**Attendees:**

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| **OPCC** |  |  |
| Caroline Henry | Notts Police & Crime Commissioner | CH |
| Gillian Holder | Chief Finance Officer | GH |
| Dan Howitt | Head of Strategy & Performance | DH |
| Sandra Coleman | EA to PCC/CEO | Sandra |
| **Force** |  |  |
| Kate Meynell | Chief Constable | Chief |
| Mark Kimberley | Chief Finance Officer | MK |
| Sukesh Verma | Chief Superintendent | SV |
| **Apologies:** |  |  |
| Steve Cooper | Deputy Chief Constable |  |

1. **Minutes of the Previous Meeting** (21st November 2023)

The Minutes were agreed as an accurate record of the meeting.

1. **Action Log and Matters Arising (Action log updated to reflect this meeting).**

The action log has been updated to include the actions arising from this meeting.

**Each paper presented was discussed with the key points arising highlighted below; and the Force were thanked for the excellent quality of each paper presented.**

**Agenda:**

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| **No** | **ITEM** | | |
| 1 | Welcome and Apologies | Verbal | Chair |
| 2 | Minutes of previous meeting held on 21st November 2023 | Paper | Chair |
| 3 | Action log and Matters Arising | Paper | Chair |
| 4 | \*\*PUBLIC ITEM\*\*  RESPONDING: Visible and Responsive Neighbourhood Policing (B1) | Paper | All |
| 5 | SUPPORTING: Improving Victim and Witness Experience of the CJS (C2) | Paper | All |
| 6 | PREVENTING: Steering Vulnerable Young People Away from Crime (A2) | Paper | All |
| 7 | Race Action Plan |  | All |
| 8 | Making Best Use of Resources | Paper | All |
| 8.1 | Annex to 8.0 - Information Services | Paper | All |
| 9 | EMSOU – A brief overview of the current regional collaboration projects  Appendices | Paper | All |
| 10 | Key Business Decisions | Paper | All |
| 11 | AOB | Verbal | All |

1. **PUBLIC ITEM – RESPONDING: Visible and Responsive Neighbourhood Policing**

Chief Superintendent Sukesh Verma gave a presentation on this agenda items and answered specific questions raised by various members of the public.

Local Policing Resources:

Chief Superintendent Verma gave a presentation on local policing resources. Points covered included:

* How to drive up the victims view of the police and connect with the public
* Strategic risks – looking at similar forces but still different.
* Building better organisational culture
* Identified too many teams.
* Attracting firearms officers – improvement in going through the ranks
* Three pillars of neighbourhood policing – community engagement, problem solving, hitting the target
* NI’s to be focal point of local communities.
* Op Reacher to be part of NP.
* Retain knife crime team within city as a separate team.
* Priority tasking teams in city and county
* Ringfencing
* Prevention hub – critical to problem solving, also house cadets and mini police and these being driven forward.
* Safer streets
* Youth outreach team – more requirement for their support
* Future – innovation, rapid video response
* Alignment / efficiency

The Force were asked how they are assessing the impact that hotspot policing patrols have on local areas. It was explained that contact management are now trained to identify ASB as soon as it comes in and the calls are triaged. All NPIs are briefed around the importance of ASB. Various initiatives are taken to the What Works Board. Intelligence is generated from local communities and data from Power BI is analysed.

There is a mandated requirement to hold regular beat surgeries and they are monitored through the Prevention Hub to ensure they are happening. There are two types of surgeries; the traditional ones advertised mainly through Notts Alert, and pop-up meetings, as well as the newly established team based at the universities. Social media is used to advertise the surgeries.

Apart from beat surgeries, there are also “touch points” which have been introduced into rural areas of Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood enabling the Force to put people in place quicker and respond sooner to rural geographical areas.

In terms of choosing which schools to engage with via the Mini Police programme, the Force explained they would like to reach a target of 1000 mini police and choose schools in areas which have low trust and confidence in the police, high levels of deprivation, or high percentage of BAME areas – working alongside the Notts Education Trust.

There is also an ambition to drive the cadet programme into north county areas and more rural areas and work is ongoing to identify cadet leaders to properly support this goal.

Nottinghamshire’s Community Speed Watch initiative is seen as very important and there are currently nineteen programmes which require a minimum of three volunteers per area and five new kits have been purchased. A new policy has been put in place to safeguard and support those involved. The majority of places which have speed watch initiatives in place are rural and have undergone robust risk assessments.

In order to understand the impact and effectiveness of neighbourhood policing various metrics are put in place such as assessing local priorities by using Notts Alert and beat surgeries to find out what is happening in the local areas. Power BI is also effective in understanding the crime picture in the areas.

The Force were asked about the consequences of the Demand Review with the amalgamation of Op Reacher and Neighbourhood Policing and were advised that the principles of Reacher are embedded in neighbourhood policing and the work will still progress.

1. **SUPPORTING: Improving Victim and Witness Experience of the CJS (C2)**

The Force were asked about the current VCOP compliance which was reported to be 90%, and over 95% in the last 12 months. Team packs are used to update victims within 21 days.

New officers receive Victim Care and Restorative Justice training and during phase 1 of the local area police training days which has received positive feedback.

In terms of keeping victims informed, the Force advised that there were a number of measures in place around when to notify victims of, for example, when an arrest has been made; this specific example would be 5 days, and compliance in all areas has improved in quarters 1 and 2. (Comparison regarding compliance was made in Leicester who have a longer period to update which is 28 days.

The Commissioner mentioned that some of her PCC colleagues were looking to use IT for auto updates and would be interested to learn what the best practice is.

