

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	8 September 2021
Report of:	Caroline Henry Police and Crime Commissioner
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Agenda Item:	5

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2021-25

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with an update on the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner's work in developing her Police and Crime Plan for 2021 – 2025, alongside an overview of the main components of the draft plan which will be subject to formal consultation with partner agencies during November and December 2021.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel is invited to note and scrutinise the contents of this report, seek assurance on any specific areas of concern and request further information where required and within the scope of their role.
- 2.2 The Police and Crime Panel has a duty under Section 5(6)(c) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to review the draft Police and Crime Plan and make a report or recommendations on the report – after being afforded a reasonable amount of time to do so. The Commissioner is required to have regard to the Panel's response and publish a response to any report or recommendations made by the Panel.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 places a statutory requirement on PCCs to issue a police and crime plan for their police force area by the end of the first financial year in which they are elected. This must be done in consultation with the Chief Constable.
- 3.2 The Police and Crime Plan will determine, direct and communicate the PCC's priorities for their period in office and include details of:-
- The PCC's police and crime objectives for the area;
 - The policing of the area which the Chief Constable is to provide;
 - The resources which the PCC is to provide to the Chief Constable;

- The means by which the Chief Constable will report to the PCC;
- The means by which the Chief Constable's performance will be measured;
- The services which the Commissioner is to arrange to support crime and disorder reduction, or help victims or witnesses of crime and ASB
- Any grants the Commissioner is to make, and their conditions

3.3 In compiling the Police and Crime Plan, the PCC has a duty to:-

- Make arrangements for engaging with local people¹;
- Have regard to their respective priorities of responsible authorities²;
- Co-operate with local criminal justice bodies³ to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for the police area;
- Have regard to the Strategic Policing Requirement and any guidance or codes of practice issued by the Secretary of State
- Have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children;
- Fulfil duties relating to equality and diversity⁴ and securing value for money⁵;

3.4 The Police and Crime Panel have an important role in reviewing the draft police and crime plan and providing feedback to the Commissioner prior to its publication.

4. ENGAGING WITH LOCAL RESIDENTS AND STAKEHOLDERS

4.1 Listening to the views and concerns of local residents and stakeholders has been central to the Commissioner's approach since taking office in May 2021. As such, the Commissioner has undertaken an extensive programme of consultation and engagement during this period, with insight and feedback being used throughout the process to help shape and inform the content of the plan. Notable stakeholder engagement activity has included:-

- **City and County Health and Wellbeing Boards**, 1-29 September 2021: Partners expressed general support for the Commissioner's police and crime priorities for 2021-24, and in particular, the commitment to a long term public health approach to preventing serious violence and ongoing work to tackle substance misuse-related need and further improve the management of mental health demand.

¹ [Section 34 Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011](#)

² *Responsible authorities s5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998: Police, Local Authority, Fire and Rescue Authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups that are wholly or partly within the police force area*

³ [Section 10\(2\)](#) - *Criminal justice bodies incorporate the Chief Constable, Crown Prosecution Service, Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service, HPPS, Youth Justice Services and Probation Trusts*

⁴ [Equality Act 2010 \(Specific Duties\) Regulations 2011](#)

⁵ [Section 35 Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011](#)

- **Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) sector engagement event**, June 2021, where stakeholders called for: more equitable service provision in terms of geography and demography – including the need to improve access to services in rural areas; working across the criminal and civil justice system to improve outcomes for VAWG-related offences; Lobbying for more consistent longer-term sustainable funding for the sector and securing longer-term support for victims and survivors, including the provision of therapeutic support to better enable survivors of domestic abuse to cope and recover from and; maintaining a focus on universal and targeted early intervention and prevention approaches to affect attitudinal and behavioural change.
- **Victims of Crime stakeholder event**, 19 October 2021: Participants expressed strong support for the establishment of a Local Criminal Justice Assurance Board and for a ‘pinch point’ review of the criminal justice system. Participants also expressed support for the inclusion of witnesses as a key stakeholder. Participants noted that the thresholds for some services can result in victims not always receiving the help they need. Information sharing was also highlighted as a significant issue, particularly following implementation of GDPR. Participants noted some significant barriers to accessing some services and in reporting crime and incidents. Participants also considered options for introducing a single point of access for all victim services – which will be further explored as part of the upcoming victim needs assessment.
- **Violence Reduction stakeholder event**, 8 September 2021: Partners expressed strong support for the PCC’s focus on trauma informed practice and the involvement of survivors with lived experience in the development of local interventions. Stakeholders highlighted gaps in the availability of youth provision in the county and opportunities to increase the uptake of schools-based education and awareness projects focussing on consequential thinking, respect and tolerance. Partners also called for greater investment in mental health provision in the context of partnership working and a greater focus on the needs of care leavers across the city and county. Partners also called for more training on the use of social media as a source of intelligence and identifying escalating risk.
- **HM Courts Service**, 3 September 2021: PCC explored opportunities to drive improvements in criminal justice outcomes in consultation with the Chair of the Magistrates’ bench, and HMCTS Senior Legal Manager for Crime. This included opportunities to secure earlier guilty pleas and swifter justice through improvements in case file quality and making best use of CCTV and Body Worn Video evidence at first hearing. The PCC also committed to working with partners to make best use of Cloud Video Platform (CVP) and improving accessibility and efficiency in court attendance. The Commissioner’s Police

