

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Joint Audit and Scrutiny Panel
Date of Meeting:	27 November 2020
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner
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Agenda Item:	11

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT TO OCTOBER 2020

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with an update on progress in delivering the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) Police and Crime Plan (2018-21), in compliance with the Commissioner's statutory duties^a. The report is submitted to the Joint Audit and Scrutiny Panel for information only.
- 1.2 The report also provides a summary of performance headlines for quarter 2 of the 2020/21 financial year (Appendix A), the revenue and capital financial outturn position for 2019/20 (Appendices B and C) and a summary of key OPCC and force decisions made over the latest planning period (Appendix D).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

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

^a Section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 requires the Commissioner to, subject to certain restrictions, provide the Panel with any information which they may reasonably require in order to carry out their functions, and any other information which the Commissioner considers appropriate

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

^c Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

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

- 3.1 The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) set 57 performance indicators and 12 sub-measures across four strategic themes. These indicators are tracked by the force and OPCC on a quarterly basis as part of the Performance and Insight Report shown at appendix A. Previous versions of the report can be accessed via the Commissioner's website^d.
- 3.2 **Protecting vulnerable people from harm:** Ongoing improvements in proactivity, training, risk management and effective partnership working are helping to support sustained increases in safeguarding referrals (+22%). The work of a dedicated Missing Persons team and the use of new technology to assist in tracing missing people has also helped to secure a 19% reduction in missing persons reports over the last year. Proactive police and partnership activity in response to modern slavery and county lines has also led to referral rates almost doubling (+93%) over the last year. Levels of police recorded online crime continue to rise (+16%), partly impacted by increases in online activity as a result of the Coronavirus Restriction measures in place.
- 3.3 **Helping and supporting victims:** Force compliance with the Victim's Code of Practice (92%) also remains strong and improving following the introduction of stringent reviews across adult and child public protection since June 2020 and continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence compliance. Levels of police recorded domestic abuse are stabilising despite some increases in the latest quarter which may be attributable to the impact of Coronavirus restrictions. The proportion of crimes resolved via community resolution has been falling throughout the year (-1.8% pts), however plans are underway to reinvigorate the force's approach to out of court disposals.
- 3.4 **Tackling crime and Anti-social Behaviour:** Police recorded crime, and most notably theft from person, vehicle crime and burglary, fell markedly between April and June 2020 coinciding with the period of stringent Coronavirus Restrictions. Crime rates have since returned closer to pre-lockdown levels. While violent knife crimes have been in general decline since 2018, positive outcome rates for these offences have also fallen. The roll out of Operation Reacher has led to sustained increases in use of stop and search over the last year (+11%) which is likely to continue over the coming months. Positive stop and search outcomes remain strong (40%) but have deteriorated slightly over recent months at both a local and national level.

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

3.5 Transforming services and delivering quality policing: Reflecting national trends, calls to the 999 emergency service began to fall for the first time in two years in April 2020, while calls to the 101 service have also continued to decline. Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) has increased to the highest level recorded on over a year (97.2%). Public trust and confidence (+5.7%) in the police has seen a marked improvement over the last year, largely driven by increases during the post-lockdown period in 2020.

3.6 Key areas for consideration as part of the latest insight report include:-

- Ongoing issues relating to the reporting of resource data following transition to the new 'SAFE' Command and Control system^e in January 2020. This has impacted upon the ability to accurately report on service response times. Force Information Services have been working to resolve compatibility issues with the Force's principle data extraction tool and are working with the developer to script a potential automated solution. It is anticipated that this work will be completed soon enabling resourcing data to be fully and accurately reported. It should be noted that response times are reviewed on a live time basis by Force Control Room (FCR) managers and on a daily basis by FCR senior leaders. Outstanding demand levels for emergency and non-emergency calls remains low, with anecdotal evidence from FCR managers that response times have improved since the introduction of SAFE and additional resources delivered via the Uplift programme.
- Understanding and responding to the rising level of reported online crime victimisation, including the risks to vulnerable children and young people during the period of coronavirus restrictions. National increases in online phishing and scam emails relating to Covid-19, Test and Trace and HMRC have been observed over recent months.
- Driving improvements in the use of community resolution and other appropriate out of court disposals as part of changes to the force's framework for delivering these outcomes.
- Monitoring increases in 101 abandoned call rates since January 2020, considered, in part to have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, turnover of staff and the impact of training new starters in call handling. Performance in this area is expected to improve over the coming months in line with increases in organisational capacity.

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

- 3.7 The force and OPCC will continue to closely monitor and assess the impact that the Coronavirus Pandemic and changes in restrictions may have on levels of crime, ASB and service demand over the coming months.

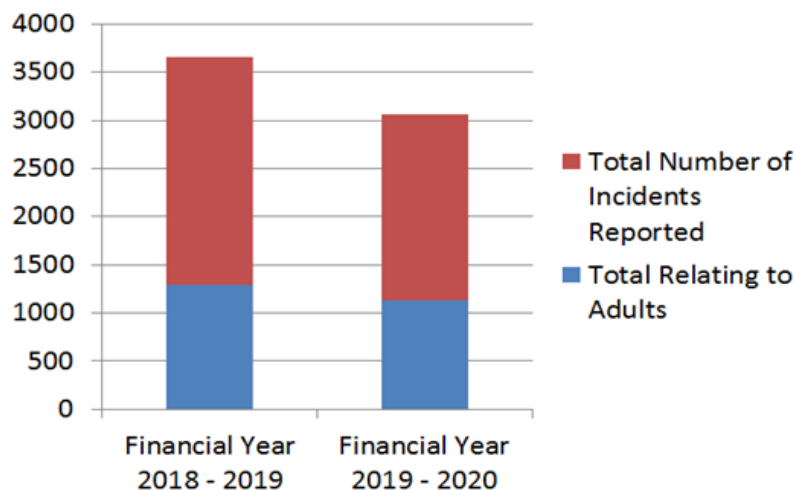
4. Case Study: Missing From Home Teams

- 4.1 Nottinghamshire's Police and Crime Plan includes a priority focus on protecting vulnerable people, including actions to ensure the effective response and safeguarding of vulnerable people missing from home. An HMICFRS Inspection of Nottinghamshire's Missing From Home (MFH) team in 2015 identified a number of specific areas for improvement, which included the management of data, trigger plans for repeat missing persons and improving the multi-agency response to persistent and repeat missing children. This case study highlights the actions that have been taken to address each of these recommendations and the considerable progress that has been made in this area since 2015.
- 4.2 The force has worked to gather information from forces that have been subject to more recent HMICFRS inspections in this area in order to identify best practice and promote organisational learning. All information is assessed and, where appropriate, translated into an action and recorded in the '4P' action plan – Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The plan provides the basis for a monthly performance meetings chaired by the Chief Inspector lead for MFH and reviewed by the Force Strategic Lead (Superintendent) for MFH on a quarterly basis.
- 4.3 The team have embedded a daily multi-agency response at a tactical level through meetings which link vulnerable and repeat missing persons into social care services and other relevant partners. Risks associated with Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and County-lines are identified and mitigated by working closely with dedicated teams linked to Modern Slavery, County Lines and Child Abuse – with a view to sharing information and identifying emerging trends.
- 4.4 MFH work together in two teams – the Locate Team responsible for finding people of all risk levels when they are reported missing and the Safeguarding team which focuses on prevention and longer term problem-solving approaches to addressing repeat missing episodes. The teams have shared responsibility for the safeguarding oversight of Missing no Apparent Risk (MISNAR).
- 4.5 Key developments in the last year have included greater proactive use of police protection and Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWNs) to ensure that high risk and repeat missing persons can be quickly located and robustly safeguarded, and the use of new technology (Terragence) to assist in tracing missing people by processing phone data more effectively. This technology reduces the time spent

searching and the resources required to do so, putting the force at the forefront nationally when searching for missing persons.