It was reported that 12% of victims were not informed that their investigation was finalised – an audit is carried out quarterly regarding compliance and overall compliance stands at over 90% - 100% when there are no charges.

A soft launch of the new opt out approach regarding victim care has taken place; the Force will ensure officers are aware of the reversal in requirements via the Divisional Training Days.

The paper listed six rights against which satisfaction is monitored and assessed. Satisfaction against other victim rights and entitlements would be assessed against the Victims and Prisoners Bill. Chief to follow up on this specific question.

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| **Action 76/23: Question (G) to be sent to Chief for response. (See Action Log)** |

1. **PREVENTING: Steering Vulnerable Young People Away from Crime (A2)**

The Force were asked what training is being undertaken within policing to promote greater understanding of the children they are likely to come into contact with and what could work in relation to diverting them from offending. The Force are committed to preventative and engagement measures such as school/college talks and their work at the Galleries of Justice and other partnership work to highlight the dangers of knives and weapons. All Officers receive training on how to work with the children, as well as refresher training. The Force are putting into place trauma informed approach champions. Officers and staff who work with youth justice will also receive additional training in 2024 committed to a child centred approach, to raise awareness of vulnerabilities, and action is in place to further develop working with children to incorporate the 10-point checklist regarding working with children in care. There is also the cadet and mini police programmes in place.

In terms of Diversion, the Force work with schools’ officers and directly interact with children within secondary schools, as well as community outreach work currently looking at cyber security, personal safety, substance abuse and county lines. Black history month and hate crime are also included, as well as de-escalation techniques, empathy, non-confrontational approaches. The Prevention Hub is looking at engagement through sport strategy, working with the youth justice and first-time entrants’ areas, out of court disposals and work with the County Council to decide the appropriate way forward to deal with individuals. The Chief also confirmed that within all the work they are doing, they ensure that it is delivered with accessibility in mind.

The Commissioner welcomed the trauma informed approach and would also welcome an update on the work that is being done around accessibility.

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| **Action 77/23: The Chief to update the Commissioner on how the Force is ensuring that what is being delivered to school/partners is accessible.** |

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| **Action 78/23: Dan Howitt - Survey results from Speak Up Survey to be shared with Chief.** |

The Force were asked how they ensure that the voice of children from diverse and underrepresented communities is heard and incorporated into planning and Chief Superintendent Verma, Head of Local Policing, explained that it is embedded into all the neighbourhood policing teams. A strategic engagement approach has been set up which is far wider that the cadets and mini police and the Schools and Early Intervention Officers work in collaboration with the main secondary providers and mini police, and feedback from the youth IAG is taken on board.

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| **Action 79/23: Chief to confirm the timescale for introducing Youth Justice Service staff in custody.** |

1. **Race Action Plan**

The Race Action Plan forms part of promotion boards but to ensure it is embedded wider across the Force, it is included in new recruit training along with black history month. Work is continuing in terms of stop and search and the call it out campaign in turn leading to a change in the culture of the organisation; with CS Suk Verma also involved with the national Race Action Plan. Recruitment for a co-ordinator is underway.

The Force confirmed that other than the Independent Community Scrutiny Panel in terms of stakeholder engagement with Black communities, they have lots of forums and link in with the ICSP work, with George Bascom from the Policy Team within the OPCC and also with youth advisory groups. They have a close relationship with the Majority of Black Led Churches group which has led them into a position whereby they will be providing pastoral care to Black entrants who come into the criminal justice system initially within Coronation House due to the larger number of Black entrants.

Communications specific to the Race Action Plan will be led by Corporate Comms rather than the Prevention Hub comms.

The force were asked how the Black history training is reviewed/evaluated and it was confirmed that there is an evaluation process in place led by the Learning and Development Team with positive results being fed back to the Chief.

1. **Making Best Use of Resources (including 8.1 Information Services)**

The Force were asked how the Drop Box solution would minimise the risk of potential breaches of security stemming from USB/hard drives and would it be compatible with other Forces and key partners and were advised that it would be done through the Force website with the web browser interface. There would be no file type restriction and would require a verified email address.

1. **EMSOU – A Brief Overview of the Current Regional Collaboration Projects**

The Force were asked when the last local profile and delivery plan was reviewed, however were advised that EMSOU do not engage with the regional Force in terms of the local profile. Each Force follows a similar procedure and for each control strategy area there are tactical delivery groups. The Chiefs and Superintendents work with Forces to look at high level issues. EMSOU managers engage with Force leads to recommend referrals for adoption. The Force work closely with all co-ordinators in EMSOU.

The Commissioner thought that Operation Pegasus was funded by retailers (led by Katy Bourne) but was advised by the Force that ROCU do not deal with retail crime, this is picked up locally.

The UK/US Bilat Data Access Agreement which allows for UK and US law enforcement to request data held by telecommunications providers in each other’s jurisdictions is still in software stage. From the NPCC perspective EMSOU will be representing. It will be a cloud-based landing environment on which to receive data, and there will be a soft launch first to understand and develop the operational landing systems. EMSOU will provide further comms to brief Forces.

The Force were asked how much support they are receiving from the Proactive Economic Crime Team, and it was confirmed they have received a lot of support, with eight arrests and thirty applications for phone data to understand associations. They have a SPOC from ROCU to assist two days a week. A presentation has been given to students regarding virtual kidnap, provided crime prevention advice and to senior citizens in terms of safeguarding.

1. **Key Business Decisions**

The document was discussed with no comments.

1. **AOB**

None

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**Next Meeting: Tuesday 16th January 2024 at 2.00 pm in Conference Room 1**