had reduced). The opportunities to 'piggyback' onto other partner agencies' consultation exercises had reduced in recent times with a number of District Councils no longer undertaking such surveys.
- g. The OPCC was organising a survey around the 15 Partnership Plus Areas (PPAs) and had recently produced surveys about other specific issues such as Anti-Social Behaviour and alcohol. The findings from this survey should be known in January 2015.
- h. The Commissioner's own meetings were open to the public. The bimonthly Strategic Resources and Performance meeting followed a thematic approach, with relevant partner agencies and members of the public encouraged to attend and venues rotated to maximise participation. For example, a recent Strategic Resources and Performance meeting had been held at Rushcliffe Civic Centre and focussed on issues in Trent Ward and The Avenue in West Bridgford and a similar themed meeting had taken place in Aspley previously.
- i. The Commissioner had received requests to set up a message board facility on his website but he felt that this was not necessary due to him already providing social media engagement, including via Twitter and Facebook. At this stage he felt that a forum was not required unless demand for such a facility increased. The Commissioner's website was also updated on a regular basis and provided another opportunity for engagement. This website also offered the public the opportunity to complete an online survey.

- j. The Commissioner had planned to hold Stakeholder Board meetings on a quarterly basis, with invites sent to relevant third sector organisations with links to policing and crime. The aim of these Boards was for attendees to raise issues so that they could be addressed within the Police and Crime Plan as appropriate. To date, the quarterly cycle had not been followed but two events in both the City and the County had been held so far.
- k. The Commissioner's newsletter was produced four times a year and was distributed electronically to over 3,000 recipients.
- l. The OPCC receives a large amount of complaints and requests for service from members of the public and sometimes the nature of complaints were outside the responsibility of the Commissioner and could only be dealt with by the Chief Constable. The OPCC always tried to give a specific and helpful response to contact from the public (it had been previously recognised that more specific and individual responses were required).
- m. With regard to complaints, the OPCC dip samples complaints against officers (other than the Chief Constable) to clarify whether the relevant processes have been followed and the outcomes are reported to the Commissioner's Audit and Scrutiny Panel. The stages in the complaints process were explained as follows:-
 - i. Assessment of whether it is a complaint or a request for service;
 - ii. If it is a complaint it is referred either:-
 - 1. for local resolution (a course of action which the complainant has to agree to); or
 - 2. for formal investigation by the Professional Standards Department (to decide if disciplinary action or further training is required).
- n. Guidance had been developed for developed for dealing with vexatious complaints.
- o. In response to Members' requests for examples of where complaints or consultation had led to changes in policies, processes or proposals, the following were highlighted:-
 - i. Victims consultation;
 - ii. Community Remedy;
 - iii. Alcohol Action Plan;
 - iv. Black and Minority Ethnic Communities research;
 - v. Location of Mansfield Woodhouse police base.

- p. The Commissioner had also agreed a Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy at the start of his term of office and he hoped to refresh this in the New Year. It was agreed that it would be helpful for this to be a joint piece of work, with the Panel helping to review the revised Strategy.

The Panel's proposed approach to Public Engagement

- 4. Members highlighted that few members of the public had contacted them directly about policing and crime issues.
- 5. It was agreed that as an initial step, the Panel's own webpages should be further developed to raise awareness of its role and to highlight means of contacting Members.

Conclusions

- 6. Members were satisfied that the Commissioner's current activities offered a variety of opportunities for the public to engage with the Commissioner. It was felt that more qualitative information would be helpful to enable an overall assessment of this activity. Members' attendance at budget consultation events would provide an opportunity to assess this activity in more depth.
- 7. It was also suggested that update reports should be provided to the Panel on a six monthly basis to detail:-
 - a. consultation events arranged by the Commissioner (and the issues raised at those events); and
 - b. complaints received by the Commissioner and their outcomes.
- 8. It was agreed that the Panel should be requested to review the refresh of Commissioner's Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy in 2015.

Other Options Considered

- 9. None.

Reasons for Recommendation/s

- 10. The further scrutiny of the Commissioner's engagement activities will enable the Panel to fully assess these activities and seek further assurance that the public are engaging with him.
- 11. Improvements to the Panel's webpages will hopefully raise awareness of the role of the Panel and its Members, and increase public engagement.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That Members note the initial outcomes of the task and finish group as detailed within this report.
- 2) That the task and finish group members provide feedback to the February meeting of the Panel on their observations of the Commissioner's budget consultation events in January 2015.
- 3) That the Commissioner provide the Panel with six monthly update reports on consultation events and complaint received.
- 4) That the Panel agree to input into the refresh of the Commissioner's Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy in 2015.
- 5) That the Panel webpages on the County Council's website be further developed to help raise awareness and increase engagement with the public.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Notes of task and finish group held on 23 October 2015.

For any enquiries about this report please contact:-

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