- 4.6 Missing no Apparent Risk (MISNAR) incidents are primarily managed within the control room, but can be converted to a “police attend” incident and dealt with by the MFH team at any point and in any case once a maximum 72 hour threshold has been reached^f. MISNAR demand remains relatively static in Nottinghamshire, with 2,865 incidents recorded in 2018/19 and 2,944 recorded in 2019/20.
- 4.7 The number of Missing from Home episodes of all risk levels, meanwhile, has reduced by 18% among children to 1,933 per year and by 12% among adults to 1,130 per year over to the same period. The improved approach outlined above has been instrumental in achieving these reductions and the positive trajectory seen over recent years.

Fig 1. Missing From Home Demand 2018/19 to 2019/20 (Low, medium and high risk)



- 4.8 Reflecting other areas of service MFH reports saw a steep decline during the period of stringent Coronavirus lockdown restrictions, with a gradual return to normality as the restrictions eased. The April to August 2020 period for example saw a 39% reduction in Missing No Apparent risk reports and a 23% reduction in MFH reports. The average length of time that a reported person remained missing, however, reduced from 32 hours to 14.5 hours (-54%).
- 4.9 Comparisons based on the month of September in both 2019 and 2020, however, provide a more accurate reflection of the trajectory in performance. This shows a 21% reduction in overall Missing reports (181), a 32% reduction in under 18 reports (99), a 14% reduction in average time missing (7.98 hours), a 46%

^f The control room review and risk assess MISNAR incidents at a maximum interval of every 6 hours during this period

reduction in repeat reports (35) and a 60% reduction in 'in care' reports. The Police have also maintained a 100% completion rate for return interviews.

- 4.10 Whilst it is difficult to attach a cost to the work undertaken by the MFH team and the costs associated with this type of demand, national statistics estimate the cost of an average Low to Medium risk investigation to be around £2,500 and the cost of a High risk case to be around £8,500. Much of this cost can be attributed to the investment of police resources and time allocated to locate MFH's.
- 4.11 The developments and improvements in approach to MFH investigations (based on time savings made in medium risk cases) is therefore estimated to have delivered a £1.3 million saving across this area of business over the last 12 months, with a combined reduction of 1.75 million over the last 4 years. While the overall cost of implementing the Terragence system is still pending, the benefits in terms of reduced length of time of a missing and number of staff required is also predicted to demonstrate substantial efficiencies.
- 4.12 Nottinghamshire Police continue to build on this success and embed learning and best practice from other areas. This has included, for example, Actions taken, for example, implementing an "access to support" approach to improve mental health provision for missing people on their return and linking with the Street triage team for further input. This application of best practice and commitment to continuous improvement has been a critical factor in the team's ongoing success over recent years.

5. Activities of the Commissioner

- 5.1 The Commissioner is represented at key thematic, partnership and force performance boards to obtain assurance that the police and partners are aware of the current performance threats and taking appropriate action to address emerging issues and challenges. This is reported to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis. The Commissioner also meets heads of Investigations and Intelligence and Operations on a quarterly basis to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance. The Commissioner seeks regular assurance that the Chief Constable has identified the key threats to performance and taken swift remedial action as appropriate. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner's website.⁹
- 5.2 The Commissioner's partnership and community engagement schedule has been significantly affected by the impact of Covid-19 lockdown restrictions since

⁹ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/Latest-News.aspx>

23 March 2020, however the OPCC has maintained business continuity during this exceptional period by adapting to new ways of working. The commissioner continues to engage with partner agencies and communities in accordance with social distancing guidelines, though events such as the launch of the Hucknall Tri-Service station (18 August), West Bridgford co-location station (16 October) and the PCC Partnership Awards (23 October). The Commissioner has also supported the Community Listening Group (28 August 2020) and undertaken a community walkabout in Stanton Hill (5 November TBC).

- 5.3 Nottinghamshire's Deputy PCC has also undertaken a wide range of engagement activities during this period, which have included visits to the Bridewell Custody Suite, Radford Road Police Station and the West Bridgford Co-location Station. Voluntary and Community Sector engagement has included work with 'Jumpers 4 Goalposts (Farnborough Academy) and the African Women Empowerment Forum.
- 5.4 Work continues to deliver improvements in lighting, CCTV and ANPR use and home and bicycle security as part of the £550k Home Office Safer Streets funding which was successfully secured by Nottinghamshire PCC on 28 July 2020. Funding is being used to tackle and reduce acquisitive crime, such as burglary, vehicle crime and bicycle theft in the Chatham and Northgate area of Newark.
- 5.5 On 22 July 2020, the Home Secretary announced a review of the role of Police and Crime Commissioners in line with the government's manifesto commitment to sharpen and expand the role and further improve public accountability. Measures to be considered include: raising the profile of the PCC model to help the public access information about their PCC; ensuring PCCs have sufficient resilience in the event that they cannot undertake their role, considering how to improve the current scrutiny model for PCCs and better share best practice and; the effectiveness of the current PCC and Chief Constable oversight dynamic.
- 5.6 The review will be held in two parts with the first being undertaken during summer 2020 and reporting in the autumn. This will be used to inform the Government's priorities for pre-May 2021 PCC model reform. The second stage of the review will be undertaken following PCC elections in May 2021 and will focus on longer-term reform, including the role PCCs play in tackling re-offending. Further plans to increase the number of mayors with responsibility for policing will be detailed in the Local Recovery and Devolution White Paper, which was due to be published in the autumn 2020, but has been delayed on account of the COVID-19 pandemic.

5.7 Nottinghamshire PCC has been successful in securing government funding to pilot a local perpetrator programme. The funding will support joint working between Freeva, who have been successfully delivering these programmes in Leicester since 2012, and Equation in delivering a series of programmes for domestic abuse perpetrators. In addition to funding the programmes, the PCC will fund a 0.5 FTE post with Juno and Notts WA to work with the partners of the perpetrators on the programmes. The PCC will also commission an independent review of the programmes to help inform the local and national evidence base. This will include an evaluation of the DVA IOM scheme. Consultation on the Commissioner's Domestic Abuse Position Paper closed on 11 November. The paper will be finalised taking account of the feedback received and will inform the development of an action plan in early 2021.

5.8 The Operation Reacher programme continues to be rolled out across Nottinghamshire's priority areas and neighbourhoods with a focus on proactive enforcement, community engagement and partnership working. Between 1 April and 7 November 2020, the combined Bestwood, City North and Gedling Reacher Teams have achieved:-

- 282 arrests including people interviewed under caution
- 180 traffic offence tickets issued
- 158 vehicles recovered/seized from illegal use (e.g. no insurance, disqualified drivers), of which 16 were stolen vehicles
- 77 warrants
- 109 PACE searches (section 32 section 18)
- 182 drug seizures
- 515 stops and stop searches
- 61 offensive weapons recovered
- £341,070 recovered in criminal cash
- 506 pieces of intelligence generated and submitted

6. Decisions

6.1 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him by the public, partner organisations, Members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable. The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions.^h

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

- 6.2 Panel Members have previously requested that the Commissioner provide a list of all forthcoming decisions (Forward Plan) rather than those already made. This Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force has been updated and is contained in **Appendix D**.

7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 7.1 The Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance meetings (SSRP) provide a formal mechanism for holding the Chief Constable to account. At this meeting the Chief Constable submits a number of financial reports for scrutiny.
- 7.2 The forecast financial outturn for 2020/21 was reported to the SSRP meeting held on 4 November 2020. As at 30 September 2020, the review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £209k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC.
- 7.3 At the end of Q2 2020/21, the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £622k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.