and Crime Plan includes a commitment to establishing a local Criminal Justice Assurance Board to gain a better understanding of local issues, challenges and performance in this area.

4.2 The Commissioner has also completed a series local neighbourhood level engagement events during this period which were designed to: raise awareness of the Commissioner's role and proposed priorities; seek views on those priorities and; better understand the crime, policing and community safety issues impacting upon local residents. Events have included:-

- **Ashfield 'Have Your Say'**, 14 September 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Mark Dickson. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: work to increase visible police presence, the illegal use of e-scooters, motorcycle-related ASB and the police and local authority response to illegal encampments.
- **Nottingham 'Have Your Say'**, 16 September 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspectors. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: maximising the use of technology in neighbourhood policing, illegal and anti-social use of e-scooters, burglary prevention, building positive relationships between the police and minority ethnic communities and tackling hate crime, violence and illicit drug use in the night time economy.
- **Rushcliffe 'Have Your Say'**, 29 September 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Rob Lawton. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: speeding, reckless driving and noise nuisance, motorcycle related ASB, bicycle theft, police use of social media, increasing police visibility and the police and local authority response to illegal encampments. Residents also requested support in establishing a Community Speedwatch scheme in the area.
- **Newark and Sherwood 'Have Your Say'**, 30 September 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Charlotte Allardice. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: illegal encampments, police visibility, the need for local custody facilities, speeding and the illegal and anti-social use of motorcycles and e-scooters.
- **Gedling 'Have Your Say'**, 7 October 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Chris Pearson. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: police use of body worn

video, illegal and anti-social use of motorbikes, quad bikes and e-scooters, burglary prevention and police visibility.

- **Mansfield ‘Have Your Say’**, 14 October 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Nick Butler. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: drug related crime, speeding, CCTV provision, police visibility, street drinking and anti-social behaviour.
- **Broxtowe ‘Have Your Say’ Event**, 21 October 2021: Live streamed event involving neighbourhood Inspector Simon Riley. The session provided an opportunity to discuss key issues of local concern, which included: drug dealing, youth-related anti-social behaviour, car crime, knife crime, speeding and police officer numbers.

4.3 The Commissioner sought the views of representatives from **Faith and Black, Asian and other Minority Ethnic (BAME)** organisations as part of the OPCC’s Community Listening Group in June 2021, the group identified the following priority areas:-

- Working with partner agencies to reduce the disproportionate entry and prevalence of Black and Asian young people in the criminal justice system
- Further improving relationships between the police and BAME communities by increasing organisational understanding of lived experience, visibly targeting and tackling intimidating police contact and; ensuring police provide quality, timely and empathetic feedback to BAME victims/communities
- Increasing trust and confidence among communities to report experience of crime, particularly among South Asian victims
- Improving feelings of safety and security among Black and Asian women and girls, particularly in recognising the prevalence and impact of Islamophobia affecting Muslim women. Consider options for targeted funding in this area
- Ensuring robust early intervention in response to low level hate crime – recognising how seemingly minor issues and tensions can quickly escalate
- Improving the response to online / social media-based hate crime and abuse
- Improving the availability of support services for victims of hate crime in the county (e.g. Newark and Bassetlaw).

4.4 The Commissioner also attended the University of Nottingham Freshers event in September 2021 where priority issues of concern affecting Nottinghamshire’s student population included safety in the night time economy, burglary-related risk and safeguarding against blackmail and exploitation via the illegal access and misuse of personal digital media.

5. PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES

- 5.1 The Commissioner has reviewed a range of partnership plans and priorities, in line with her statutory duty to give regard to those priorities in formulating the police and crime plan.
- 5.2 Nottinghamshire Police issued a revised control strategy on 16 July 2021 setting out operational priorities for the service over the coming year based on an assessment of local and international threats and changing demand. The operational priorities for the force include: serious organised crime⁶; knife crime and serious violence; sexual offences; domestic abuse; stalking and harassment; serious acquisitive crime, counter terrorism and; cyber and financial crime.
- 5.3 The Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership issued a refreshed partnership plan for 2021-2024 in July 2021. Strategic priorities for the city were confirmed as: anti-social behaviour; drugs and alcohol; hate crime; weapon-enabled offending; modern slavery and exploitation and; domestic and sexual violence and abuse.
- 5.4 The Safer Nottinghamshire Board reconfirmed strategic priorities in March 2021, maintaining a focus on: anti-social behaviour; substance misuse; hate crime; young people at risk of offending / exploitation; modern slavery; domestic abuse; reducing reoffending; tackling serious acquisitive crime and; Prevent.
- 5.5 The OPCC has continued to review and collate performance and intelligence products from a wide range of police and partnership sources in the process of developing the annual Police and Crime Needs Assessment for 2021. Key crime, community safety and criminal justice issues considered in developing the Police and Crime Plan for 2021-25 include:-
- Serious violence, domestic and sexual abuse which are likely to continue to elicit the greatest levels of ‘crime harm’ over the coming period.
 - Escalation in the rise in online fraud and cyber crime since the March 2020 coronavirus lockdown
 - Rising safeguarding demand – largely impacted by improvements in police and partner proactivity and processes
 - Increased pressures on domestic and sexual abuse services as Coronavirus Restrictions have eased
 - Escalation of pressures on court system which have been compounded by the effect of the Coronavirus pandemic.

⁶ Includes Organised Crime Groups, drugs, firearms, modern slavery and human trafficking

5.6 The Commissioner has scrutinised⁷ force compliance with the Home Secretary's Strategic Policing Requirement in 2021 and is assured that force has a good understanding of the risks facing the public and processes in place to identify current and projected capability and capacity requirements to counter those risks.

6. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND INTERDEPENDENCIES

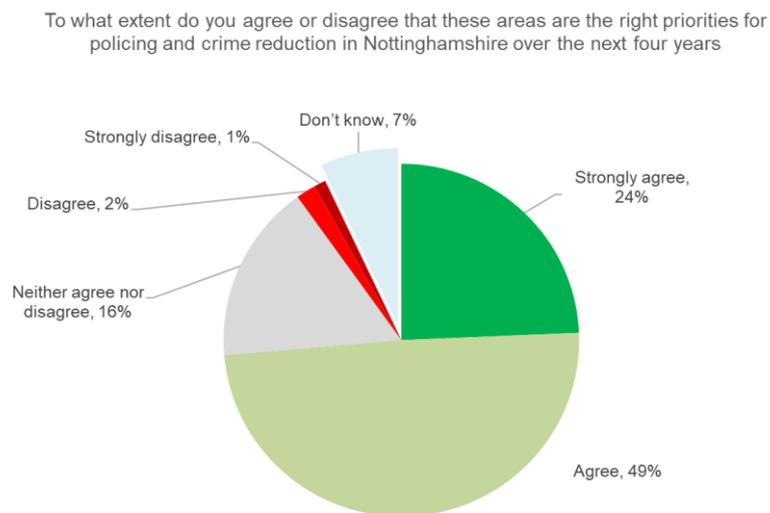
6.1 The Commissioner has taken into account changes in policy, practice and legislation affecting the current term of office whilst developing her plan. These include:-

- The Government's 'Beating Crime' Plan published 27 July 2021. This sets out the government's approach to reducing serious violent and acquisitive crime; identifying hidden harm and bringing more offenders to justice and; improving the response to fraud and online crime.
- Domestic Abuse Act, passed in May 2021, which introduced a range of new provisions and placed new duties on local authorities to provide accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children
- Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill, introduced in July 2021, which aims to bring about tougher sentencing for the most serious offenders, improve the efficiency of the court system and equip police with the tools and powers needed to keep people safe.
- Online Safety Bill, published May 2021, which aims to better regulate access to harmful online content and provide greater protections to vulnerable people;
- The Home Office Review of the PCC Role which seeks to strengthen the accountability of PCCs and expand their role
- Review of the Policing Protocol Order 2011 which will aim to provide a 'brighter-line' on the boundaries of operational independence and reflect changes in roles, responsibilities and relationships that have taken place over
- Mobilisation of new probation services and changes to focus of Integrated Offender Management (IOM) arrangements following the national IOM Review. The Plan will also take account of the wider roll out of electronic monitoring arrangements for serious acquisitive offenders in 2021 and opportunities for the increased use of alcohol sobriety tags.

