

# Safer Nottinghamshire Board

## 1. What is the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB)?

The Safer Nottinghamshire Board is a countywide strategic group that is required under Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007 to ensure the delivery of shared priorities and a community safety agreement.

It supports local community safety partnerships, which were set up as statutory bodies under sections of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act, and aims to bring together agencies and communities to tackle crime and ASB in local areas.

The SNB was established in 2008 and has fulfilled the requirement for a county strategy group in Nottinghamshire since then.

## 2. What Does SNB Do?

1. Sets strategic direction for community safety and substance misuse
2. Ensures effective delivery of Nottinghamshire Community Safety Strategic Plan
3. Supports the statutory local Community Safety Partnerships to deliver their community safety strategies
4. Ensures effective use of resources for community safety and substance misuse
5. Responds effectively to emerging issues
6. Ensures effective strategic linkages are in place between the City and County Community Safety Partnerships
7. Ensures effective performance management arrangements are in place.

## 3. Who Is a Member of the SNB?

Chief Executive Nottinghamshire County Council (Chair)
Chief Constable Nottinghamshire Police Service (Vice Chair)
Leader of Nottinghamshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council Cabinet Member for Community Safety
Chief Executive Ashfield District Council

Chief Executive Bassetlaw District Council
Chief Executive of Broxtowe Borough Council / Chair South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership
Chief Executive Gedling Borough Council
Managing Director of Mansfield District Council/ Chair Mansfield Partnership Against Crime
Chief Executive Newark and Sherwood District Council and Chair of Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood Community Safety Partnership
Chief Executive Rushcliffe Borough Council
Chief Executive Police Authority
Chief Probation Officer
Chair of Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Authority
Assistant Chief Fire Officer Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue
Director for Public Health National Health Service Nottinghamshire County & National Health Service Bassetlaw & Nottinghamshire County Council
Service Director Youth, Families and Cultural Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
Director Nottingham City Crime & Drugs Partnership
Voluntary Sector Representative
Business Sector Representative

#### **4. The Local Context**

Nottinghamshire is a large county, covering 805 square miles and with a local population of just fewer than 766,400 people. The county has areas of relative affluence but also a significant number of deprived and marginalised communities.

The highest concentration of people is found in the districts close to the City of Nottingham. Overall the county has a slightly older population profile than the national average, with fewer under-16s. The population is predominately white, with less the 3% from black and minority ethnic communities.

The County has eight local authorities, which are: - Nottinghamshire County Council, and the District/Borough Councils of Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood, and Rushcliffe.

## 5. Nottinghamshire Community Safety Agreement (CSA) 2012-15

The CSA outlines how partners will continue to work together for the next three years and provide strategic leadership and direction to tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse in Nottinghamshire. This agreement includes the Nottinghamshire Community Safety Strategy for 2012-15, which sets out the shared community safety priorities that will be addressed at a county level, in order to improve outcomes for local citizens and communities and identifies the top 15 areas across the County which will be subject to special focus as Partnership Plus Areas. This agreement runs for three years (2012-15) and is reviewed on an annual basis.

### Strategic objectives

- **Early intervention** with individuals, families and communities seen to be at risk of substance misuse or crime, with a particular focus on children and young people.
- **Prevention of offending** through the delivery of effective interventions to reduce levels of crime, disorder, and substance misuse.
- **Improved confidence** and satisfaction levels in local communities through the implementation of effective engagement strategies, which identify the issues that are most important to those communities, and work effectively with those communities to tackle those issues and reduce anti social behaviour.

### Thematic priorities

Each of the partnerships completed a strategic assessment in November 2011, identifying local priorities to be addressed in 2012/13. Priorities that are common across localities have now been translated into seven thematic priorities and are reflected in the strategy:

1. Serious Acquisitive Crime
2. Violent Crime
3. Domestic Violence
4. Anti-Social Behaviour
5. Drugs and Alcohol
6. Youth Issues
7. Hate Crime

### Top 15 geographical areas

These priorities are being directed towards fifteen areas having the highest levels of priority crimes. These are:

1. Portland (Mansfield)
2. Worksop South East (Bassetlaw)
3. Castle (N & S)
4. Worksop North West (Bassetlaw)
5. Hucknall East (Ashfield)
6. Sutton-in-Ashfield East (Ashfield)
7. Sutton-in-Ashfield Central (Ashfield)
8. Carr Bank (Mansfield)
9. Kirkby-in-Ashfield East (APAC)

10. Newgate (Mansfield)
11. Woodlands (Mansfield)
12. Netherfield and Colwick (Gedling)
13. Sutton-in-Ashfield North (Ashfield)
14. Eastwood South (Broxtowe)
15. Oak Tree (Mansfield)

Performance management arrangements will include targets to drive down crime and anti-social behaviour in these priority areas.