Nottinghamshire Police - Forecast Revenue Position as at Q2 2020/21

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q2 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,594	144,452	143,563	(889)
Pension	34,460	366	34,825	35,012	187
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	32	12,794	14,068	1,274
Supplies & Services	9,834	394	10,228	10,971	743
Comms & Computing	8,915	377	9,292	9,825	533
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,171	(311)
Transport	6,144	2	6,146	6,310	164
Premises	6,118	(1)	6,117	6,495	378
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(18,653)	(1,870)
	216,519	35	216,554	216,762	209

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

- 7.4 Agency and Contracted Services costs show a current forecast overspend of £1,272k. Whilst MFSS costs have reduced, the force has received a £1,696k charge from the region for EMSOU collaboration.

- 7.5 Employee costs show a current forecast underspend of £889k as a result of underspend on staff pay (£480k) on account of a high number of vacant posts and an underspend on officer pay (£345k) reflecting an increase in retirees and an adjustment to the start date of IPLDP officers. Overtime is currently predicted to overspend at around £99k, however a 2 hours self-approval process has been removed from the system as at 28th September to ensure greater control. External training course costs shows a forecast underspend of £168k due to courses being cancelled as a result of the pandemic.
- 7.6 Income including grants, partnership funding, fee income and seconded officers' recharges is currently forecast to increase by £1,870k. £733k reflects the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges and £1,684k reflects the income from EMSOU CID for officers in kind contributions. The forecast also includes £179k off-sets costs of regional buildings and £161k additional income generated from investment interest which off-set loss of income from sporting events of £418k as a result of Covid-19.
- 7.7 The total gross Capital expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £34,589k. This has increased by £87k for CED (Conducted Energy Devices) purchase. A decision was made to reduce the Information Technology budget by £500k and increase the Estates budget by £500k to enable car park extension works (decision record 2020.050) Slippage of £1,169k from 2019/20 has also been added.
- 7.8 The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £25,678k, which represents an underspend of £1,076k and anticipated slippage of £9,091k. Within the Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,159k and also amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of £6,133k.
- 7.9 Within the Assets/Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,169k and also amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of (£4,546k).
- 7.10 The multiyear custody project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City is now ahead of schedule. The in-year budget allocation is therefore at risk of overspending in 2020/21. A request will be made to bring forward budget allocated to 2021/22 into the current financial year.

7.11 The multiyear Joint Force HQ build for Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue is taking place on land currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend.

7.12 A new build Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) is being developed close to the existing Centre which was deemed unsuitable, in need of reparation and without scope for extension. It is expected that design and planning fees will be incurred during the current financial year with a view to the build commencing April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works with potential for slippage into 2020/21.

Capital Projects 2020/21 As at Q12 2020/21

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	13,003	0	603
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	5,229	(628)	(6,102)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	906	(66)	(1,668)
SARC New Build	800	166	0	(634)
Estate Improvements	582	186	(319)	(77)
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	2	0	(360)
Custody Improvements	166	101	0	(66)
West Bridgford Relocation	183	183	0	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
Operation Uplift - Estates	500	500	0	0
	29,608	20,292	(1,013)	(8,303)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,573	0	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,426	1,426	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	0	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,043	4,253	(2)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	374	(61)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
Taser	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,133	(61)	0
Total	35,845	25,678	(1,076)	(9,091)

7.1 ESN is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project has experienced a number of setbacks since its inception and the types of devices being deployed are yet to be determined. It is expected that the only costs to improve our firewall capability in preparation for the transition will be

incurred this financial year and that the project will slip further in 2022/23 where £800k is already allocated. The overall budget is likely to increase considerably and discussions at a national level are being held as to how the project will progress.

- 7.2 **Appendices B and C** contain the full finance revenue and capital reports submitted to the Strategic Resources and Performance Board on 4 November 2020 and provide more detail regarding the forecast 2020/21 position as at quarter 2.

8. Human Resources Implications

- 8.1 None - this is an information report.

9. Equality Implications

- 9.1 None

10. Risk Management

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

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

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

12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 12.1 The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning briefing on a fortnightly basis which is widely accessed by OPCC, policing and other partner agencies nationally. The briefing captures information from a wide range of sources including emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections and significant consultations, statistics and research findings in order to help inform local strategic planning and decision making. The briefings can be accessed via the Commissioner's website¹.

13. Details of outcome of consultation

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

¹ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Horizon-Scanning/Horizon-Scanning.aspx>

14. Appendices

- A. Nottinghamshire Performance and Insight Report - Quarter 2 - 2020/21
- B. Finance Revenue Budget Position for Q2 2020/21 as presented to Strategic Resources and Performance Board on 4 November
- C. Finance Capital Budget Position for Q2 2020/21 as presented to Strategic Resources and Performance Board on 4 November
- D. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force to October 2020

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

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

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



QUARTER 2: PERFORMANCE TO SEPTEMBER 2020

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2018-21. The information is structured according to the four strategic priority themes.
2. Wherever possible, performance information is provided for a 12 month rolling period compared to the equivalent 12 months of the previous year. This provides a more stable indication of trends over time. Where information provided is for an alternative period, this is stated.
3. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context in relation to performance exceptions only.
4. Data sources are specified at Appendix A, including details of any information supplied outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information team.
5. Amendments and additions have been added to this edition of the P&I report, in line with the revised Police and Crime Plan Strategic Framework (2018-21)
6. Face-to-face fieldwork as part of the PCC's Police and Crime Survey was temporarily suspended during summer 2020 due to the Coronavirus Restrictions in place. Two consecutive waves of fieldwork were undertaken in September and October 2020 as the survey programme resumed.

Performance exceptions:

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

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

Summary of Key Performance Headlines and Exceptions

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

- Safeguarding referrals continue to increase, largely attributed to improved training and better Partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime.
- Missing Persons Reports have continued to reduce, reflective of force investment in dedicated teams, new technology and use of 'best practice' to gather information from forces that have been inspected. Social distancing has increased 'attendance' at online meeting and improved information sharing.
- Recorded Modern Slavery offences increased markedly over the last year (+93.2%) partly due to the dedicated team & on-going training & awareness raising
- Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) offences continue to reduce, with a 16.4% reduction seen over the latest 12 month period
- Online crime has increased in the latest quarter, reflective of more online activity during COVID restrictions and national increases in phishing / scam emails.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims – Pages 5 to 6

- Overall satisfaction among domestic abuse victims surveyed (April – July 2020) has seen a slight reduction.
- Adult Serious Sexual Assaults have seen sustained reductions over the last year, with Child Assaults also seeing a reduction the latest quarter. These trends are indicative of the lockdown measures in place.
- The positive outcome rate has increased again this quarter; attributable to the positive measures and more robust identification and charging procedures of the Public Protection unit.
- VCOP compliance has seen further improvement this quarter.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour – Pages 7 to 10

- Both the Police and Crime Survey and police recorded crime indicate reductions in levels of crime experienced by local residents over the last year.
- Crime in urban areas has continued to decrease at a more significant rate than that of rural areas of the force.
- Of the 23 Priority Areas, Basford and Arboretum once again recorded the highest severity scores in the 12 months to September 2020.
- Gun Crime saw noticeable decreases between March and May 2020 and then increases from June 2020 with a high rate of 22 offences in August 2020.
- Knife Crime positive outcomes reduced by 3.5% points over the 12 month comparison.
- Both Alcohol related Violence and ASB continued to see reductions in this period compared to the previous two years.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing – Pages 11 to 14

- PSD timeliness for complaint resolution has increased markedly over the last year as positive steps have been taken to clear historic cases
- Public confidence in the police has increased markedly over the last year, likely to have been impacted in part by the Coronavirus response
- Police Officer establishment continues to increase with a further 132 officers.
- Sickness across all staff has seen reductions this 12 month period when compared to the previous 12 months.
- 101 calls have continued to decrease, while abandoned 101 rates have increased.
- NCRS compliance has improved again this quarter and stands at 97.2%

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1A: More Vulnerable People Safeguarded and Protected

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
1A.1	Adult and Child Safeguarding Referrals	Increase	6,401	6,739	7,056	7,450	7,804	+21.9%	+1,403
1A.2	Missing persons	Monitor	3,153	2,964	2,895	2,712	2,542	-19.4%	-611
1A.3	Missing: No apparent risk	Monitor	3,016	3,008	3,103	2,838	2,817	-6.6%	-199
1A.4	Mental health-related incidents	Monitor	18,456	18,416	18,818	19,249	18,722	+1.4%	+266

Safeguarding Referrals

Overall, safeguarding referrals continue to increase in Nottinghamshire during 2019-2020, and have continued the trend in the latest quarter. Overall, referrals increased by 21.9% during the year.