⁷ PCC's Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting, 21 July 2021

7. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2021-25: PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The Commissioner has set a vision to ‘**Make Notts Safe**’ and has outlined a number of priorities and objectives designed to help achieve this by **preventing** crime and protecting people from harm, **responding** efficiently and effectively to community needs and **supporting** victims, survivors and communities.
- 7.2 Resident feedback indicates strong public support for the proposed priorities of the plan. Findings from the August-September 2021 wave fieldwork for the Police and Crime Survey found that 73% of respondents agreed that the priorities were right for Nottinghamshire compared to 3% that did not. Support was particularly strong for ‘preventing’ priority, with 55% of respondents feeling that this was the most important area for the Commissioner to focus on over the coming year.



Base: 1,072 from a representative sample of Nottinghamshire residents at local authority level

- 7.3 11% (120) of respondents suggested other specific issues that they would like to see reflected in the plan. Of these, 26% related to improvements in police **visibility** and officer numbers and 10% related to **youth diversion** or tackling youth-related anti-social behaviour.
- 7.4 A summary of the key components of the police and crime plan is shown at Appendix A. An annual delivery plan is being developed for 2022/23 in line with the Commissioner’s budget setting and commissioning cycle. This will be published in February 2022 and set out specific activity which will be undertaken during the financial year to support delivery of the strategic statutory plan.

8. PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- 8.1 The Police and Crime Plan sets out how performance in delivering the plan will be assessed. The Commissioner will continue to draw on information and assurance from a wide range of sources, which include internal and external audit and inspection programmes, 'deep dive' scrutiny reviews and the tracking of indicators via the quarterly Performance and Insight report. Performance will be discussed routinely as part of the Commissioner's 1:1 meetings with the Chief Constable and formally reported to the Strategic Resources and Performance Board and the Police and Crime Panel for scrutiny.
- 8.2 The Police and Crime Plan sets a number of provisional key performance indicators against which year on year improvements will be sought in comparison to a pre-pandemic baseline (April 2018 to March 2020). This recognises that 2020/21 does not provide a meaningful baseline against which future performance outcomes can be assessed on account of the exceptional impact that the Coronavirus pandemic during this period.
- 8.3 Provisional key indicators linked to the plan include:-
- Public confidence in Nottinghamshire Police (Police & Crime Survey)
 - Residents experiencing neighbourhood crime (Police & Crime Survey)
 - Serious violence / violent knife crime (Police recorded crime)
 - First time entrants into the Youth Justice System (Nottingham & Notts. YJS)
 - Perception that police are visible where needed (Police & Crime Survey)
 - Perception police response to local concerns (Police & Crime Survey)
 - Service user satisfaction with the police (Police & Crime Survey)
 - Victim satisfaction rate (Police & Crime Survey / Police Satisfaction Survey)
 - Positive criminal justice outcome rate: All crime (Police / CPS)
 - Positive criminal justice outcome rate: Rape (Police / CPS)
- 8.4 The Commissioner will continue to review these ambitions throughout the duration of the plan and in view of changes in factors within and outside of our collective control.

9. Human Resources Implications

- 9.1 None - this is an information report.

10. Equality Implications

10.1 The draft Police and Crime Plan sets out the Commissioner's proposed Equality Objectives for the 2021 to 2025 period and affirms the Commissioner's commitment to fulfilling her duties under the Equality Act 2010. The Commissioner's proposed equality objectives reflect both the objectives of the force and the PCC's wider commissioning role, and include:-

- **Proportionality:** Ensure that policing powers are used proportionately, that our policing, crime and victim services are accessible to all and that crimes that disproportionately affect and particular protected groups are dealt with proactively. I will support communities in openly and transparently scrutinising disproportionality in areas of policing such as complaints and use of force
- **Engagement:** Regularly and meaningfully engage with local and diverse communities to ensure that we are focusing on their needs and reflecting their concerns and experiences. I will work to increase public confidence in the police by continuing to engage with all communities - listening and responding to their needs and concerns
- **Organisational culture:** Creating a workplace that is recognised both locally and nationally as an organisation people choose to work for, with a reputation for treating people fairly, respectfully and without discrimination
- **Representation:** Increasing the extent to which the police workforce is representative of the communities it serves and ensuring all staff have the opportunity to progress and develop.

10.2 Progress in delivering against the Commissioner's equality objectives and scrutinising those of the force will be reported via the Performance and Insight report and an annual Equality Monitoring Report.

11. Risk Management

11.1 None - this is an information report.

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

12.1 Policy Implications outlined within the main body of the report

13. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

13.1 Detailed as part of the main body of the report (section 6)

14. Details of outcome of consultation

14.1 Detailed as part of the main body of the report (sections 4 and 7)

15. Appendices

A. Nottinghamshire Police and Crime 2021-25: Summary

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

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