## **6. The Nottinghamshire Community Safety Strategic Plan for 2012-15**

### **Underpinning Principles**

Key principles underpinning our approach to community safety are:

- That local communities are best served by organisations and agencies working together effectively.
- That different communities may require different solutions and interventions to their problems.
- That communities are themselves part of the solution and have a key role to play in building safer and stronger neighbourhoods.
- That plans and actions need to value diversity and promote equality.
- That CSPs are both the legally responsible bodies for the development and delivery of community safety strategies and action plans and more importantly are also best placed to understand the needs of local communities and to build locally responsive services and interventions.
- That County based organisations will aim to empower CSPs to enable them to operate as effectively as possible
- That there are, however, shared priorities and challenges that are best dealt with on countywide basis and will also require close working with the Nottingham Crime and Disorder Partnership and City Council.
- That delivery structures need to be fit for purpose, responsive to real time problems, operate in a joined up manner and manage resources effectively.
- That it is the responsibility of the accountable bodies to ensure that the delivery framework is effective and remains fit for purpose.

## **7. The Delivery Framework**

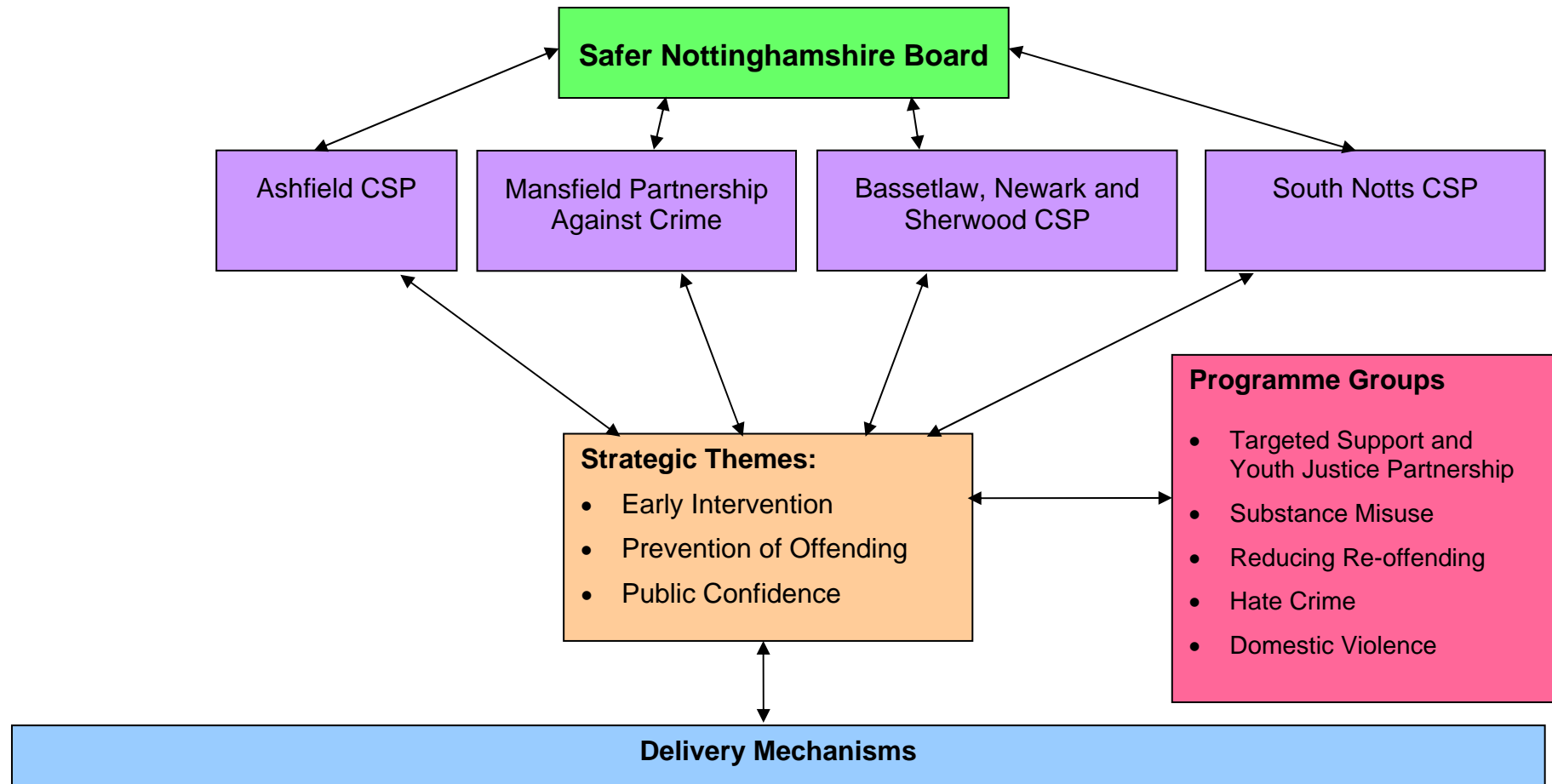
In order to deliver the Nottinghamshire Community Safety Agreement an effective model of collective leadership and delivery is required. The model recognises that we are operating within an area of complexity in regard to leadership, governance, access, use of resources and accountability.