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

Missing Person Reports

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

The latest quarter has seen further reductions with average monthly reports falling from 262 to 211 in the last year. The MFH Team continue to gather information and learning from recently inspected forces, including for example, improving access to mental health support. Social distancing practices have also led to increased 'attendance' at (online) meetings and improved information sharing.

Reports of 'Missing with no apparent risk' increased sharply during February and March 2020 – reaching the highest monthly rate (302) since July 2018. The latest quarter, however, saw a reduction with the monthly average falling to 234.

Mental Health-Related Incidents

The last 12 months have seen a monthly average of 1,560 police recorded mental health reports, which is a slight increase on the previous year monthly average of 1,538. Police recorded mental health incidents had been in decline since Summer 2019, but saw a marked increase during the previous two quarters; most likely attributable to the emotional and mental impact of Covid-19 and lockdown measures. The latest quarter has seen a downturn in incidents, however, the yearly total to September 2020 1.4% higher than the previous 12 month period.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1B: Improved Response to Serious and Emerging Threats

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
1B.1	Fraud Offences	Monitor	3,049	3,006	3,013	2,877	<div></div> 2,834	-7.1%	-215
1B.2	Online Crime	Monitor	3,504	3,556	3,641	3,813	<div></div> 4,053	+15.7%	+549
1B.3	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	Monitor	890	947	908	959	<div></div> 946	+6.3%	+56
1B.4	Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation	Monitor	573	560	525	520	<div></div> 479	-16.4%	-94
1B.5	Police recorded Modern Slavery offences	Increase	73	102	116	132	<div></div> 141	+93.2%	+68

Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences

Recorded drug trafficking and supply offences have maintained an upward trend over the last year (+6.3%). Since July 2020, the Operation Reacher team has undertaken 17 individual drug seizures, conducted 9 warrants, made 27 arrests and seized over £200k of illegal money. Warrants executed in Calverton and Mapperley Plains yielded nearly 500 cannabis plants. October saw further Reacher teams launched across Nottinghamshire, with social media and TV exposure sending the clear message 'We're coming for you'.

Online crime

Online crime continues to represent a significant challenge to the force and a growing demand on resources. Recorded offences have increased by 15.7% over the last year, impacted in part by increased online activity during the period of Coronavirus Restrictions. There has also been a national increase in the number of Online phishing and scam emails relating to Covid-19, Track and Trace and HMRC etc.

Child Sexual Exploitation

The latest quarter has seen a further reduction in police recorded CSE, with a 16.4% decrease over the last year. There are no definitive factors that can be evidenced to explain this reduction, however, it should be noted that:-

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

Fraud offences

Recorded fraud offences saw a further reduction this quarter with a 7.1% reduction over the last 12 months.

Modern Slavery

The last financial year saw significant increases in recorded modern slavery offences. This has continued during the latest quarter, with reports showing a 93.2% increase on the previous year. This positive trend largely reflects on-going training and proactivity among officers and an increased awareness of the nature, risk, legislation and signs of slavery.

The force has a dedicated Modern Slavery and County Lines Team and continues to take a proactive approach to identifying and tackling modern slavery. This involves seeking out offences, ensuring survivors are protected and that offenders are brought to justice.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
2A.1	Police recorded domestic abuse crimes	Monitor	14,871	15,124	15,119	15,176	15,150	+2.1%	+305
2A.2	Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	34.4%	34.5%	34.1%	33.8%	33.4%	-1.0% pts	n/a
2A.3	Domestic abuse: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	13.8%	13.4%	13.7%	13.2%	13.3%	-0.5% pts	n/a
2A.4	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor	90.0%	88.0%	88.8%	87.5%*	87.5%*	-2.5% pts	n/a
2A.5	Serious sexual offences: Adult	Monitor	1,439	1,466	1,431	1,340	● 1,310	-9.0%	-129
2A.6	Serious sexual offences: Child	Monitor	1,404	1,387	1,408	1,233	1,144	-18.5%	-260
2A.7	Sexual Offences: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	7.2%	7.3%	7.8%	8.2%	● 8.4%	+1.2% pts	n/a

Domestic Abuse

The area has seen an increasing trend in reporting over the last two years due, in part, to improvements in recording and a likely increase in survivor confidence to come forward and seek support from the force and partner agencies.

Domestic abuse crimes increased by 2.1% in the year ending September 2020. Levels in the latest quarter remain higher than average and could be attributable to the social and economic impact of Coronavirus restrictions. The proportion of victims that are repeats has reduced marginally during the year while positive outcome rates remain consistent at around 13%.

Levels of satisfaction with the police among survivors of domestic abuse began to reduce between April 2018 and December 2019, largely driven by reductions in satisfaction among victims with being kept informed. The Force devised an audit to review numerous crimes for VCOP compliance in keeping victims informed. This deals with non-compliance through a series of emails and later personal interventions from managers.

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

Sexual Abuse

Both Adult and Child Serious Sexual Offences saw decreases of 9.0% and 18.5% respectively in the year ending September 2020 when compared to the previous 12 months.

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

The positive outcome rate has continued to increase this quarter reaching 8.4%. This is in part attributable to the positive measures in place in the Public Protection unit and more robust identification and charging of suspects.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
2B.1	Victims Code of Practice Compliance	Monitor	90.0%	90.0%	90.4%	91.4%	● 91.7%	+1.7% pts	n/a
2B.2	Victim Services: Closed Cases	Monitor	3,526	3,545	3,565	n/a	Pending	n/a	n/a
2B.3	Improved cope and recover outcomes (all)	Monitor	80.6%	79.5%	78.4%	n/a	Pending	n/a	n/a
2B.4	% crimes resolved via community resolution	Monitor	10.7%	10.4%	10.0%	9.5%	● 8.9%	-1.8% pts	n/a

Victims Code of Practice

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

Improvements in compliance have been made over the past year (+1.7% points), which are likely to have been affected by continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence (RASSO) offences and VCOP compliance. For Adult and Child public protection compliance, stringent reviews have been put in place since June 2020. Overall, compliance in these two areas has improved as more teams have been included in the mandatory review process while maintaining high compliance.

Victim Services

Ministry of Justice data return is currently in preparation. Results will be available in early November 2020.

Community Resolution

The proportion of crimes resulting in community resolution has seen a steady downward trend in the past 12 months, with a further 1.8% point reduction in the 12 months to September 2020.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
3A.1	Victim-based crime: Total	Monitor	92,350	92,076	90,797	83,899	80,796	-12.5%	-11,554
3A.2	Victim-based crime: Rural areas	Monitor	10,983	11,388	11,406	10,718	10,458	-4.8%	-525
3A.3	Victim-based crime: Urban areas	Monitor	80,463	79,532	78,351	72,279	69,315	-13.9%	-11,148
3A.4	Average Crime Severity: Force-wide	Monitor	163.34	163.01	159.06	158.23	162.07	-0.8%	-1.27
3A.5	Average Crime Severity: Priority areas	Monitor	165.87	164.22	164.99	164.52	165.69	-0.11%	-0.18
3A.6	Residents reporting experience of crime	Monitor	18.1%	18.9%	18.0%	17.5%	16.9%	-1.2% pts	n/a
3A.7	% residents feeling safe in area by day	Monitor	89.2%	88.7%	89.2%	89.9%	90.1%	+0.9% pts	n/a
3A.8	% residents feeling safe in area after dark	Monitor	61.1%	61.0%	61.5%	62.7%	64.0%	+2.9% pts	n/a
3A.9	% reporting drug use / dealing as an issue	Reduce	48.9%	43.3%	42.8%	37.5%	32.1%	-16.8% pts	n/a

Police recorded crime

Police recorded crime, decreased by 11,554 offences in the year September 2020, largely impacted by decreases between April and June 2020 coinciding with the stringent Coronavirus restriction measures in place. Notable reductions were seen in robbery (-20.5%) and theft offences (-23.3%) during this period. Reductions in police recorded crime have been more pronounced in the urban areas of the force.

Self-reported experience of crime, as captured by the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey, has fallen markedly since April 2020. This mirrors trends in police recorded crime over this period and is likely to reflect the reduced opportunity for offending.

Crime Severity

The average crime severity score of offences recorded by police (based on weightings via the ONS Crime Harm Index) has increased in the latest quarter. This is likely to have been impacted by reductions in the volume of lower level offending recorded during the period of Coronavirus restrictions. Trends in crime severity will be closely monitored over the coming months as rates of recorded crime return to their new norm.

The 23 Priority Areas have seen a slight decrease in overall crime severity over the last year, following a reducing trend seen throughout 2019. Arboretum and Basford continue to record the highest severity scores this quarter (220.21/200.96).

Resident concerns regarding drug use and dealing

The proportion of residents reporting concerns relating to drug use and dealing in their area has declined significantly over the last year to the extent that this no longer represents the leading crime and community safety concern among local residents. These reductions coincide with extensive targeted enforcement activity linked to Operation Reacher.

Feelings of safety

The proportion of residents reporting that they feel very or fairly safe in their area after dark has been increasing April 2020. This may have been impacted by the Coronavirus restrictions in place during this period and increased levels of trust and confidence in the police (see page 11).

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
3B.1	Violent knife crime	Monitor	803	812	762	739	768	-4.4%	-35
3B.2	Violent knife crime: Positive outcomes	Monitor	29.8%	29.6%	27.3%	26.9%	<div><div></div></div> 26.3%	-3.5% pts	n/a
3B.3	Gun crime	Monitor	153	175	163	149	165	+7.8%	+12
3B.4	Possession of weapons offences	Monitor	1,214	1,263	1,205	1,112	1,084	-10.7%	-130
3B.5	Stop and Searches	Monitor	4,608	5,405	5,487	5,377	5,103	+10.7%	+495
3B.6	Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	Monitor	42.4%	42.5%	40.4%	39.8%	39.6%	-2.8% pts	n/a
3B.7	Alcohol-related violence	Monitor	16.9%	16.4%	16.0%	15.4%	15.6%	-1.5% pts	n/a
3B.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor	9.5%	9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	<div><div></div></div> 7.5%	-2.0% pts	n/a

Violent Knife Crime

There has been a steady reduction in the number of violent Knife Crimes recorded since 2018, with a further 4.4% reduction recorded in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months. However, levels in July and August 2020 were considerably higher than previous months (80 and 77 respectively). The proportion of offences resulting in a positive outcome, however, has also reduced by 3.5% pts over the last year – although a lag in the finalisation of unresolved crimes should be taken into consideration.

Gun Crime (see Appendix A for further detail)

Police recorded gun crime has decreased by more than 7% over the last year, with large monthly decreases being observed between January and May 2020. It should be noted, however, that August 2020 saw a marked increase (22 offences).

Stop Searches

There has been a significant increase in the number of stop searches conducted since January 2018, largely attributable to Operation Reacher. Levels have remained high throughout the year, with the trend likely to continue on account of new community teams being rolled out in September 2020.

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

Possession of Weapons

Police recorded Possession of Weapons offences decreased by 10.7% to September 2020 compared to the previous year; this reflects the continued positive proactive work of Op Reacher and the neighbourhood community teams in taking more weapons taken off the streets. For example, the City South Team recovered 12 weapons in a two-week period.

Alcohol-related violence and ASB

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

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
3B.9	IOM: Offenders subject to monitoring	Monitor	281	302	317	385	269	-4.3%	-12
3B.10	IOM: Offenders successfully removed	Monitor	108	96	78	61	93	-13.9%	-15
3B.11	IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	Monitor	-44.9%	-45.1%	-45.3%	-46%	-56.3%	+11.4% pts	n/a
3B.12	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	Monitor	154	146	140	109	105	-31.8%	-49
3B.13	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	Monitor	141	129	123	116	115	-18.4%	-26
3B.14	Crimes with an identified suspect (average)	Monitor	2,829	2,882	3,039	3,095	3,120	+10.3%	+291
3B.15	Positive outcomes: All crime	Monitor	15.5%	15.4%	15.4%	15.6%	15.2%	-0.3% pts	n/a
3B.16	Positive outcomes: Victim-based crime	Monitor	11.9%	11.8%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	-0.1% pts	n/a

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

The IOM scheme monitored reoffending risk among 93 offenders removed from the scheme during the previous year. Of these, the average reoffending risk scores (RRS) per offender fell 11.4% points giving a reduction rate of 56.3%.

A further 362 offenders have been actively engaging with the scheme over the last year.

DVIOM Scheme

A total of 152 offenders have been accepted onto the DVIOM programme since October 2017. They were identified using the Priority Perpetrator Identification Tool (PPIT) which requires key professionals to score each offender based on an assessment criteria. The highest risk score each offender can attain is 20.

Of the 93 offenders have been accepted onto DVIOM with a combined PPIT score of 1123, and were removed with a combined PPIT score of 570 equating to a 49.4% reduction. The Risk Re-offending Score of those offenders also reduced by 37.5% (from 15587 to 9909) following reductions in the frequency and severity of offending. IOM are further developing the IOM performance tool using Power BI to enable more interactive interrogation and extraction of data at individual cohort level.

Youth Justice – First Time Entrants

The latest City FTE figure sees further reductions on the previous quarter and a 31.8% reduction on the previous 12 month period.

The latest County FTE figure sees continuing reductions on previous quarters and an 18.4% reduction on the previous 12 months.

Identified Suspects




The number of Niche crime outcomes with a named suspect has been increasing steadily since April 2018, with a further 10.3% increase in the past year to September 2020.

Positive Outcomes: All Crime & Victim Based Crime

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

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3C: Build Stronger and More Cohesive Communities

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
3C.1	Police recorded hate occurrences	Monitor	2,357	2,320	2,351	2,379	2,395	+1.6%	+38
3C.2	Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	15.3%	14.7%	14.4%	14.3%	15.4%	+0.1% pts	n/a
3C.3	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor	84.2%	85.4%	84.0%	84.7%	83.8%*	-	-
3C.4	% feeling there is a sense of community	Monitor	51.1%	52.6%	54.0%	57.3%	 59.6%	+8.5% pts	-
3C.5	% feeling different backgrounds get on well	Monitor	53.1%	53.4%	54.7%	58.1%	 61.4%	+8.3% pts	-
3C.6	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents	Monitor	31,647	31,455	32,137	39,019	41,947	+32.6%	+10,300
3C.7	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	Monitor	28.4%	28.4%	28.4%	26.9%	27.6%	-0.8% pts	n/a
3C.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor	9.5%	9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	 7.5%	-2.0% pts	n/a

Hate Crime

Recorded Hate Crime has remained relatively stable over the previous two years. The proportion of hate crime victims that are repeat victims has increased during the latest quarter following reductions earlier in the year. Despite this, repeat victimisation rates remain comparable to levels seen in 2019. Victim Satisfaction rates have remained relatively stable (84%).