## 8. Structure

The Safer Nottinghamshire Board sets the strategic direction for how crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse is tackled in the County. The four statutory Community Safety Partnerships are responsible for the delivery of local community safety strategies and action plans:

- Ashfield Community Safety Partnership (ACSP)
- Mansfield Partnership Against Crime (MPAC)
- Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood Community Safety Partnership (BNSCSP)
- South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership (SNCSP - a combined partnership of Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe).
- the SNB delivery groups support the SNB and CSPs to implement community safety strategies.

## Safer Nottinghamshire Board: Delivery Framework



## 9. Overview of the Delivery Groups

The SNB Delivery Groups support the SNB and CSPs to implement the community safety strategies.

### **Targeted Support and Youth Justice Partnership**

*Chaired by Anthony May, Corporate Director CFCS*

- delivery of significant year on year reductions in first time entrants to the youth justice system over the last four years
- delivering a Youth Justice Service judged as outstanding in an external inspection including the best public protection scores in the East Midlands
- design and delivery of end-to-end offender management systems for young offenders
- securing funding for delivery of a service to reduce the instances of children going missing from home.

### **Substance Misuse**

*Chaired by Chris Kenny, Director of Public Health*

- development of a substance misuse strategy for Nottinghamshire 2012-15, with accountability through to both SNB and emerging Health & Well Being Board
- development of district access points to enable easy access to substance misuse services designed to support Recovery.
- completion of a comprehensive health needs assessment
- overseeing the re-commissioning of substance misuse services for our 3 Prisons.

### **Reducing Re-offending**

*Chaired by Jane Geraghty, Chief Probation Officer*

- developing a local measure for measuring (and reducing) re-offending - no more than 10% of offenders on the caseload to re-offend
- continuing to embed an Integrated Offender Management scheme tackling prolific offending motivated by substance misuse; IOM will now develop integrated approaches to tackling domestic violence, managing high risk of harm offenders and improving transitional work (youth to adult)
- the SNB funded mentoring project, which is showing initial signs of helping to reduce re-offending in the county priority areas
- developing ways of joining up services, to help mitigate the effects of budget reductions.

### **Hate Crime**

*Chaired by Ruth Hyde, Chair of South Nottinghamshire CSP*

- commissioned work with other partners to look at specific issues such as - 'Keeping people safe'- to identify the extent to which disability hate crime is an issue in Nottinghamshire
- commissioned the national charity Stop Hate UK to provide a local 24/7 third party independent reporting service to complement existing systems
- working in partnership with Nottingham Trent University to enable work to be undertaken into the motives of perpetrators of hate crime

- supporting the innovative 'I Belong You Belong' project, working with the Holocaust Centre and local schools to tackle hate crime and build up community capacity
- actions planned for 2012-13 include delivering on the recommendations of the Victim Advocate's 'Listening and Learning' report.