NB: Hate Crime survey results are 2-3 months behind real time. The latest data shown is up to May 2020 occurrences, reflected in August surveys. There have been 3 new starters on the survey team who are in the process of being inducted, it is hoped that survey data will catch up in the coming month.

Community Cohesion

The proportion of residents feeling that their area 'has a sense of community' and that 'people from different backgrounds get on well' has increased markedly over the last year. While an increasing trend was evident prior to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the collective experience of Coronavirus restrictions since April 2020 is likely to have contributed to an acceleration of this trend.





Anti-social Behaviour

ASB saw large increases from April to September 2020, marking a 32.6% increase on levels recorded during the previous year. This was largely impacted by concerns reported in the wake of Coronavirus restriction measures. The proportion of reports involving repeat victims remains broadly stable. Reports of alcohol related ASB have decreased over the previous year (-2%) mirroring trends in alcohol-related violence.

New questions introduced into the PCC's Police and Crime Survey in 2019 will continue to provide a consistent measure of self-reported experience of ASB and its impact in 2020, once Covid-19 restrictions have been lifted.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4A: Further Improve Public Confidence in Policing

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
4A.1	Police are dealing with the issues that matter	Monitor	40.9%	42.0%	41.7%	42.5%	 44.0%	+3.1% pts	n/a
4A.2	Residents feeling the Police do a good job	Monitor	47.9%	49.3%	50.0%	51.7%	 53.4%	+5.5% pts	n/a
4A.3	Residence reporting confidence in the police	Monitor	53.6%	54.9%	55.4%	57.8%	 59.3%	+5.7% pts	n/a
4A.4	% residents satisfied with the police	Monitor	60.4%	59.2%	58.4%	57.9%	 56.9%	-3.5% pts	n/a
4A.5	PSD Recorded Complaints	Monitor	994	989	896	904	893	-10.2%	-101
4A.6	PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness (days)	Monitor	83.9	90.9	94.5	96.9	95.5	+13.8%	+11.6

Public Confidence in the Police

Marked increases have been recorded across all measures of public confidence in the police in Nottinghamshire over the last year. While an increasing trend was evident prior to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is likely that the emergence of and response to the pandemic have contributed to an acceleration of these trends since April 2020.

Satisfaction with police

Around 24% of respondents to the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey reported having had contact with the police over the last year, which marks a small reduction on levels recorded during the previous year (26%).

The proportion of those respondents reporting that they were very or fairly satisfied with the service they received has fallen by 3.5% points over the last year, largely due to an increase in the proportion stating that they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (up from 14.7% to 17.6%). The proportion reporting dissatisfaction with the police meanwhile has fallen marginally from 25.2% to 23.5%.

PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness

The average timeliness for the resolution of PSD complaints has risen from 83.9 days to 95.5 days in the past 12-month period. The year-end columns by quarter have altered and increased since the last iteration of this report, due to revised practices in PSD, a sustained overhaul of the Centurion system and historical complaints now being finalised. The benefits of the overhaul saw a reduction this latest quarter of 1.4 days when compared to timeliness up to June 2020.

See Appendix A for further detail.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

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

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
4B.4	Staffing vs Establishment: Officers	Monitor	98.9% 1,939/1,960	98.2% 1,935/1,970	98.2% 1,935/1,970	98.66% 2,059.01/2,087	*99.32% 2,071.81/2,087	+0.42% pts	+132.81
4B.5	Staffing vs Establishment: Staff	Monitor	96.9% 1,157/1,123	97.0% 1,166/1,131	97.0% 1,166/1,131	99.84% 1,198.89/1,138.67	103.83% 1,186.41/1,142.67	+6.93% pts	+29
4B.6	Staffing vs Establishment: PCSOs	Monitor	87.7% 175/200	84.6% 169/200	84.6% 169/200	83.42% 166.83/200	80.85% 161.7/200	-6.85% pts	-13.3
4B.7	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Officers	Monitor	5.33% 20,311	5.29% 20,733	5.24% 20,718	4.83% 19,628	4.21% 20,718	-1.12% pts	+407
4B.8	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Staff & PCSOs	Monitor	5.11% 14,521	5.10% 14,225	5.13% 14,426	4.80% 13,741	4.50% 14,426	-0.61% pts	+95

Budget vs Spend: Revenue/Capital

In terms of budget vs actual spend for the first quarter (Apr-Jun) 2020/21, the Force was predicting a £143k overspend for the full year outturn ending 2020/21 for our revenue budget. The total outturn expected was £221,802k versus a budget of £221,659k.

For capital spend for the first quarter 2020/21 we spent a total of £3,305k and the full year outturn position was £28,241k versus a full year budget of £35,845k which is a difference of £7,604k which is split as slippage of £7,068k and an underspend of £536k.

Staffing: Officers / Staff / PCSOs

As of 30 August 2020, officer establishment levels were showing an increase of 132 officers when compared to the previous year. The number of Police Staff has also increased over the same period (+29), while the number of PCSOs has reduced by 13.

Sickness: Officers / Staff & PCSOs

Overall officers and staff sickness rates have been reducing over the previous two years. The Force has followed government guidelines in response to the pandemic and implemented self-isolation, shielding and in some cases, authorised absences through the Personal Assessment process. These cases are recorded outside of the standard sickness absence process. Nevertheless, absence levels do not appear to have been adversely affected by the pandemic. This may be a result of: greater flexibility and processes encouraging people to stay at home; gyms and sporting activities being restricted – leading to fewer injuries; the arrival new officers increasing overall staffing numbers; changing work practices and workloads reducing leading to reductions in pressure/stress; an increased motivation and sense of duty during a time of crisis.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4C: Achieving Value for Money – Demand Management

		Aim	12 months to Sep 2019	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	Change over last year	
								%	Actual
4C.1	Calls for Service: 999	Monitor	189,325	190,968	195,050	188,570	184,039	-2.8%	-5,286
4C.2	Abandoned Call rate: 999	Monitor	0.057%	0.111%	0.515%	0.70%	0.86%	+0.8% pts	n/a
4C.3	Calls for Service: 101	Monitor	406,989	400,047	388,671	372,991	358,777	-11.9%	-48,212
4C.4	Abandoned Call rate: 101	Monitor	2.0%	2.1%	5.1%	7.4%	10.9%	+8.9% pts	n/a
4C.5	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	Monitor	78.7%	79.3%	-	-	-	-	-
4C.6	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	Monitor	74.6%	74.2%	-	-	-	-	-
4C.7	Response times: Grade 2	Monitor	52.1%	52.5%	-	-	-	-	-
4C.8	Compliance with NCRS	Monitor	94.0%	94.0%	94%-96%*	96.1%	97.2%	+3.2% pts	-

Calls for Service: 999 and 101

999 calls saw successive increases over the last two years, however, the latest year to September 2020 has seen a reduction of over 5,000 calls compared to the previous 12 months. Abandoned call rates for 999 remain extremely low.

Calls to the 101 non-emergency service have also fallen markedly during the year (-12%) and appear to have been unaffected by removal of the nominal call charge. Abandoned call rates for the 101 service, however, have been increasing steadily, following marked decreases since 2018. The recent rise in abandoned call rates is largely attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, turnover of staff and the impact of training new starters.

Response Times within Target

Response times for the latest full year to June 2020 continue to be affected by the introduction of SAFE and are not available at this time.

Compliance with NCRS

Force NCRS compliance remains strong at 97.2% overall. Priority incident types of Burglary, Robbery, Sexual Offences including Rape, Violence, Knife, Stalking/Harassment and Vehicle, have compliance in excess of 95%.

APPENDIX A

Gun Crime

A Force problem profile for Gun Crime was completed in July 2020; covering the date parameters of 1st January 2018 to 30th March 2020.

Key Insight and Inferences:-

- Recent gun crime increases in Nottinghamshire are attributed to non-lethal weapons and possession offences, assault with injury and criminal damage to dwellings.
- The increase in August 2020 primarily involved the use of air weapons/BB guns by under 18's in open spaces and has been flagged in the Firearms Control Strategy.
- The increase in possession offences is linked to improved proactive policing and intelligence.
- While lethal barrel discharges, namely shotguns, have increased over the past 3 years, organised crime group activity is linked to the majority of them, with a quarter of discharges on 2019/20 being linked to one series.
- While Ashfield saw the highest number of gun crime offences, the City had a greater ratio of serious offences.
- Nottinghamshire nominals appear to primarily source firearms from contacts in larger UK cities.
- There is a growing trend of using vulnerable people to store firearms.

PSD Timeliness

After the implementation of the new Schedule 3 complaints process in February 2020, it was decided that as the new reporting process was being imbedded it would be an opportunity to look at the outstanding complaints still on the Centurion system.

In June 2020 there were 14 complaint cases that were recorded prior to January 2019. By the end of September 2020, only 1 case remains recorded before January 2020. The knock on effect of these cases being cleared, is that the average number of days to complete a complaint case has been inflated significantly (for example in July 2020 a complaint was finalised that was recorded in December 2018 (completed after 411 working days). However, as most of these cases have now been cleared and a robust system to follow up outstanding complaint cases has been implemented, the average number of days to finalise a complaint case should now be stabilised and an improvement in the average number of days to complete is anticipated.

Further developments within PSD in the 6 months to September 2020 compared to the same 6 month period last year, saw significant improvement in the average number of working days to complete a conduct case; reducing from 214 days to 122 days.

The restructure also saw two local resolution Sergeants moved from the City and County into the PSD umbrella, meaning stronger supervision and more stringent scrutiny of historical complaints. As a result, local investigations have shown a large improvement in turnaround time from 199 days to 153 days in the 6 months to September 2020 when compared to the 6 months to September 2019.

Appendix B: Revenue Report presented to Strategic Resources & Performance

For Information Only	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10th September 2020
Report of:	Chief Constable
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
E-mail:	Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Mark Kimberley
Agenda Item:	

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

Quarter 1 2020/21 Revenue Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 1 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Summary

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

At the end of Q1 the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £304k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a much larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.

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

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

4.3 Detail

The review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £143k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC. This report will review each of the expenditure areas relating to the Police element of the budget.

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q1 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,468	144,326	144,458	132
Premises	6,118	58	6,176	6,596	419
Transport	6,144	0	6,144	5,905	(238)
Comms & Computing	8,915	770	9,685	10,154	469
Supplies & Services	9,834	132	9,966	10,774	808
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	5	12,768	11,872	(895)
Pension	34,460	331	34,791	34,878	87
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,448	(34)
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(17,389)	(605)
	216,519	35	216,554	216,696	143

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

The current forecast is an overspend of £132k and this relates to an underspend on staff pay of (£605k) representing a higher number of vacant posts, an overspend on officer £145k and PCSO £150k pay reflecting a lower than planned natural attrition rate. Overtime is currently predicted to overspend at around £453k, this is partly due to the 2 hours self-approval process not yet being removed from the system.

The costs of the EMSCU (East Midlands Strategic Commercial Unit) who were budgeted within Agency & Contracted Services £859k, these costs are due to the delay on implementing the LLP transfer which are off-set by additional income, leaving the original net budget of £150k unchanged.

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

The current forecast is an overspend of £419k. The overspend is due to retaining buildings for longer than expected, Worksop and Holmes House being the main costs at £110k. An additional £27k relates to additional cleaning costs due to Covid-19.

The force is now incurring costs for regional buildings which sit within our County, these costs are being recharged back to the region £208k.

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

Current forecast is an underspend of (£238k). (£155k) saving has been achieved reflecting the lower than planned cost of diesel and petrol and a reduced level of mileage claims made by employees. These reductions are off-set by an increase in vehicle repairs and tyres, reflecting a higher specification fleet. There has been a higher number of written off vehicles, some of the cost of these will be recouped through insurance claims in due course.

£240k of this relates to a decision by the Speed Camera Partnership no to replace some of the existing fleet, an opposite entry to reserves is shown in Capital Financing.

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

Current forecast is an overspend of £469k and this relates to £308k increase of costs from the Home Office, a rise of 19% on previous years. £115k of orders that were delayed due to Covid-19 and now impact on the 2020/21 financial year; £96k of costs in relation to increase in airwave and Niche costs reflecting the growth in officer numbers. These costs have been off-set by savings of (£319k) in relation to closing of systems and phone/data lines no longer required. The balance of £200k relates to various contract renewals being higher than anticipated.

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

Current forecast is an overspend of £808k, the majority of this reflects an increase in insurance premiums of £310k. A fee of £219k has been incurred in respect of Avon and Somerset Police opting out of the MFSS (Multi Force Shared Services) Collaboration. £250k efficiency saving allocated here will be incurred in other areas, it is anticipated that this will be achieved in full across the force.

As a result of increase insurance premiums the contribution to the Insurance reserve will be reduced by £310k.

The force will incur an additional £230k of professional fees and consultant's fees re EMSCU which is off-set in income.

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

Current forecast is an underspend of (£895k). MFSS costs have reduced, £342k of this is a reduction in the GEN 2 costs with inflation and relative growth being £326k lower than expected.

A new delivery model was approved at the PCC board, resulting in a reduction in the regional charges for EMSOU (East Midlands Special Operations Unit) of £227k.

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

The forecast currently shows an overspend of £87k. An accrual for £150k has been made in respect of pension remedy compensation claims, which is off-set by a saving on staff standard pension contributions reflecting the current vacant posts in the organisation.

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

Current outturn position is (£34k) underspend. The MRP has been increased by £332k to reflect the shorter lifetimes of assets that have been funded by borrowing, capital receipt contributions are also expected to be lower. This is off-set by £327k transfer to general reserves which is mainly in respect of the £240k change in decision relating to the Speed Camera van replacements.

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

Currently forecast to increase by (£605k). (£1,218k) reflects the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges. (£213k) off-sets costs of regional buildings; (£174k) additional income generated from investment interest, this is off-set by £278k loss of income for sporting events and Speed Camera Team £297k as a result of Covid-19. A reduction of £320k income from the Speed Camera Partnership, mainly as the result of a decision not to replace vehicles is off-set by reduced contribution to capital financing.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

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

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

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

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no changes in legislation or other legal considerations that are relevant to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The figures included in this report are presented to the Force Executive Board on monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 None

Appendix C: Capital Report presented to Strategic Resources & Performance

For Information Only	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10 th September 2020
Report of:	Chief Constable
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
E-mail:	Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Mark Kimberley
Agenda Item:	

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

Quarter 1 2020/21 Capital Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 1 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

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

	New Budget 2020/21 £'000	Slippage From 2019/20 £'000	In Year Approvals £'000	Revised Budget £'000
Assets/Estates	28,270	838	0	29,108
Information Technology	5,212	331	0	5,543
Other Projects	1,107	0	87	1,194
Total	34,589	1,169	87	35,845

- 4.3 The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £28,241k. This is an underspend of (£536k) and anticipated slippage of (£7,068k). A breakdown of all the projects can be found in Appendix A.
- 4.4 Within the Assets/Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,169k and also amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of (£4,546k).
- The custody project is a multiyear project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City, work is now ahead of schedule, we are therefore at this point in time predicting that the budget allocated to this financial year is at risk of overspending. Should this momentum continue a review will be taken at Q2 with a view to requesting that budget allocated to 2021/22 be brought forward to this financial year. It is expected that the project will be delivered on budget in totality, but the phasing maybe a little out of line with costs being incurred. For a multi-million pound project, over multi years this is not unusual.
 - The new FHQ build is a multiyear project to deliver a new headquarters supporting the needs of Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue. The build is taking place on existing land, currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police; as such the difficulties experienced with the new custody suite have been avoided with this project. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend, the full amount of this needs to be assessed in detail.
 - The current Topaz Centre is deemed as unsuitable; there is no scope for extending the building, and no opportunity for co-locating and integrating support services to provide a seamless support package for victims. In addition, the Topaz Centre is in need of reparation and improvement from a forensic perspective and requires urgent mitigation work to bring the building up to United Kingdom Accreditation Standards (UKAS) forensic standards. As a result of this assessment a new build is being undertaken close to the existing Centre. During this financial year it is expected that design and planning fees will be incurred with a view to the build starting April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works, hence the potential for slippage into 2020/21.
 - Other projects within the Assets/Estates area consist of building improvement, renovation & conversion works, this is an annual programme and reflects the risks identified within the building condition survey. The survey assessed each building in terms of mechanical, electric and fabric works that is required to keep buildings in top condition, the works have been prioritised and these form the basis for this element of the capital programme. Within the plans for this financial year are replacement windows and roof for Radford Road and Oxclose Lane police stations, this work needs to be completed during summer

months and due to covid this work is now delayed and will be undertaken next financial year. This is reflected in the slippage figure above.