### **Domestic Violence**

*Chaired by John Robinson, Chief Executive of Gedling Borough Council*

- co-ordinating the work of partner agencies to reduce domestic abuse and violence
- implementing the Nottinghamshire Domestic Violence Framework on behalf of the SNB
- sharing good practice across agencies on the issue of domestic abuse and violence
- providing oversight and governance of Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) and the shared Domestic Violence Risk Assessment process on behalf of the SNB
- receiving performance and volume data to inform strategy and improve outcomes for victims of domestic abuse and violence.

## **10. Role of Champions**

The SNB has further developed its role through the establishment of Board members as “Champions” for specific themes. This role entails commissioning a briefing from the theme lead in the partnership and from any local experts within their own organisation to get an understanding of the key issues.

Champions:

- reflect on the National frameworks and guidance and consider how all of this fits into local service delivery, identifying blockages and opportunities
- commission or review the problem profile and also review best practice nationally
- determine what needs to be considered by the Board for debate and decision and ensure that this aligns with the planning cycle and the strategic assessment process
- be available to the theme lead and give them guidance and direction to progress the strategic intent
- ensure they have an up to date briefing on the theme strategy, its progress, risks to delivery and performance outcomes across the County ahead of the SNB meeting.

Themes which have benefited from having an identified Champion are:

- Serious Acquisitive Crime
- Violent Crime
- Domestic Violence
- Anti Social Behaviour



- Drugs and Alcohol
- Youth Issues
- Hate Crime
- Integrated Offender Management & Reducing Re-offending

## **11. Other Key Leadership Linkages**

Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour is both complex and challenging and therefore the SNB ensures it works effectively with:

- The Nottinghamshire Criminal Justice Board
- The Children's Trust Board
- The Health and Well-being Board
- The Local Economic Partnership.

## **12. How Performance Is Managed**

### **Problem Profiles and Action Plans**

Problem Profiles provide a greater understanding of established and emerging crime or incident series, priority locations and other identified high risk issues in an area. Action Plans describe the interventions that will be delivered to achieve measurable outcomes for local communities. In order to ensure that these outcomes are achieved, high quality evidence-based problem profiles for the fifteen priority areas will be developed.

### **Performance Management, Analysis and Information Sharing Protocols**

The Board has delegated its comprehensive performance management functions to the Performance Group. This Group is tasked to provide a summary of performance to the Board at each Board meeting together with any exception reports around areas of poor performance or areas of concern in order that the Board is then able to take key decisions, and areas of excellent/effective performance for the Board to note.

The Board has adopted a community safety information sharing protocol which ensures full sharing of information in Nottinghamshire.

The Strategic Analytical Unit (SAU) was established by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board in 2009 and is hosted by Nottinghamshire County Council. The SAU provides the annual Strategic Assessment, analysis to inform baselines and target setting, quarterly performance reports, problem & subject profiles and strategic analysis as required. It also manages the community safety information sharing protocol and associated issues.

## **14. Resource Management**

Community Safety Partnerships are responsible for the effective use of resources at the local level.

The Safer Nottinghamshire Board is responsible for the effective use of county wide resources. In order to achieve this, clear budget reporting and procurement and commissioning processes have been put in place, based on accountable body financial regulations. The Board has overall responsibility for ensuring these processes work effectively, although commissioning and day to day management of resources will be delegated to the Performance Group and other relevant structures.

In 2011/12 the Community Safety Fund (£775,000) was combined with the County Council contribution of £200,000 to make a pooled budget of £975,000. The SNB Commissioning Group agreed that 70% of this sum should be allocated equally between the 15 Partnership Plus Areas identified in the Strategic Assessment (£44,500 each). The remaining 30% (£292,500) was allocated to countywide initiatives focused on domestic violence and reducing re-offending.

## **15. What Have We Achieved So Far?**

Overall crime levels in the county are at their lowest level for thirty years. The reductions over 3 years from 2008/9 to 2011/12 are as follows:

- All crime down by 35%
- Serious acquisitive crime down by 53%
- Domestic burglary down by 56%
- Theft from vehicle down by 52%
- Theft of vehicle down by 54%
- Robbery down by 51%
- Criminal damage down by 47%
- VAP down by 26%

Total recorded crime down from 67720 offences to 43843 offences.