4.5 The Information Technology host of projects includes refreshing and upgrading the existing IT suite of equipment, continuation of the roll out of ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition), an uplift in equipment representing the increase in officer numbers and ESN (Essential Services Network) which is a National project to replace the current airwave system and devices.

- Technology refresh is a recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to refresh and upgrade existing equipment that has reached end of life. The plans for this financial year include the ongoing procurement of BWV (Body Worn Video) devices, replacement laptops, tough books and workstations, DIR (Digital Interview Recording) suites & laptops, nimble storage, Hyper V server hardware refresh, replacement multi-functional devices (printers) and archive storage expansion. Whilst some of these plans are in the early stages of planning and some purchases have been held back due to manufacturing issues delayed through Covid-19, at this stage it is anticipated that there could be an underspend from this project.
- ESN is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project started some years ago and has seen several setbacks, progress is still fragmented and types of devices have yet to be established. It is expected that the only cost this financial year will be to improve our firewall capability in preparation. It is expected that this project will slip again, with a further £800k already allocated to 2021/22, it is expected that this budget will slip into 2022/23.
- Replacement of static ANPR cameras around the County is the focus of this project. Existing cameras are old and the failure rate is high, a number of cameras were replaced last financial year, with the last instalment delayed due to manufacturing issues in relation to Covid-19. There is scope and plans for further cameras to be replaced this financial year.
- Operation Uplift includes the increase in BWV and airwave devices. There are also plans to increase the number of car parking spaces at several stations this is due to the increase in officers and whilst not an IT cost, this budget could be reallocated and split between estates and IT.

4.6 Other projects include vehicle replacement, increase in the fleet and more recently an increase in CED devices.

- Vehicle replacement is an annually recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to replace non-Venson vehicles that have reached end of life. There is a plan on which vehicles this will provide and progress is being made in delivery the plan which is expected to be on budget at the end of the year.

- Operation Uplift represents the impact on the force in relation to vehicles tied in with the increase in officers, costs currently attributed to this area are 11 Skoda Octavia's for operation Reacher, 3 Skoda Octavia's and introduction of the first 4 x electric vehicles for additional capacity across the force. The running costs for the vehicles have been reflected in the revenue element of the Transport budget.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

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

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no immediate Human Resource implications arising from this report.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

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

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no changes in legislation or other legal considerations that are relevant to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The figures included in this report are presented to the Force Executive Board on monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A – Capital Projects

APPENDIX A

Capital Projects

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	12,852	(0)	452
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	7,498	(139)	(4,322)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	801	(171)	(1,668)
SARC New Build	800	124	0	(676)
Estate Improvements	600	600	(0)	0
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	362	0	0
Custody Improvements	166	100	0	(66)
West Bridgford Relocation	165	165	0	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
	29,108	22,518	(311)	(6,280)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,350	(223)	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,926	1,926	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	(0)	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,543	4,530	(225)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	435	(1)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
CED	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,193	(1)	0
Total	35,845	28,241	(536)	(7,068)



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan

November 2020

1.0 Business cases

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
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2.0 Contracts (above £250k)

Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
2.1	November 2020	DEMS	Procurement Award	>£250k	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.2	October 2020	Middleware and Mobile ID	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.3	October 2020	SVA Hub	Contract signature	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	OPCC
2.4	TBC	Mansfield Custody Suite Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.5	November 2020	Technology procurement for Project Regain	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.6	October 2020	Multi-Functional Devices	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.7	TBC	Condition Survey Phase 4	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.8	TBC	Car Park Extensions and Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.9	December 2020	Cleaning Contract	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
3.1	TBC	Sale of Hucknall Police Station	New Training Centre is being constructed at Sherwood Lodge and the Hucknall Police Station site is to be marketed and sold.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.2	TBC	Lease of Phoenix House, Mansfield	Lease renewal.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.3	October/November, 2020	Neighbourhood Offices	Consider the outcome of consultation on the future of Neighbourhood Offices	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.4	TBC	Lease of part of lower car park at Burntstump Country Park	Lease of car park to become Visitors' car park for the Joint Police/Fire HQ.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.5	TBC	Review of the future of Newark Police Station	The PCC will be asked to consider the future of Newark Police Station and the possible replacement with a more suitably sized alternative Station.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.6	December	Replacement body-worn video cameras	October 2020: This project is complete and devices have been issued.	Excess of £900k	Julie Mansfield	Force
3.7	June	Refresh of the MFD Estate	The procurement for MFDs has been completed and the final contract details are being drafted. This audit resulted in a	Hardware £150k support and maintenance	Chief Superintendent Gerard Milano	Force

			reduction in fleet and the procurement has identified significant savings to the Force.	contract £119,791.00 for 3 years or £183,651.00 for 5 years		
3.8	June – 18 months	National Enabling Programmes	National Enabling Programmes .Continued hardware refresh of the end user computers will form part of this project.	-	Chief Superintendent Gerard Milano	Force
3.9	Ongoing	DEMS	In accordance with the force procurement approach, and to ensure full compliance with relevant legislation, the project team, supported by EMSCU, have chosen to utilise the Value Added Reseller (VAR) framework as the most advantageous procurement route throughout the life of the project. As a result NICE have been invited to complete a Request For Quote (RFQ). This has been marked by the team (21/10/2020), with a number of clarifications being requested prior to potentially moving towards a Tender Award.		Chief Superintendent Gerard Milano	Force

4.0 Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
4.1	October	Operation Uplift	Potential additional costs. Work is being undertaken at pace to both secure the relevant services and clarify costs required, especially in consideration of COVID-19 challenges, which has required		Superintendent Suk Verma	Force

			large parts of the training and assessments to be performed virtually.			
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5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
5.1	Each Meeting	Routine monthly monitoring reports in respect of capital and Revenue expenditure'	Approval of viraments and additional budget		Mark Kimberley	Force
5.2	February 2020	Setting a precept and approving the annual capital and revenue budgets and supporting financial strategies	Band D precept amount set		Charlie Radford	OPCC

6.0 Other OPCC Commissioning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
6.1	December 2020	Domestic abuse schools based prevention and professional development	To award the contract, following a City Council led compliant procurement process, to deliver a city based domestic abuse prevention and workforce development service.	Up to £967,500 (over up to 9 years)	Nicola Wade	OPCC

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

6.2	November/December 2020	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To make various direct awards to deliver a safe domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	Up to £172,307	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.3	November/December 2020	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To commission an independent evaluation of the domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	£35k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.4	March 2020	Community Safety Fund	To award various small grants following an open application process.	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.4	March 2020	Community Safety Partnerships	To award grants to the Safer Nottinghamshire Board and Crime and Drugs Partnership.	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC