STRATEGIC RESOURCES & PERFORMANCE MEETING

Monday 15 July 2019 at 3.15 pm
Chappell Room, Gedling Borough Council Civic Centre
Arnot Hill Park, Arnold
Nottingham NG5 6LU

Membership
Paddy Tipping – Police and Crime Commissioner
Kevin Dennis – Chief Executive, OPCC
Charlie Radford – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Craig Guildford – Chief Constable, Notts Police
Rachel Barber – Deputy Chief Constable, Notts Police
Mark Kimberley – Head of Finance, Notts Police

A G E N D A

1 Apologies for absence

2 Minutes of the previous meeting held on 10th May 2019

3 Update on the Emergency Services Network (Police Reform Transformation Programme)

4 Strategic Policing Requirement Compliance Update

5 National Police Air Service: Future Model of Delivery and Funding Requirements

6 Transforming Forensics

7 Information Technology Transformation Update July 2019

8 Performance and Insight Report – Update to end May 2019

9 Chief Constable's Update Report

10 2018-2019 Community Safety Fund (Small Grants) Projects

11 Building a Better Understanding of Communities – Research Update

12 Regional Collaboration Update (verbal)

13 Work Programme

NOTES

- Members of the **public are welcome to attend** to observe this meeting

- For **further information** on this agenda, please contact the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on 0115 8445998 or email nopcc@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

- A **declaration of interest** could involve a private or financial matter which could be seen as having an influence on the decision being taken, such as having a family member who would be directly affected by the decision being taken, or being involved with the organisation the decision relates to. Contact the Democratic Services Officer: noel.mcmenamin@nottscc.gov.uk for clarification or advice prior to the meeting.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Arnot Hill House, Arnot Hill Park, Arnold, Nottingham NG5 6LU

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER STRATEGIC RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY 10TH MAY 2019

COMMENCING AT 2.00 PM

MEMBERSHIP

(A – denotes absence)

Paddy Tipping - Police and Crime Commissioner
Kevin Dennis - Chief Executive, OPCC
Charlie Radford - Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Craig Guildford - Chief Constable, Nottinghamshire Police
A Rachel Barber - Deputy Chief Constable, Nottinghamshire Police
A Mark Kimberley - Head of Finance, Nottinghamshire Police

OTHERS PRESENT

Noel McMenamin – Democratic Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
Simon Allerdyce – Nottinghamshire Police

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from DCC Rachel Barber and Mark Kimberley.

2. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 7 MARCH 2019

Agreed.

3. NEIGHBURHOOD POLICING – ENGAGING COMMUNITIES

CC Craig Guildford introduced the report, updating the meeting on the Force's progress in relation to the Modernising Neighbourhood Policing (NHP) agenda, and on implementing College of Policing NHP principles.

During discussions the following points were raised:

- The actual agreed number of PCSOs engaged in NHP was currently 15 below the current approved establishment of 200. There was no plan to increase the complement until the outcome of the most recent Police recruitment drive was known;
- NHP activity on social media was positively received and proving valuable, as was a NHP newsletter produced in Bassetlaw. The receipt of specialist intelligence from communities was also robust, but there was a gap in respect of 'softer' generalist intelligence on what was going on in neighbourhoods;
- The appointment to 3 new research posts was welcomed. However, concern was expressed that the appointments were for 12 months only, and that insufficient progress had been made on producing neighbourhood profiles, upon which funding decisions could be evidenced;
- In response, it was explained that the posts had not yet attracted funding contributions from local government partners, so there was currently a

reluctance to commit to the posts on an ongoing basis. It was also explained that he research posts were below the level of the specialist analyst role;

- CC Guildford accepted that neighbourhood profiles did need completing and undertook to draw up a timetable/schedule for carrying this out.

RESOLVED 2019/011

To note the report

4. INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT UPDATE – APRIL 2019

The meeting considered the report and received a brief update from CC Craig Guildford on Integrated Offender Management (IOM) performance. The meeting welcomed the positive impact of the IOM initiative to date, with a significant reduction in both severity and frequency of offending. No issues or concerns were raised at the meeting.

.**RESOLVED 2019/012**

To note the report.

5. RURAL CRIME UPDATE – APRIL 2019

CC Craig Guildford introduced the report, which provided an update on rural crime issues and the steps being taken by Nottinghamshire Police to address these.

During discussion the following points were raised:

- Well-established ongoing operations continued to target key areas of concern for rural crime, including hare coursing and poaching, off-road vehicles and fuel theft;
- £20,000 investment had been made through the PCC/CC crime fighting fund to secure specialist equipment and training to tackle rural crime, including high-specification thermal imaging binoculars, training in the use drone technology and the Force off-road quad bike and the siting of fixed Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras, mostly in North Nottinghamshire, to help evidence and deter rural crime;
- Work was ongoing to embed knowledge and appreciation of rural crime issues among the wider Force.

RESOLVED 2019/013

To note the report

6. KNIFE CRIME STRATEGY UPDATE – APRIL 2019

CC Craig Guildford introduced the report which provided an update on activity currently being undertaken to deliver the Nottinghamshire Knife Crime Strategy. In particular, the report highlighted the opportunities for increasing resource/capacity through accessing additional funding streams.

During discussion, the following points were made:

- the rate of increase in knife crime had levelled out in Nottinghamshire, and, while it remained a serious concern, it was important to adopt a balanced approach ;
- £200 million had been made available nationally through the Youth Endowment Fund, providing help to prevent children and young people getting caught up in crime and violence. CC Guildford expressed the view that the Force would be happy to offer support for a bid via a third party;
- a Violence Reduction Unit application is being prepared.

RESOLVED 2019/014

To note the national funding opportunities to draw down finance for local knife crime preventative initiatives.

7. COMMUNITY SAFETY FUNDING AND SMALL GRANTS

This item was deferred to the July 2019 meeting.

8. BUILDING A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF COMMUNITIES – RESEARCH UPDATE

This item was deferred to the July 2019 meeting.

9. PERFORMANCE AND INSIGHT REPORT –UPDATE TO MARCH 2019

CC Craig Guildford introduced the report, providing the key performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police in the 12 months to March 2019.

During discussions the following points were raised:

- The meeting welcomed the positive direction of travel in respect of a number of key indicators, including around acquisition crime, anti-social behaviour, hate crime and satisfaction levels;
- Response times were holding up, and 101 abandonment rates were much improved. Numbers of first time entrants to the Youth Offending Team system were up slightly in the City, while County figures were down significantly – there was no immediately apparent reason for this;
- Concern was expressed about the impact on the wider criminal justice system of reducing the number of Court sitting days as result of adjustments to the role of Court Recorders The PCC undertook to write to local MPs to highlight the issue.

RESOLVED 2019/015

To note the projected outturn position as set out in Appendix A of the report.

10. 2019- 2020 CHARGING RATES FOR POLICE SERVICES

The report recommendations were agreed without substantive discussion.

RESOLVED 2019/016

That the Charging Rates for Police Services at Appendix A to the report be accepted and ratified to be used for the financial year 2019-2020.

11. CAPITAL REPORT

Charlotte Radford, OPCC Chief Finance Officer, introduced the report which provided an update on the projected financial out-turn position for capital as at 28 February 2019. It was explained that final Year-End accounts would be submitted for consideration at the Joint Audit and Scrutiny Panel on 29 May 2019.

RESOLVED 2019/017

To note the report.

12. REVENUE BUDGET OUT-TURN FOR 2018-2019

Charlotte Radford, OPCC Chief Finance Officer, introduced the report which provided an update on the projected financial out-turn position for revenue as at 28 February 2019. It was explained that final Year-End accounts would be submitted for consideration at the Joint Audit and Scrutiny Panel on 29 May 2019.

RESOLVED 2019/018

To note the report.

13. REGIONAL COLLABORATION UPDATE (VERBAL)

RESOLVED 2019/19

To note the update

14. WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED 2019/020

That, subject to adding the deferred items on ‘Community Safety Funding and Small Grants’ and ‘Building a Better Understanding of Communities – Research Update’ to the Work programme, the contents of the work programme be noted.

The meeting closed at 3.10pm

CHAIR

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable**
Report Author:	**Superintendent Cooke**
E-mail:	**ross.cooke@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	**Superintendent Winter**
Agenda Item:	**3**

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

Emergency Services Network Update

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Crime Commissioner on the national Emergency Services Network (ESN) programme.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the update included with this report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting are fully up-to-date in relation to the latest situation regarding the ESN programme.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 This report provides updates from the national, regional and local perspectives. Non Standard Services (NSS) sits outside of the scope of this update, however close links are maintained through established regional ESN governance structures in accordance with the approved s.22 ESN Legal Agreement.

4.2 The National Programme is nearing the end of its reset phase and preparing to enter the 'Ramp Up' phase, with revised governance and meeting structures. Following public scrutiny via the National Audit Office and Public Accounts Committee, the Home Office have affirmed that ESN remains the right strategic direction as a replacement for Airwave as an emergency services mission critical communications system.

4.3 A substantial amount of work is being undertaken nationally to manage and coordinate user engagement, especially involvement in verification and validation of operational capability and functionality as part of a complicated product release management programme, which will see increased activity and engagement with the user representatives.

4.4 Through the National Police ESN Coordinator (NPEC) and Police ESN Executive the service now has an increased level of influence commensurate with the police funding contribution. For example, the NPEC chairs a newly formed Operational Assurance Board to ensure that technical capabilities delivered by the programme are operational viable before being deployment in to the live environment.

4.5 Under the current 'P50' (i.e. 50% probability) plan, the Home Office estimates transition onto ESN will commence after PRIME availability Q2 2021 followed by Airwave National Shutdown in December 2022 (contingency to June 2023). The national programme is working to address the low confidence levels in these timescales and a revised plan is expected in the autumn. Based on these dates, the current working assumption that East Midlands forces will commence transition activities in Q3 2021 remains valid until further information becomes available. If achieved, this date would afford forces a 12 month lead-in time prior to transition commencement.

4.6 The region continues to have representation and influence in to national structures: PCC Stephen Mold represents PCCs on the national Programme Board, CC Skelly represents East Midlands Chiefs at the ESN Chief Constables Reference Group (CCRG), DCC Swann (Regional Senior Responsible Officer) and DCC Haward (National NSS lead) both attend Gold Group and Superintendent Cooke (Regional Programme Director) attends Silver Group and is a member of the Police ESN Executive (NB: Executive expenditure is reimbursed to the region). This ensures we remain sighted on national developments so that we are well placed to be flexible in our approach and management of future demands.

4.7 Following approval by DCCs, the regional ESN Technical Review Group (TRG) enables a two-flow of information between the region and national TRG, based on effective engagement with local force subject matter experts. This detailed understanding of complex issues enables the Regional Programme team to continually refine the approach to Level 2 Planning and maximise influence nationally for the benefit of local forces. Nationally, this is coordinated through Police Bronze, Silver and Gold governance, approved by NPCC, in close liaison with national Programme leads.

4.8 Regional ESN Delivery Group continues to be attended by representatives for all regional forces, including Nottinghamshire Police, and EMSOU and also acts as an effective two-way interface in to national police structures. Locally, there is growing consensus for closer engagement between local force ESN leads and local agility and mobility programmes in order to ensure ESN is aligned to the wider Information Management & Operational Requirements Coordination Committee (IMORCC) technology projects being delivered locally. The regional team have produced a template to serve as an illustrative example of considerations to help inform local ESN device strategies aligned to force digital roadmaps for the NPCC Policing Vision 2025. Force representatives have expressed strong support for a bespoke regional ESN stakeholder event in the autumn to improve understanding of operational requirements and increase confidence levels, particularly amongst front line users.

4.9 The region has undertaken a series of local force ESN Capability Readiness Health Checks as part of a national piece of work to assess levels of preparedness and develop understanding of operational requirements for ESN and force appetite for participation in technical verification, operational validation and evaluations.

4.10 Nottinghamshire Police have reaffirmed that based on their current digital roadmap, their strategic intention for ESN remains as 'SILVER' defined as, *'Implementation of Critical Communications with identified Convergence / Exploitation Plans to focus post successful transition to ESN-Prime'*. This will also inform deployment transition plans as part of the national Integrated Implementation Plan and align with work to map competing demands facing forces in terms of the wider IMORCC digital landscape and other transformational projects. This is being supported by on-going regional activity to map interoperability and interdependencies across forces, regions, 3 Emergency Services (3ES) and non-3ES organisations.

4.11 The regional programme has a positive collaborative relationship with regional ESN Fire counterparts working together on our approach to coverage assurance. This approach seeks to minimise duplication and ensure that public money is spent wisely in assuring this vital element of programme delivery, pending an agreed national coverage methodology and plan. [NB: EMAS are part of the national Ambulance Replacement Programme (ARP)].

4.12 Nottinghamshire Police are represented in all aspects of the regional ESN structure and has recently established a local ESN Working Group to coordinate local mobilisation activities in preparation for transition on to ESN.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) full business case has been presented to the Major Project Review Group (MPRG) and is understood to have now been approved by the Home Office. Contractual Change Approval Notices (CAN) have been finalised with Motorola, a significant milestone.

5.2 National Police Chief's Council has raised concerns around the costs of the programme and plans for contingency arrangements. It is evident that unless forces plan and prepare for convergence of devices and IT eco-systems, they are likely to incur significantly inflated costs in comparison to Airwave. It is vital that ESN is not treated as a 'like-for-like' replacement. The National ESN Finance Reference Group (FRG) has been provided with indicative figures regarding the financial exposure to Police Forces in England and Wales. The East Midlands region is represented on the ESN FRG by Jon Peatling (EMSOU) to ensure that local Finance Directors are kept abreast of financial developments.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 The regional Programme team has reduced resource levels to a core minimum in order to offset delay costs and ensure maximum value for money. Programme Board and force Chief Finance Officers have approved the carry-over of underspend to mitigate future delay costs.

6.2 The team comprises a Programme Director, Programme Manager, Programme Support Officer, Technical Lead, Operational Business Continuity Manager, and two work stream leads. Collectively, they cover critical thematic activities e.g. planning, risks, issues, governance, devices, applications, vehicles, service management, coverage (i.e. all 10+ sub-categories of coverage), control room systems, etc. The team draws on expertise of subject matter experts on an ad-hoc 'pay as you go' basis for subjects such as security, training and fleet mapping.

6.3 Further work is ongoing to inform a more detailed future resource plan for regional and local resources based on current working assumptions.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Risks and issues continue to be managed under approved methodology and in accordance with regional governance, aligned to national processes. There is a robust structure in place, including scrutiny via a regular Regional ESN Risk Board and close monitoring of local risk registers by local ESN Project Managers.

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

9.1 There is a strong link to the Police and Crime Plan priority of 'transforming services and delivering quality policing' and the PEEL Efficiency recommendation for all forces to have an ambitious digital roadmap by September 2018.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 There has been no additional consultation in relation to this update report.

12. Appendices

12.1 There are no appendices attached to this report.

For Information	
Public/Non Public	**Public**
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable**
Report Author:	**Amanda Froggatt, Strategic Support Officer**
E-mail:	**amanda.froggatt@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	**Superintendent Steve Cartwright**
Agenda Item:	**4**

Strategic Policing Requirement Compliance Update

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 To provide members of the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting (SR&P) with an update on compliance against our Strategic Policing Requirement.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that members note our Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) compliance.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To enable members of the meeting to fulfil their scrutiny obligations with regard to the effectiveness of Nottinghamshire Police's specialist capabilities.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.0 Strategic Policing Requirement Update

HMICFRS came into force in September 2018 to inspect us on the SPR. Their findings were as follows;

4.1 Understanding the Threat and Responding to it

- The force has a good understanding of the potential harm facing the public. Its armed policing strategic threat and risk assessment (APSTRA) conforms to the requirements of the code and the College of Policing guidance. The APSTRA is published annually is accompanied by a register of risk and other observations. The designated chief officer reviews the register frequently to maintain the right levels of armed capability and capacity.

- The force also has a good understanding of the armed criminals who operate in Nottinghamshire and neighbouring force areas. Nottinghamshire Police is alert to the likelihood of terrorist attacks and has identified venues that may require additional protection in times of heightened threat.

- All armed officers in England and Wales are trained to national standards. There are different standards for each role that armed officers perform. The majority of armed incidents in Nottinghamshire are attended by officers trained to an armed response vehicle (ARV) standard. The force has sufficient ARV capability. However, we noted that as an interim measure, the force is adjusting shift patterns and paying overtime to ensure sufficient ARV officers are available. In the fullness of time, this will be addressed through recruitment programmes.

- Incidents sometimes occur that require the skills and specialist capabilities of more highly trained officers. These officers are known as specialist firearms officers (SFOs). Until recently, Nottinghamshire Police had collaborative arrangements in place with Leicestershire Police, Northamptonshire Police and Lincolnshire Police to provide SFOs for deployment in the East Midlands region.

- Nottinghamshire Police has recently withdrawn from these arrangements and will become dependent on its own armed capabilities. Agreements remain in place to seek the assistance of neighbouring forces when specialist capabilities are required.

4.2 Working with Others

- It is important that effective joint working arrangements are in place between neighbouring forces. Armed criminals and terrorists have no respect for county boundaries. As a consequence, armed officers must be prepared to deploy flexibly in the knowledge that they can work seamlessly with officers in other forces. It is also important that any one force can call on support from surrounding forces in times of heightened threat.

- The withdrawal of Nottinghamshire Police from these joint working arrangements means there is less certainty of specialist capability being available in the region.

- We also examined how well-prepared forces are to respond to threats and risks. Armed officers in Nottinghamshire Police are trained in tactics that take account of the types of recent terrorist attacks. Also, Nottinghamshire Police has an important role in designing training exercises with other organisations that simulate these types of attack. We found that these training exercises are reviewed carefully so that learning points are identified and improvements are made for the future.

- In addition to de-briefing training exercises, we also found that Nottinghamshire Police reviews the outcome of all firearms incidents that officers attend. This helps ensure that best practice or areas for improvement are identified. We also found that this knowledge is used to improve training and operational procedures.

4.3 Future Demand

A robust Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA) process in the areas of armed policing, roads policing and public order has been undertaken by the Force to identify anticipated demand and the forces capability and capacity to meet these demands. These processes involve continual operational reviews, analysis of performance and outcomes and monthly/quarterly operational and strategic meetings in order to identify operational and organisational vulnerabilities and learning opportunities. This perpetual and dynamic process ensures that the workforce is sufficient in number and adequately trained and equipped to meet anticipated demand. Examples of specific measures in each thematic area include:

- **Public Order**

  Following the loss of Newton Business Park, a new training venue has been secured at RAF Syerston and a proposal paper is being compiled to develop the site's infrastructure to meet the Public Order training needs of the organisation for the future. Nottinghamshire Police has recently refreshed generic response plans and industrial action response plans for the four prison establishments sited within Nottinghamshire in readiness for any future requirement to deploy in a public order/hostage or industrial dispute context. Three initial public order courses are being ran during 2019 to ensure the force maintains its capability.

- **Civil Emergencies**

  The National Security Risk Assessment and local STRA processes inform our dedicated Emergency Planning team of anticipated demands. This informs a programme of planning, training and exercising events in areas such as natural events (flooding), technical failure (widespread loss of electricity) and social threats (terrorism, including cyber and CBRN). Continuing to work alongside the Local Resilience Forum ensures an effective partnership approach. Examples of multi-agency exercising in the past year to ensure operational preparedness include flood, plane crash and body recovery exercises.

- **Armed Policing**

  Initial firearms courses have commenced and are planned for 2020 to ensure AFO numbers are sufficient to ensure the maintenance of a minimum STRA recommended service level - three ARVs **and** Nottinghamshire's commitment to the agreed National ARV Uplift Requirement. External funding has been secured to ensure officers are trained in MASTS tactics to meet the requirement to service armed support to surveillance operations. Close protection driver courses are being facilitated within force in September 2019 to mitigate current operational risk in this area.

- **Roads Policing**

  The Roads Policing function is being delivered by a Roads Policing Unit consisting of four constables and a Road Crime Team consisting of four

constables. It is anticipated that within the next 12 months this will be uplifted to a total of 12 constables. Particular emphasis will be placed on reducing casualties within the vulnerable road user groups. To enable this, individual champions are conducting a multi-agency approach to deliver this ambition. The priority for the roads policing capability will remain that of reducing KSIs in line with analysis of validated fatal and serious collision data provided by the Department for Transport and recommendations from the Roads Policing STRA. Work will continue with Nottinghamshire Safety Camera Partnership in enforcing fatal four and further development of reduction initiatives.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 There are no direct financial implications as a result of this report.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no direct HR implications as a result of this report.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no direct equality implications as a result of this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Not applicable.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications as a result of this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no direct legal implications as a result of this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 There has been no additional consultation in relation to this report.

12. Appendices

12. None.

For Information	
Non-Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources & Performance**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable Guildford**
Report Author:	**Chief Inspector Claire Rukas**
E-mail:	**Claire.rukas3755@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**5**

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

National Police Air Service: Future model of delivery & funding requirements

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the National Police Air Service (NPAS) model of delivery, current performance for Nottinghamshire and the funding requirements.

2. Recommendations

2.1 For the contents of the report to be noted.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 Report provided as an update.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Aerial support is provided to the Central Region that consists of Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Mercia and West Midlands, by the NPAS operational bases of Husbands Bosworth and Birmingham.

Performance

4.2 From 1st January to 31st March 2019, there have been 386 calls to NPAS from Nottinghamshire Police. Of these 121 have been attended and are therefore subject to a charge to force, please see Section 5.

4.3 The below chart is from the latest performance report from NPAS for the Central Region, depicting the percentage performance response to calls for service. Whilst it is only the 'attended' calls that are subject to a charge to force, the chart illustrates that Nottinghamshire have currently the highest rate in the region for 'declined' calls: this is where the request from force has been rejected by the Operations Centre. Nottinghamshire also have the highest percentage rate of 'cancelled' calls: this is where the request has been cancelled by the

force prior to deployment. The majority of these cancellations are prior to take off of the aircraft and due to the subject being located.

	Attended	Declined	Diverted	Abandoned	Cancelled	Other
Derbyshire	14.2%	11.6%	0.3%	1.4%	33.8%	38.6%
Leicestershire	30.3%	14.1%	1.3%	0.0%	26.9%	27.3%
Lincolnshire	18.1%	11.4%	1.0%	0.0%	18.1%	51.4%
Northamptonshire	37.3%	13.5%	0.4%	0.8%	37.3%	10.8%
Nottinghamshire	31.3%	23.1%	0.8%	0.8%	41.5%	2.6%
Staffordshire	44.1%	11.8%	1.1%	1.1%	32.3%	9.7%
Warwickshire	43.9%	18.3%	0.0%	1.2%	31.7%	4.9%
West Mercia	29.7%	17.9%	1.0%	3.4%	43.9%	4.1%
West Midlands	30.8%	21.9%	0.8%	0.9%	33.8%	11.9%
Central	**30.0%**	**17.9%**	**0.7%**	**1.1%**	**34.7%**	**15.6%**

4.4 West Midlands have the highest request rate for the Central Region, almost 2.5 times the number of Nottinghamshire.

	Requests	Att.	Dec.	Div.	Aband.	Canc.	Other
Derbyshire	352	50	41	1	5	119	136
Leicestershire	297	90	42	4	0	80	81
Lincolnshire	105	19	12	1	0	19	54
Northamptonshire	260	97	35	1	2	97	28
Nottinghamshire	386	121	89	3	3	160	10
Staffordshire	93	41	11	1	1	30	9
Warwickshire	164	72	30	0	2	52	8
West Mercia	296	88	53	3	10	130	12
West Midlands	917	282	201	7	8	310	109
Central	**2870**	**860**	**514**	**21**	**31**	**997**	**447**

4.5 The performance of NPAS within the Central Region is linked to their current recruitment and retention. When considering the paired base availability, the availability of aircraft from Birmingham / Husbands Bosworth, is one of the worst nationally. There are currently vacancies both for Pilots and Tactical Flight Officers (TFO), with secondment restrictions and private pay pressures key factors in the recruitment and retention issue. NPAS have reported that whilst the latest national recruitment received 63 police officer applications for TFOs, due to the selection process they only expect 1 in 10 applicants to be successful. This is insufficient to fill the national vacancies and with few applicants locally it may not alleviate the current aircraft availability.

% Paired Base Availability/Unavailability - 2019

	At Least One Available	At Least Two Available	Three Available	None Available
London	97.1%	64.1%	1.5%	2.9%
Benson/Redhill	92.2%	36.6%	0.0%	7.8%
St Athan/Almondsbury	86.5%	32.8%	0.0%	13.5%
Bournemouth/Exeter	91.7%	43.8%	0.0%	8.3%
Barton/Hawarden	91.8%	45.7%	0.0%	8.2%
Carr Gate/Newcastle	95.3%	52.9%	0.0%	4.7%
Birmingham/Husbands	86.0%	19.6%	0.0%	14.0%
Average	91.5%			**8.5%**

Green 96.0%+, Amber 90.0% - 95.9%, Red <90.0%.

Fleet replacement

4.6 The current NPAS fleet is aging, requires significant investment to maintain, and spends more time in maintenance due to this. A strategic outline business case regarding this was submitted to the Home Office on 1st March but there has been no feedback as yet. A progress update report on the 10 year strategic plan that NPAS hope to deliver is expected in July 2019. This is for a vision of borderless air support that is different to the current structure, with coverage from both drones and fixed wing capability.

4.7 The introduction of fixed wing capability at Doncaster will assist the region with deployments due to longer flying times and greater fleet availability, this will be especially beneficial to Lincolnshire. There is currently a delay to this deployment due to legal and specification discussions. NPAS anticipate that Aircraft 1 and 2 will be available for deployment from Doncaster in the Autumn 2019.

4.8 There is currently no legislative ability to combine the services of the police, military, search and rescue and air ambulance. This is due to the different services being governed by separate regulations. There are agreements in place for support at times of critical need.

Drones

4.9 All forces within the region, and nationally, have moved towards a drone capability. NPAS have requested that all drone use is reported to their central control for safety reasons.

4.10 T/Insp Jamie Bower is leading Nottinghamshire Police drone process and deployment under the direction of Superintendent Paul Winter and the Blue Light Collaboration. It is anticipated that the drones will be available to deploy in the summer, with the pilots having already completed their initial training therefore currently engaging with drone practice prior to final examination and certification. The pilots will be based on Response and the drones available force wide. This is an additional resource available which will be able to provide

coverage for issues that were previously NPAS only, as well as community issues and recording scenes of road traffic collisions, to name but a few.

4.11 Drones have a significant positive impact on regional forces capability and this will no doubt increase Nottinghamshire's responsiveness to threat, risk and harm incidents where some form of air support is beneficial.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The charge per force for the NPAS service is based on an "actioned calls to service". This is where any request for police air support is accepted by NPAS and an aircraft has arrived on scene.

5.2 In 2018, there were 294 actioned calls for service, with 368 predicted calls for 2019 based on our current usage. The NPAS revenue budget for 2019/20 is £42.954m, with a cost of £597,443 allocated to Nottinghamshire.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 Nottinghamshire Police currently do not have any officers that are seconded to NPAS.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 This report is for noting and does not have any human resources impact for Nottinghamshire Police.

8. Risk Management

8.1 There is risk attached to the NPAS national structure due to the significant investment that will be required to replace the fleet in coming years. This is currently progressing and is reported into the Chief Constables Council.

8.2 There is also risk attached to the recruitment and retention of both police officers and pilots within NPAS. Due to the ongoing pressure on local forces through demand and fiscal constraints, this risk is unlikely to be resolved swiftly. The increasing availability and accessibility of drones is likely to provide an alternative provision in this area.

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

9.1 NPAS provides an additional capability to address incidents of threat, harm and risk to the communities of Nottinghamshire.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 Not applicable.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 No consultation has occurred during the preparation of this paper.

12. Appendices

12.1 There are no appendices attached to this report.

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable**
Report Author:	**Andrew Price, Head of EMSOU Forensic Services**
E-mail:	Andrew.Price@EMSOU-FS.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**6**

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

Transforming Forensics

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Crime Commissioner about Transforming Forensics programme with a particular focus on any regional performance effects and their business case.

2. Recommendations

2.1 For the Police and Crime Commissioner to note the update in this report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the Commissioner is fully up-to-date with regards to the most recent performance from a regional perspective and to stimulate a wider debate in relation to local benefits, funding and direction.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Transforming Forensics is a National two year programme at a cost of around £30 million. The programme vision is to provide high quality, specialist Forensic capabilities that not only protects communities and the vulnerable but is sustainable and meets future demand. The Forensic Capability Network (FCN) is based on four pillars of Science, Quality, Commercial and Operations and is designed to join up the National infrastructure. It is thought this will require separate funding to the programme, of which several proposals of this have been produced, however there is no indication as to what the costs to our region would be. The FCN will become separate to the TF programme which has focussed on 4 main projects of Fingerprints, Standards and Accreditation, DNA Futures and Digital Forensics. Assistance has been provided to forces around collaboration cases and accreditation as well as a National Capability Maturity Model (CMM) being produced benchmarking where forces are.

4.2 The East Midlands Forensic Collaboration is regularly seen as a template which some (but by no means all) forces can learn from. The current TF Programme is at risk of a funding cliff edge given its temporal nature. It regularly sees East

Midlands resources utilised to further its aims which mainly now benefit other forces much more than our own.

4.3 Future plans would hopefully see efficiencies as the FCN should provide digital workflows and note taking as well as automation in Digital Forensics. Investment in Research and development including future validation would be required which is a further unfunded cost.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 Funding is available for the TF programme for another year and will require further funding to achieve all of its objectives. Separately to that the FCN will also require funding on a permanent annual basis.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 A number of personnel have been seconded from EMSOU to the TF programme, of which their home force salaries have been covered to allow EMOSU to backfill their posts.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 This report is for nothing and does not have any equality implications.

8. Risk Management

8.1 The largest risk is around timescales and funding. Slippage has already been seen on the Fingerprint deliverables and is now, in the first instant a scaled down version. For reasons outside the programmes control certain aspects still require a huge amount of working through and detail adding. Funding has also not been agreed past the initial 2 years for the programme and the FCN funding hasn't been approved or the proposed vehicle for this agreed.

8.2 The programme has no mandation and all forces/regions find themselves at a varied level of maturity. Consequently both operationally and politically there are a number of mixed viewpoints which inevitably impact upon the vision and deliverables.

8.3 Some forces cannot release the required Subject matter experts to resource the programme and its requirements as they are struggling with their own local workloads and projects.

8.4 Certain other National programmes eg Home Office Biometrics and organisations eg PITCO simply cannot deliver to what is asked of them by this programme.

8.5 The over-arching programme fails to catch up in a timely and cost effective manner with the East Midlands Region, its own plans and its IT capabilities. As we are currently ahead of the proposal there is a serious risk of we are paying twice for the same capability.

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

9.1 The TF vision links into the 2025 Policing plan and the national thinking around Specialist Capabilities.

9.2 protecting and safeguarding the vulnerable and our communities

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 A National Section 22 would require agreeing and signing

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 Regular communication and presentations from TF to Chief Officers and PCC's, including workshops and engagement events with users and Forensic managers.

12. Appendices

12.1 There are no appendices attached with this report

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

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

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable**
Report Author:	**Temporary Chief Superintendent White**
E-mail:	**vicki.white2687@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**7**

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

Information Technology Transformation Update July 2019

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Crime Commissioner with regards to the following two national Information Technology (IT) programmes:

- National Enabling Programmes
- Digital Policing Portfolio

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Commissioner notes the updates outlined in this report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the Commissioner fulfils his statutory obligations in relation to performance scrutiny in this area of business.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 **National Enabling Programmes (NEP)**

4.1.1 **Overview:**
The three programmes that comprise the NEP provide an opportunity to shape the future of policing, providing tools and capabilities to assist officers and staff to collaborate, communicate and make efficiencies. The programmes strategically align to the Policing Vision 2025 and provide the foundational elements that will underpin a national digital, secure workplace. Collaboration at a national policing level will be enabled, digital communications and mobile technology will be better utilised, with wider business change possible.

The NEP comprises of 3 dependant programmes:

- **Productivity Services:**
  Implementation of Microsoft Office365, which is an upgrade to our current productivity tools, bringing new collaboration technologies, tools and applications. User data will be securely stored in the Microsoft cloud.

- **Identity Access Management (IAM):**
  Standardising user identities across systems and policing, reducing the number of user identities officers are required to have and reducing barriers to information sharing.

- **National Management Centre (NMC):**
  A national cyber security service which monitors policing systems for threats and attempted breaches helping to keep them safe and secure.

4.1.2 **National update:** The national programme is making good progress and working closely with a large number of forces. The national programme is funded until March 2020, after which forces who want to do the work would have to do it unaided. It is understood that there is a move to extend the national programme subject to additional funding.

4.1.3 **Nottinghamshire update:** The business case for NEP was approved during March 2019, although preparation had been going on for some time prior to this. Following approval of the business case the force have fully engaged with the national programme to move the work forward. The national programme is still developing parts of the programme.

- **Productivity Services (Office365):**
  Nottinghamshire Police have made very good progress and are among the first of the non-pilot forces to make the move to Office365. The implementation is through 2 pilot phases, the first being a technical pilot of 50 users and the second being a 250 user business pilot. The first pilot is currently (June 2019) being implemented within Information Services and some other users. Dependent on the result the business pilot will follow later in the year. The national programme assists the required business change through the implementation of 5 use cases during the business pilot. The force is currently defining what the 5 use cases will be to obtain the maximum benefit for the force. Following the success of the business pilot we would be ready to roll out to the rest of the force. In most respects the business change element is the more difficult part and a Business Change manager has been appointed and a business change network is currently being set up.

- **Identity Access Management (IAM):**
  We have received a range of information on the requirements of this work and are working through some of the detail. We are required to purchase a tool to assist us with this which has the potential to interface to a national identity access management system in the future. We are currently working with East Midlands Strategic Commercial Unit (EMSCU) to facilitate the purchase of this and the costs were included in the business case. The first kick off workshop with the national team is being held in July where we will learn more about what

is required, there will be some business change required and we envisage this being quite a complex piece of work.

- **National Management Centre (NMC):**
  The NMC has only recently come on line. The national programme will be providing software that we will install on our systems that facilitate the monitoring and reporting back to the NMC. There will need to be some process design work as to how the force reacts to information provided by the NMC. We are just at the beginning of the work and are waiting contact from the national programme to set up a number of meetings which we expect to commence during August 2019.

  Summary:
  Nottinghamshire Police are making excellent progress with the NEP, we are now one of the leading forces in the country. We expect to be rolling out Office365 across the force beginning 2020. A lot of effort is being put into the required business change side so that the force is able to reap the many benefits.

4.2 **Digital Policing Portfolio (DPP)**

Overview:
The DPP is a national delivery organisation set up by the National Police Chiefs Council to deliver the Digital Policing strand of the Policing Vision 2025. The DPP is supporting the evolution of policing, enabling forces to respond and adapt to the increasingly digital world we live in. The portfolio is working to deliver on this through three national programmes: Digital Public Contact, Digital Intelligence & Investigation and Digital First. All of this work is aiming to deliver policing led change, proactively shaping the response to new and changing demands. This will be achieved through the use of technology to deliver nationally consistent services and capabilities to reduce complexity.

The DPP comprises of 4 programmes:

- **Digital Public Contact:**
  To transform the police's relationship with the public by introducing a new channel that is as focussed as 999. This will be achieved by the implementation of a new national website, Single Online Home, which give access to national and local content and will replace the need for each force to have their own website. Social media will also become a primary access channel through another element of the programme.

- **Digital Investigation and Intelligence:**
  To enable policing to protect the public through preventing and detecting crime in a society that is becoming increasing digital. This will help equip officers with the skills and knowledge to operate in a digital society. Enhanced capabilities will be provided to help officers effectively access and analyse data for policing purposes.

- **Digital First:**

To provide the mechanisms to enable policing and the Criminal Justice System (CJS) to work together in a more digital way. This is working with partners in Criminal Justice to enable the effective transfer of digital evidence. The Digital Evidence Transfer System (DETS) has been developed as a mechanism for forces to transfer media to CJS. Digital Case Files allows officers to complete forms rather than Word documents, making for better formatted data and easier transmission of documents to CJS. The programme is also looking at options to improve efficiency through the use of virtual/video enabled courts and live links.

- **Mobility:**
  Enabling the frontline to maximise productivity through a more consistent, joined-up national approach to interoperable mobile working solutions. This will be through providing standards, defining and sharing good practice and delivering technological and commercial innovation.

4.2.1 **National update:** This very large portfolio which appears to be making some real progress, with many of the programmes developing as they go along. The portfolio has recently been added to with the inclusion of the mobility workstream.

4.2.2 **Nottinghamshire update:**

- **Digital Public Contact:** Nottinghamshire Police created a project to implement the Single Online Home solution during March 2019. Unfortunately, the force did not go live as there were several issues including the cost, technical configuration that meant we were unable to. If we had gone live we would have been presenting an inferior product to the public. Therefore, the force decided to delay implementation which is now expected to be March 2020. The Corporate Communications Team are working closely with the national programme on the development social media, the national team has not determined the deliverable and any dates yet.

- **Digital Investigations and Intelligence:** The first stages of the project are for forces to asses their maturity in dealing with digital evidence. In order to do this a Digital Assessment Tool has been developed by the national team. The force has trained 3 officers to be able to carry out the assessments. Fourteen business areas have been identified as suitable for assessment and these will take place June-July 2019. Once the assessments are complete the national programme will carry out an analysis alongside all other force's results and produce a report to include recommendations. We expect the report to be delivered late 2019 and will likely result in the generation of a number of business cases for improvement.

- **Digital First:** The DETS is currently on pilot in a small number of forces. The National Police Chiefs Council is making a decision about its future during July 2019. A Digital Evidence Management Systems (DEMS) is a system to manage digital evidence and can provide DETS functionality but a host of other feature as well. The implementation would negate the need for the force to take the DETS and an options paper for DEMS is currently being written that will be

progressed through force governance in the coming months. There was a regional project looking at DEMS but the outcome was there would not be a regional solution and forces would make their own arrangements. The Digital Case File work is being carried out at a national level, the project has had a number of issues and we await information as to when this will be available for forces to implement. There is an impending visit from the national team to discuss the programme progression with senior stakeholders.

- **Mobility:** The mobility programme is relatively new and Notts are at the point of engagement with the national team to baseline the benefits that have already been realised through current mobile technology. The national programme will be working on standards, good practice, commercial leverage and technological innovation which the force will be keen to participate in as we look to how our mobile solutions will develop.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 National Enabling Programmes

A business case has been approved for the NEP implementation and include the following expenditure:

	Capital	Revenue
Infrastructure upgrades	£61,000	
Identity Access Management tool	£69,538	£54,720
Microsoft support services	£106,500	
TOTAL	**£237,038**	**£54,720**

To date the above estimates are accurate. The local programmes are being delivered with current resources.

5.2 Digital Policing Portfolio

- **Digital Public Contact:** A business case for the Single Online Home (SOH) was approved for the project, the force contribution of running the national website was set at £92K pa but this would provide much more functionality than our current website. As we have not gone live this funding will not be required until next year. As the national site continually develops it may integrate to other police systems which may require further funding, but these are not currently known and will require additional business cases.

- **Digital Investigations and Intelligence:** The initial Digital Assessment Tool has been provided with no cost to the force. Any requirements generated by this assessment and other changes suggested by the programme may require funding, but this has not yet been determined and would be subject to business cases.

- **Digital First:** If DETS is approved for deployment nationally and the force decided to take it is estimated that the cost to Nottinghamshire Police would be

in region of £220Kpa. As identified previously, there are options to utilise the functionality of a DEMS and this option is currently being assessed. The other elements of the programme may require budget, but we don't have any further information at the moment.

- **Mobility:** We don't currently know what, if any, funding will be required in the future.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 **National Enabling Programmes**

These programmes are utilising current staff within the IS department for technical change and across the business for business change.

The implementation of Office365 will have a very positive impact on the efficiency of the organisation but initially staff will need to understand how to work differently to exploit the benefits and will need to get used to the new ways of working.

6.1 **Digital Policing Portfolio**

- **Digital Public Contact:** The project was staffed with internal resources. As the SOH project recommences next year those resource will need to be mobilised again. As the functionality of the SOH product is implemented and thereon develops functionality there will be an impact on internal resources as processes will change. These changes will need to be recognised as we learn more about the new functionality and may be the subject of further business cases.

- **Digital Investigations and Intelligence:** The initial Digital Assessment Tool is being utilised by some nominated assessors. We currently don't know the outcome of the assessment or how any other changes brought about by the DII programme will impact the force so business cases may need to be developed.

- **Digital First:** The implementation DETS may be fairly straightforward but will need resources to implement, however if we move to a DEMS solution that will be a large force project that will require an implementation team, this will be scoped as part of the business case.

- **Mobility:** We wait to see what the output of this programme will be.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications related to this update.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Any local risks associated with these programmes are managed via the Corporate Risk Register, which is governed by the Deputy Chief Constable's Organisational Risk and Learning Board.

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

9.1 These areas of business are intrinsically linked to the Police and Crime Plan priority of transforming services and delivering quality policing.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no changes in legislation or other legal considerations in relation to this update.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 There has been no additional consultation in relation to this update report.

12. Appendices

12.1 There are no appendices attached to this report.

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	**Public**
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**The Chief Constable**
Report Author:	**Suzanna Daykin-Farr**
E-mail:	**Suzanna.daykin-farr@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	**Jane.fisher@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Agenda Item:	**8**

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

Performance and Insight Report – update to May 2019

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Police and Crime Commissioner of the key performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police in the 12 months to May 2019.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the contents of the attached report are noted.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the Police and Crime Commissioner is aware of current performance in line with the Police and Crime Commissioner and Force priorities, as set out in the Police and Crime Plan.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 The summary tables in the attached report (Appendix A) provide an overview of performance across the four Police and Crime Plan strategic themes. Trend information is represented as both a percentage and volume change and sparklines are included where possible to give a visual representation of the monthly trend over the last two years. Additional narrative provides context where required, particularly in respect of any performance exceptions.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 There are no immediate financial implications relating to this report.

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 There are no risk management implications arising from this report. Performance is monitored on a regular basis through the provision of management information for all key areas of the business, and any exceptional performance is identified, assessed and responded to through the appropriate governance structure.

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 covered in more detail in each of the individual Performance and Insight Reports and are monitored through; Operational Performance Review, Force Performance Board, and the Force Executive Board meetings on a monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A: Performance and Insight report.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Performance to 31st May 2019

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2018-21. The information is organised in line with the four strategic priority themes in the plan.

2. Wherever possible, performance information is provided for a 12 month period compared to the equivalent 12 months of the previous year, in order to provide an indication of trend. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated.

3. Trend lines are included (where available) to provide a visual indication of trend over the last 24 months. High and low points in the period are shown as red and green dots. The colours are arbitrary and do not indicate positive or negative performance.

4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, in relation to performance exceptions only. A full report with narrative for each measure is produced once a quarter.

5. Where data has been supplied by a source outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information team, this will be stated.

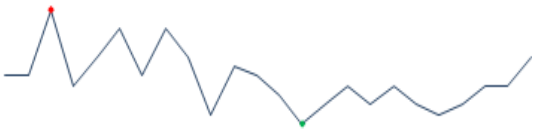
Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1A: More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.1	Safeguarding Referrals Adult and Child	+13.6%		There is a continuing upward trend in recording with a new peak in referrals in May 2019. This allows confidence that the force and partner agencies are improving the identification and recording of safeguarding concerns, to ensure that appropriate safeguarding actions are in place to minimise the risk of harm. The 13.6% increase recorded this year equates to 688 additional referrals (an average of 57 extra per month).
T1A.2	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	+2.5%		Recent months have seen a downward trend in the recording of CSE crimes and non-crimes, however, an upturn was seen in May 2019 and the longer term trend is still positive. CSE is a relatively low volume offence type with an average of around 51 offences recorded a month given the CSE qualifier. The 2.5% increase represents an additional 15 offences recorded over the year.
T1A.3	Missing Persons Report Missing – No Apparent Risk (formerly Absent Persons Report)	-6.5% -5.2%	 	The trend for Missing Person reports has seen a downward trend since May 2018. Overall, reports saw a 6.5% reduction this year (232 fewer). The monthly average is currently 276 reports. The trend for Missing – No Apparent Risk reports has also seen a downward trend since July 2018; however, March 2019 saw an upturn with further increases in April and May 2019. Overall, reports saw a 5.2% decrease this year, equating to 171 fewer reports. The monthly average is currently 259 reports.

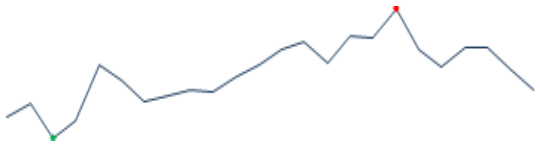
Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1A: More vulnerable people are protected and safeguarded

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1A.4	Modern Slavery	-47.2%		Modern slavery is a relatively new offence which came in to effect in early 2016. As a result, there was an initial upward trend in recording, with offences then seeing a downward trend. Since January 2019, an upward trend has been seen. This is a low volume offence type and has seen a 47.2% decrease in the 12 months to May 2019; a decrease of 42 offences. The force continues to take a proactive approach to this type of offending - seeking out Modern Slavery offences in order to ensure that survivors are protected and offenders brought to justice.

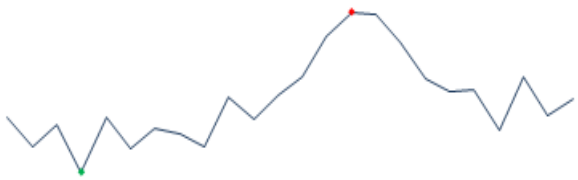
Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1B: Improve capacity and capability to identify and deal with new serious and emerging threats

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1B.1	Fraud Offences	+28.4%		There is an upward trend in the recording of Fraud offences, with an increase of 28.4% (676 offences) in the last 12 months. Fraud offences represent a significant challenge to the police and in particular place a genuine demand on police resources, with investigations often complex and time consuming.
T1B.2	Online Crime	+23.4%		Online crime refers to offences where on the balance of probability, the offence was committed, in full or in part, through a computer, computer network or other computer-enabled device. The figures do not include fraud offences, which are captured separately. There is a clear upward trend in the recording of online crime, with an increase of 23.4% or 660 offences in the last 12 months when compared to previous 12 month period. The majority of online crimes recorded are harassment offences, specifically malicious communications offences which have taken place online on forums such as Facebook and twitter.

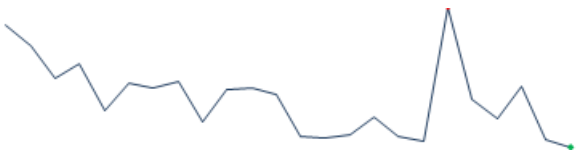
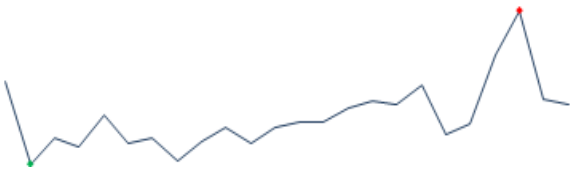
Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1C: Maintain focus on action to address the key drivers of crime and demand

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1C.1	Mental Health Related Incidents	+14.9%		The last 12 months has seen an increased monthly average of 1,560 incidents compared to 1,358 for the previous 12 months. July to September 2018 saw higher than average levels with a peak in incidents in August. Incidents have since seen a downward trend; however, March 2019 levels have risen again as per the trend last year; probably indicative of the disparate days in the month ratio and better use of the tag at source by the Control Room. The increase of 14.9% recorded in the 12 months to May 2019 equates to 2,427 additional incidents when compared to the previous year.
T1C.2	Alcohol-Related Violence	+1.9pp		In order to build up a picture of violence offences where alcohol is believed to be a factor, the force is reliant on the use of an alcohol marker on the Niche crime recording system. The force is keen to build up the truest possible picture of alcohol-related crime, and has taken steps to improve the use of the alcohol marker in Niche. This action has seen the proportion of alcohol-related violence increase sharply from October 2017 to December 2017; the monthly rate has remained stable at a higher level since this point. The current trend remains stable with a rate of 17.6% of all violence recorded as alcohol-related compared to 15.7% last year; a recorded increase of 1.9pp.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1C: Maintain focus on action to address the key drivers of crime and demand

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1C.3	Alcohol-Related ASB	-1.7pp		The trend chart reveals a clear downward trend in the proportion of ASB with an alcohol marker up to November 2018. A sharp upturn can be seen in December 2018 (potentially influenced by the Christmas season and New Year). The rate in the 12 months to May 2019 is 9.5% compared to 11.2% in the previous 12 months.
T1C.4	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	+20.3%		Drug trafficking and supply offences show a stable trend in the long term. The force records on average about 69 offences each month and this average has remained relatively stable over the last two years. An upturn in recorded offences was seen in March 2019 with levels now within 'normal' parameters. The upturn is attributed to various operations conducted since the beginning of 2019, such as Op Reacher that has targeted various nominals and gangs and resulted in the increased recording of drug offences, weapons possession etc. Additionally, an increase in stop searches has taken place which again has resulted in more drug charges.
T1C.5	Perception of drug dealing and drug abuse			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - **50%** of respondents stated that they would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle 'drug use and drug dealing' in their local area. This percentage has remained relatively stable across the surveys; 45% in 2017/18 (wave 1-4)[1]

[1] *Source: 2018/19 Q4 Nottinghamshire OPCC Police and Crime Survey. This measure is updated quarterly.*

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T1D.1	ECINs use			**June 2019 Update** The ECINS Programme is a County wide programme incorporating over 40 stakeholder organisations including all local authorities, Police, Fire service, Health partners, Probations, Prisons, Housing and third sector providers. It aims to support vulnerable and complex people and to reduce crime and disorder through improving partnership working by harmonising information sharing processes and integrating them into a single shared system to enable effective insight into the complexity of an individual, the organisations and issues they are connected to and to avoid operational contradiction and silo working around individuals, locations and issues that span different organisational remits. As of June 2019, there are over 1,000 users on the system with over 5,000 open cases. The ECINS system is either being used/work on-going for business areas including but not limited to:- • Complex Needs panels, • ASB management, • Knife Crime Cohorts, • IOM, • MARAC, • Hoarders Panels, • Staff risk register/officer safety logs, • MSHT & resettlement of victims • Partnership tasking • Environmental Crime reduction (fly tipping) • Problem solving • Hate Crime

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

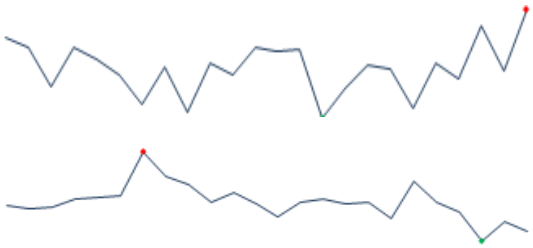
Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				Nottinghamshire Police has over 300 users on the system, who are based in a variety of roles including Neighbourhoods, Integrated Offender Management, Knife Crime and Public Protection, each using the system to jointly case manage issues with their Partner Agencies. The latest Performance Information shows Nottinghamshire Police continue to be the key contributor to ECINS of all the partners in real terms, both in terms of case load, information sharing and number of users. A recent Audit of ECINS has made a series of recommendations in relation to the on-going management of data and the system which the organisation is now working to. There is a City, County and PP lead appointed from within to lead and champion best practice across their respective disciplines and this is tracked through the ECINS Strategic group chaired by the ACC for Local Policing. The Training provided internally and to the wider partners by Nottinghamshire Police Officers has been a significant investment and it is predicted that the mainstreaming of the project across the partnership, coupled with the 'train the trainers' work will see this abstraction rate reduce. The internal board is reviewing how the system is incorporated into technical support and systems administration as it becomes business as usual. A review of ECINs has been completed across the force and a development plan is being created where usage is not as frequent as others. The 'go live' of City MARAC on ECINs occurs in July 2019 and is of particular note as this has been conceived, driven and

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

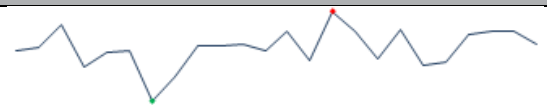
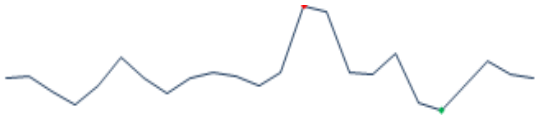
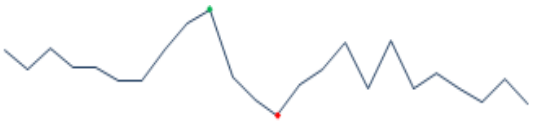
Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				managed by Notts Polices' Insp Amy Styles-Jones and is attracting interest from across the region. A recent proposal was made by Corporate Development to use ECINs as a secure host for project paperwork and associated materials is under consideration by the programme team.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs				
Measure		**Performance**	**Trend**	**Insight**

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims T2A: More people have the confidence to report crime and focus resources on repeat victimisation				
Measure		**Performance**	**Trend**	**Insight**
T2A.1	Domestic Abuse	+34.7%		The force is recording an upward trend in Domestic Abuse crime over the last two years. The current increase of 34.7% equates to 3,754 additional crimes in the current 12 months when compared to the previous year. Recorded Domestic Abuse crimes increased significantly in June 2018 and have remained at a higher level since. The last 12 months has seen an average of 1215 Domestic Abuse crimes per month. The force welcomes an increase in reporting as it is believed that such offences are still under reported, and increasing survivor confidence to come forward and seek support from the force and partner agencies is a key priority for the force.
T2A.2	Proportion of Victim-Based Crime: a. Child Victim b. Adult Victim c. Organisation	a. +0.1pp b. -1.4pp c. +0.6pp		For the majority of victim-based crimes, the victim is an adult, with 68.0% of victim-based crime in the 12 months to May 2019 committed against an adult. Organisations then account for 20.2% of all victim-based crime, with crimes against children a minority at 8.5 %. Each of these proportions has remained reasonably stable over the last two years.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				It should be noted that due to data quality limitations, a small proportion of offences cannot be attributed to one of the three groups; therefore the proportions will not add up to 100%.
T2A.3	Serious Sexual Offences: a. Adult	+6.3%		The trend for serious sexual offences against adults has fluctuated over the 2 year period. A peak was seen in July 2018 with offences then seeing a downward turn before rising again in the past few months.. Offences against adults have increased by 6.3% (88 offences) in the 12 months to May 2019. The trend for offences against children appears to fluctuate up and down every few months and has seen a reduction of 4.6% (67 fewer offences) in the 12 month period to May 2019. As with the recording of Domestic Abuse, the force welcomes the increase in reports of serious sexual offences.
	b. Child	-4.6%		
T2A.4	Positive Outcome Rate for Serious Sexual Offences	-1.3pp		There is a slight downward trend apparent in the positive outcome rate for serious sexual offences. The current rate is 8.2% compared to 9.6% in the previous 12 month period. In terms of the volume of positive outcomes recorded, performance is relatively stable, meaning that the rate has been affected by the increase in recorded crime. It is believed that this is as a result of an increase in third party reports from partner agencies and also reports where the victim wishes to report the offence but does not support further police action. With offences of this type it is not possible to achieve a police positive outcome and therefore, this increase serves to effectively dilute the outcome rate.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protecting People From Harm

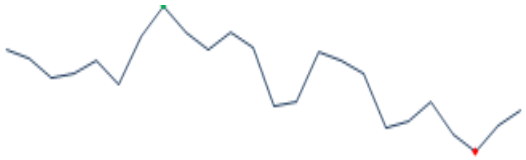
T1D: Improve information sharing between organisations using ECINs

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2A.5	Domestic Abuse Repeat Victims	-0.1pp		A repeat victim is any victim from the most recent month, who is also named as a victim on one or more offences (of the same offence type) in that same month and/or in the previous 12 months. This is based on the national definition. Both crime and non-crime offences are used in the calculation. On average, in the 12 months to May 2019, 33.2% of domestic abuse victims were a repeat victim. The trend chart shows that the proportion of repeat victims of domestic abuse is relatively stable over the last two years with a slight upward trend now emerging and a 2 year peak seen in November 2018.
T2A.6	Hate Crime Repeat Victims	+1.2pp		In the 12 months to May 2019, 16.1% of hate crime victims were a repeat victim; this is an increase on the previous 12 months figure of 1.2pp. A peak was seen in December 2018 with recent months seeing peaks and troughs.
T2A.7	ASB Repeat Victims	+0.4pp		Of a total of 26,530 Anti-Social Behaviour callers in the 12 months to May 2019, 7,485 had reported a previous ASB incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This equates to a repeat victimisation rate of 28.2%. Performance is stable with no real change between this rate and the rate of 27.9% in the previous 12 months.

T2A.8	Levels of reported crime to the police			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - **29%** of respondents reported that they had personally been a victim of crime in the last 12 months; this reduces to **19%** when online fraud and computer misuse are excluded.

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Helping and Supporting Victims

T2D. Victims receive high quality effective support

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T2D.1	Victim's Code Of Practice (VCOP) Compliance	-2.2pp		The Victims Code Of Practice (VCOP) requires that a VCOP assessment be made and recorded for every victim of a crime, and that victim services should be offered as part of this assessment. In order to be VCOP compliant, every victim-based crime should have a completed VCOP recorded on the crime and the officer should record that victim services have been offered. There is a downward trend apparent for this measure, with a compliance rate in the 12 months to May 2019 of 90.7% compared to 92.9% in the previous 12 months. This could be due to the additional offences e.g. harassment/stalking that are now being recorded in addition to the primary offence. There would not be an expectation for an addition VCOP assessment to be made for these linked offences.

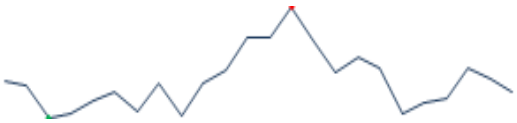
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.1	Victim-Based Crime	+5.7%		An upward trend continues in recorded crime. In the 12 months to May 2019 the increase is 5.7% which equates to 4,999 crimes more than the previous 12 months. The upward trend can be attributed to a combination of four factors: Firstly, the forces proactive approach to ensuring compliance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS). This has resulted in a continued increase in the recording of offences such as Violence Against the Person (VAP) and public order offences. The second factor is improved awareness and public confidence in relation to high harm offence types such as domestic abuse and sexual offences. It is believed that an increase in the recording of these offence types, something which is also evident nationally, reflects increased confidence among survivors to come forward to the police to report these offences. The third factor is changes to crime recording legislation, specifically in relation to stalking and harassment offences, which almost doubled in volume in April 2018 following the implementation of new regulations at the start of the month. The final factor is a genuine increase in the numbers of some crimes, which is corroborated by examining the calls for service in relation to these offence types.

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

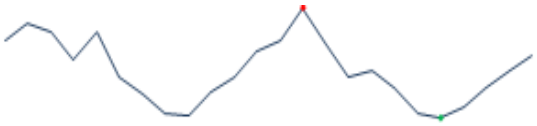
T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.2	Victim-Based Crime: a. Rural Areas b. Urban Areas	a. -1.4%		Victim-based crime in rural areas and in urban areas follows a similar upward trend to the overall force recorded crime picture. In volume terms, the 1.4% decrease in crime in rural areas translates to 153 fewer recorded crimes. In urban areas the increase is 6.5% which equates to 4,969 additional crimes.[2]
		b. +6.5%		
T3A.3	Severity Score	+5.4%		The severity score is an alternative method of measuring crime by reflecting the harm caused to society and/or individuals. Each offence carries a different weight (calculated by the Office for National Statistics, based on actual sentences) and this is multiplied by the crime counts to create a severity score. The approach has been built in to the Police and Crime Commissioner's Strategic Framework for 2018-2021 as alongside traditional measures; it provides the PCC and the Force with a new and credible approach to better understand the profile of crime in Nottinghamshire. Since July 2018, the force is recording a downturn in the total severity score for recorded crimes, although, the trend remains up by 5.4% across the period. The trend highlights that we are having more crime of a higher severity.

[2] *Not all recorded crime data has the appropriate coordinates to be able to map the data to rural and urban locations. This means that the total will be less than the overall force level victim based crime total.*

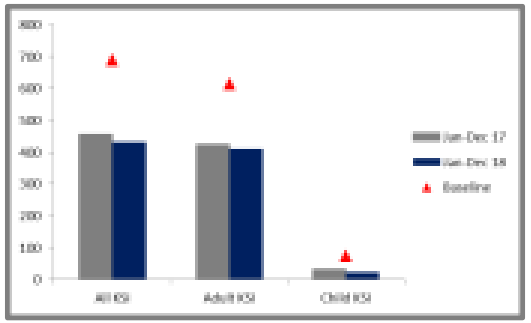
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.4	ASB Incidents	-2.87%		Recorded ASB incidents appear stable; the force saw an increase in incidents through the summer months, with a clear peak in incidents recorded in July 2018 and a downturn since then. In the 12 months to May 2019, the force recorded a -2.87% decrease in ASB incidents which equates to 950 fewer incidents.
T3A.5	Police are dealing with crime and ASB that matter			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 top-line' results – excluding those who answered 'don't know', in the latest year, **23%** of respondents disagreed that the police in their local area are dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter to them.
T3A.6	Percentage of people who feel safe			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - respondents were asked how safe or unsafe they generally feel across a range of situations. The majority of respondents felt 'fairly safe' across a variety of situations. **89%** of respondents felt very or fairly safe 'outside in their local area during the day'; this reduces to **82%** feeling safe when 'alone in your home at night'. The lower rated situations are:- 'Banking and making purchases online' – 70% feel safe; 'Using online social media' – 66% feel safe; 'Outside in your local area after dark' - 60% felt safe.

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3A. Communities and people are safer and feel safer

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3A.7	Persons killed or seriously injured on the roads a. Adults b. Children	a. -33.1% b. -69.0%		**Update received from VIAEM – May 2019** **Data is classed as 'provisionally complete' approximately 3 months in arrears. Stats for Q1 2019 will be completed and available towards the <u>end of June 2019</u>.** <u>Complete data for Q1-Q4 of 2018 is shown</u> Performance is shown as actual percentage reduction against the 2005-2009 baseline average. Data for Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 of 2018 (January to December 2018) reveals an overall reduction of 37.0% in KSI casualties (254 fewer casualties against the 05/09 baseline). Adult KSI has seen a 33.1% reduction (203 fewer deaths) and Child KSI a 69.0% reduction (51.2 fewer deaths) against the 2005-2009 baseline average. This is in line with the Nottinghamshire agreed target of a 40% reduction against baseline by the year 2020. When compared to Jan-Dec 2017, there have been 24 fewer KSI casualties in the period Jan-Dec 2018; a 5.2% reduction. Jan-Dec 2018 compared to Jan-Dec 2017 has seen reductions across all user groups with the exception of car/taxi drivers and passengers where a 5.2% increase was seen. An increase of 5.3% has also been seen in KSI casualties where the driver is aged 17-24yrs. KSI casualties in elderly pedestrians (60 and over) have seen an increase of 38.1% compared to the 2005-2009 baseline.

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3B.1	Integrated Offender Management (IOM) average reduction in reoffending risk score	-55.3%		**May 2019 Update** Cohort Snapshot:- • 496 unique nominals recorded on the Performance Tool since Jan 2016. • Current Active managed cohort (in community or on short term sentence) of 256 with a further 203 IOM nominals on 4 years or more sentence. • This includes 47 of the highest risk Serial DV Perpetrators, 72 Knife crime flagged offenders, 85 MAPPA nominals and approx. 40 OCG offenders. • 45.2% of the monitored cohort exited between Jan 2016 to Jun 2019 with a reduction in Re-offending Risk Score (RRS) of 74.2%. • In 2019, we have successfully planned, risk triaged and managed 178 IOM prison releases in Notts – with a further 33 expected back in 90 days. • The RRS is assessed at scheme entry for each offender as a baseline and then again for every offender at entry plus 12m – the scheme is showing a 55.3% reduction across the entire cohort. • Notts is the first scheme with a monitoring took and dataset capable of measuring the long term impact of the IOM to a cohort and individual offender level. This is nationally significant. IOM Activity:- • Daily management of the cohort. • Score every offender who receives two years+ in Notts for IOM consideration. • Score for selection every member of the Knife Crime Risk cohort every three months.

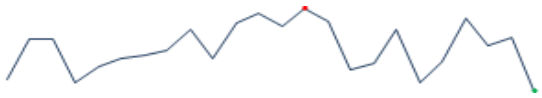
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				• Manage Youth Justice in the City and County with an IOM offer included in both. • Deliver Street Aware Violence educational packages in over 50 schools. • Manage a Children in Care team that also delivers targeted female early interventions to girls at risk of criminal/sexual exploitation. • Attend force wide every LOM, CSP, Ops, Tasking, SOC disruption and Op Reacher meeting to identify offenders for IOM and inclusion and to utilise IOM tactics within current covert and overt activities. <u>IOM News:-</u> • June 2019: An embedded SOC civil enforcement officer to develop the suite of civil tools and powers as a disruption/control tactic. • Aug 2019: PCC funding of two Probation Support Officers to extend and early intervention offer to non-statutory knife crime individuals. • Sept 2019: Training pack developed by Notts to be delivered to other regional IOM schemes on the IOM management of OCG offenders. • Summer 2019: New IOM Premises at Castle Quay – co-located with Probation, CRC and IDVA services. • Autumn 2019: Implementation of sweat sensing Alcohol Tagging scheme to use as a rehabilitative tool on alcohol related violent offending.
T3B.2	Possession of Weapons Offences	+25.6%		There is an upward trend in the recording of possession of weapons offences. The force has recorded a 25.6% or 234

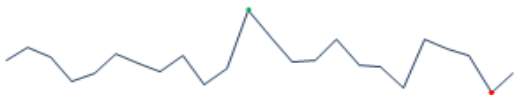
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
				offences increase in the 12 months to May 2019; mainly attributable to Op Reacher. Every possession of weapons offence dealt with by the police is potentially preventing the future use of a weapon in a violent offence, and therefore, the upward trend in the recording of these offences is viewed as a positive indication of the force's proactivity in dealing with offenders who choose to carry weapons in Nottinghamshire.
T3B.3	Gun Crime	+67.0%		Gun crime has seen peaks and troughs over the past few months. A low of 5 offences in September 2018 has then seen increases month on month to May 2019 with current levels 67.0% higher than the previous 12 months (67 offences).
T3B.4	Violent Knife Crime	+2.0%		Violent knife crime includes the offences of Violence Against the Person, Robbery and Sexual Offences where a knife or bladed article us used to cause injury or as a threat. An increase was seen in recorded violent knife crime from April to August 2018, since then the trend has moved sporadically downwards. In the 12 months to May 2019 the force recorded 17 more offences than in the previous year, which equates to a 2.0% increase.

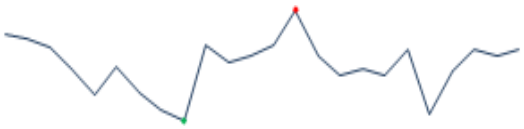
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3B. Fewer people commit crime and offenders are supported to rehabilitate

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3B.5	Positive Outcomes for Violent Knife Crime	+2.3pp		The trend in respect of the positive outcome rate for violent knife crime is stable, with an improved rate of 28.0% in the current year compared to 25.7% last year.
T3B.6	First-time entrants to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) a. City b. County	+1.3% -21.2%		**City** – 2018/19 Figures:- Figures from the Nottingham City Youth Offending Team (YOT) show that in the period April 18 to March 19 there were 159 FTEs compared to 157 for the previous period of April 17 to March 18. **County** – 2018/19 Figures:- Figures from County Youth Offending Team (YOT) show that for the period April 18 to March 19 there were 178 actual 10-17yrs old FTEs compared to 226 for the previous period of April 17 to March 18. This represents a reduction of 48 FTEs or a reduction of 21.2% compared to the previous year.

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3C.1	Hate Crime/Non-Crime	+5.7%		The overall trend for hate occurrences (including both hate crime and hate non-crimes) is relatively stable, with an average of around 198 occurrences recorded each month. January 2019 saw levels of reported Hate Crime/Non Crime at their lowest levels during the monitored period since February 2018, however, levels have been consistently above 200 for the past 3 months. In the 12 months to May 2019 the force recorded 5.7% additional hate crimes to the previous 12 months (an additional 128 offences).
T3C.2	People from different backgrounds get on well			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that 'people from different backgrounds get on well and there is a sense of community where they live' 54% of respondents agreed with 'people from different backgrounds get on well', however, a further 27% selected neither agree or disagree, 10% disagreed and 9% selected don't know 51% agreed that 'there is a sense of community' where they live. The percentage of respondents that disagreed with this statement was 19%.

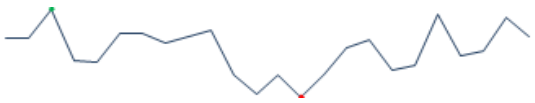
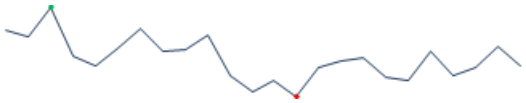
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3D. Hold offenders to account through an effective criminal justice system

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3D.1	Positive Outcome Rate for All Crime	-0.3pp		The positive outcome rate shows the rate of police positive outcomes (such as charges, cautions and community resolutions) per recorded crime. The trend in the long term appears relatively stable. The current rate in the 12 months to May 2019 is 15.4%, which compares to 15.7% in the previous year.
T3D.2	Positive Outcome Rate for Victim-Based Crime	-1.0pp		The trend in respect of the positive outcome rate for victim-based crime is similar to the trend for all crime (above). The current rate is 12.1% compared to 13.1% in the previous year.
T3D.3	Proportion of All Crime with an Identified Suspect	+4.7pp		The trend for unresolved outcomes with an identified suspect has been relatively stable with a recent upward trend. The force has identified a suspect in 30.8% of unresolved crime. The equivalent figure for the previous year is 26.1%. Considering the long term trend, there is a clear increase in the volume of crimes filed as unresolved with a named suspect having been identified. This correlates with the increase in crime recording following the NCRS audit and reflects in part an increase in offences where the victim does not support further police action.

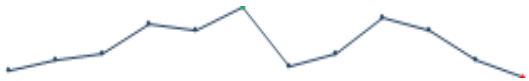
Strategic Priority Theme Three: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

T3C. Build stronger and more cohesive communities

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T3D.4	Crimes Resolved through Community Resolution	+0.0pp		The force is maintaining a stable trend in the proportion of crimes resolved through community resolution. The current rate in the 12 months to May 2019 is 10.5%, which compares to 10.4% in the previous year.

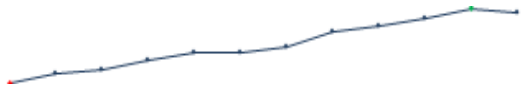
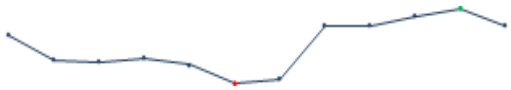
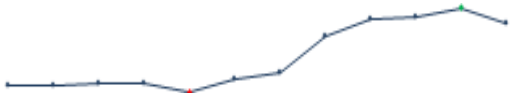
Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.1	Domestic Abuse: Whole Experience	-0.1pp		Performance for Domestic Abuse survivor satisfaction is stable with monthly satisfaction rates consistently above 90%. In the 12 months to May 2019 (based on survey results to March 2019), on average, 90.9% of domestic abuse survivors were completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided by the police.
	Domestic Abuse: Ease of Contact	+0.7pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 98.3% compared to 97.6% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Actions Taken	-0.3pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 93.2% compared to 93.5% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Kept Informed	-0.3pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 79.0% compared to 79.3% the previous month.
	Domestic Abuse: Treatment	-0.1pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 95.9% compared to 96.0% the previous month.

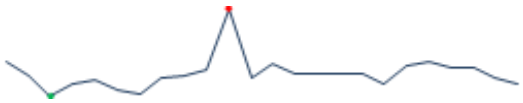
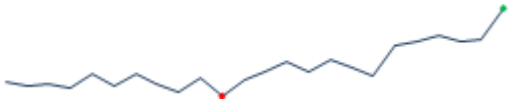
Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.2	Hate Crime: Whole Experience	-0.1pp		Hate crime victim satisfaction is showing a slight decline. In the 12 months to May 2019 (based on survey results to March 2019), on average, 86.2% of customers were satisfied compared to 86.3% in the previous 12 months. The overall trend line suggests a steady upturn and improved levels of satisfaction.
	Hate Crime: Ease of Contact	-0.3pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 98.4% compared to 98.7% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Actions Taken	-0.8pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 81.7% compared to 82.5% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Kept Informed	-0.8pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 75.1% compared to 75.9% the previous month.
	Hate Crime: Treatment	-0.3pp		Data up to May 2019 from March 2019 Surveys The current satisfaction rate is 94.7% compared to 95.0% the previous month.
T4A.3	Professional Standards Department Complaints	+16.2%		Nottinghamshire Police Professional Standards Department (PSD) receives an average of just over 86 complaints a month. The rolling year to May 2019 saw an additional 145 complaints received compared to the previous 12 months.

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4A. Improve community and victim confidence and satisfaction in policing

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4A.4	PSD Complaints - Timeliness of Local Resolution	+4.4%		The force has seen a slight downturn in the timeliness of local resolutions to complaints, with an increase in the average number of days taken to resolve. On average in the last 12 months complaints have taken 51.5 days to resolve, compared to the previous average of 49.3 days. The upturn is likely attributed to the peak in April 2018. However, since April 2018, the trend is relatively stable.
T4A.5	Stop and Search	+77.6%		The trend for stop and search is relatively stable in the long term, although recent months have seen uplift in the number of stop and searches conducted. The force recorded 3,596 stop and searches in the 12 months to May 2019, which represents an increase of 77.6% (1,571 stop and searches) compared to last year; this is largely attributable to Op Reacher. This is a positive direction of travel, with a particular increase in weapons related searches driven by the force's proactive approach to dealing with knife crime.
T4A.6	Satisfied with service of the Police			**Police & Crime Survey 2018-19 Quarter 4 – March 2019** Wave 7 'top-line' results - respondents were asked how much they agree or disagree that 'overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the service you received?' 61% of respondents were very or fairly satisfied, however, 14% selected neither satisfied or dissatisfied and a further 25% were fairly or very dissatisfied.

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4B. Improve service delivery and save money through collaboration and innovation

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4B.1	Budget vs. Spend: a. Capital b. Revenue			**Latest position statement – May 2019** Due to current issues with the migration over to Oracle Cloud Apps there is no data available to include up to the present period. This will be discussed at the Force Performance Board on 27th June 2019
T4B.2	Revenue Efficiencies Against Plan			**Latest position statement – May 2019** Due to current issues with the migration over to Oracle Cloud Apps there is no data available to include up to the present period. This will be discussed at the Force Performance Board on 27th June 2019.

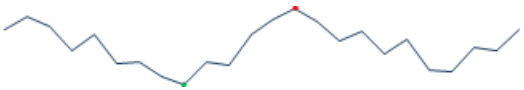
Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4C. The Police workforce is representative of the community it serves and has the resources to do its job

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4C.1	Staffing Levels – Actual vs. Budget a. Officers b. Staff c. PCSOs	a = 97.79% 1,936.15 v 1,980.00		**Latest position statement as at 30th April 2019** In terms of Police Officer establishment, at the end of April 2019 the force had 1,936.15 FTE (full time equivalent) in post. The planned FTE is for 1,980 by the 30th April 2019.
		b = 97.27% 1,094.99 v 1,125.70		
		c = 87.65% 175.30 v 200.00		
T4C.2	BME Representation as at report date: a. All Force b. Officers c. PCSOs d. Staff e. Specials	a. 206/3607 = 5.71%		**May 2019 – figures shown are 'headcount' and exclude Officers and Staff seconded out of force.** Representation of BME for All Force saw a slight decrease of 0.02pp against last year with Officers up by 0.03pp compared to the same period. Staff has decreased by 0.01pp and PCSOs have seen a small increase of 0.02pp. Specials have seen an increase of 0.07pp.
		b. 108/1976 = 5.47%		
		c. 8/183 = 4.37%		
		d. 73/1285 = 5.68%		
		e. 17/163 = 10.43%		

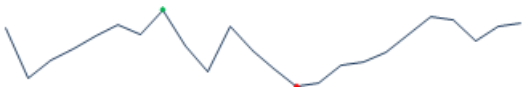
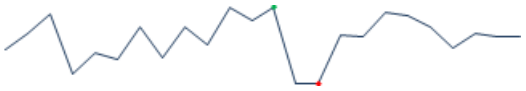
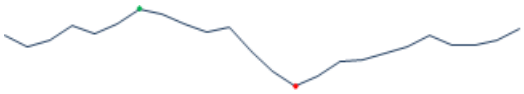
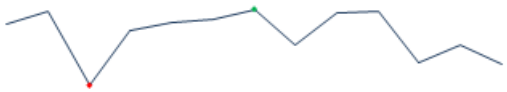
Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.2	Days lost to sickness: a. Officers b. Staff	+0.1pp		In the 12 months to May 2019, police officer sickness is at 5.1% compared to just over 5.1% last year; however, the collective trend is still below the peak of 5.8% seen in January 2018. Staff sickness remains relatively stable at 5.1% compared to the same figure last year.
		0.0pp		
T4D.3	Calls For Service: a. 999 b. 101	a. +4.8%		The trend for both 999 and 101 calls remains relatively stable in the long term with both seeing a downward turn since July 2018. 999 calls have increased by 4.8% (8,499 calls) in the last 12 months, and 101 calls have reduced by 3.6% (15,863 calls) over the same period.
		b. -3.6%		
T4D.4	Abandoned Call Rates: a. 999 b. 101	a. -0.1pp		The abandoned call rate shows the number of calls where the caller has hung up before their call has been answered by the force control room. The abandoned call rate for 999 calls has remained low for more than eighteen months, with an average rate of 0.09% in the 12 months to March 2019. The abandoned call rate for 101 calls is relatively stable at 3.9%, following several high months in summer 2017. It should be noted, that the force has put actions in place to reduce the abandoned 101 call rates, with the trend showing generally lower monthly abandonment rates in the last twelve months.
		b. -6.3pp		

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.5	Response Times: a. Grade 1 Urban b. Grade 1 Rural c. Grade 2	a. -0.4pp		The advised times for attending grade 1 (immediate attendance) incidents are 15 minutes for an incident in an urban area and 20 minutes for an incident in a rural area. The trend for the percentage of grade 1 urban and grade 1 rural incidents attended within the advised times remains relatively stable. In the 12 months to May 2019 the force attended 77.7% of incidents in an urban area within 15 minutes, and 74.6% of incidents in a rural area within 20 minutes. Grade 2 (urgent attendance) incidents are monitored in respect of the average time to attend the incident. The mean average time to attend Grade 2 incidents in the last 12 months is 375 minutes. The median attendance time for the same period is 47 minutes – this is a more meaningful measure and indicates how long the majority of Grade 2 incidents take to arrival on scene.
		b. +0.1pp		
		c. -4.0pp		
T4D.6	Crimes Recorded at First Point of Contact	-9.2pp		On average over the last 12 months, 34.4% of all crime recorded by the force has been recorded by the Contact Resolution Incident Management (CRIM) team based in the force control room. This approach means that crimes can be created as close as possible to the initial call from the public, and also frees up response officers to attend incidents. A slight downward trend in the proportion recorded by CRIM continues, with the rate in the previous 12 months higher at 43.5% compared to 34.4% for the current 12 months.

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

T4D. Value for money is delivered and waste is minimised

Measure		Performance	Trend	Insight
T4D.7	Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards			**NCRS Compliance Report – May 2019 Update** New first contact arrangements moving crime recording closer to the point of call continues to drive an improvement in timelines, consistency, quality and compliance. Indicative NCRS compliance for the last quarter remains very strong in most areas including Violence Against the Person, Sexual Offences (inc. Rape), Burglary, Robbery, Theft and Criminal Damage.

For Information	
Public	**Public**
Report to:	**Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting**
Date of Meeting:	**15th July 2019**
Report of:	**Chief Constable Craig Guildford**
Report Author:	
E-mail:	
Other Contacts:	**Chief Inspector Rob Shields**
Agenda Item:	**9**

Chief Constable's Update Report

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members of the Strategic Resources and Performance Board of significant events and work that has taken place since the previous update in March 2019.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the contents of the attached report are noted.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To ensure that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) is aware of significant and notable events since the previous update report in March 2019.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Please see Appendix 1 for the full report.

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5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 There are no immediate financial implications relating to this report.

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 This is an opportunity to make the OPCC aware of the significant events for Nottinghamshire Police, the majority of which are already in the public domain. There are no associated risks regarding this report.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report which is linked to all four of the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no legal considerations

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 There has been no consultation on this report as it is for information only.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix 1 – Chief Constable's Update Report July 2019.

Appendix 1

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE

Chief Constable's Update Report

Strategic Resources and Performance Board

July 2019

Version 1

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Since my previous update report in March of this year, there has been a significant amount work taking place that I will provide updates on.

1.2 Firstly, I was delighted to confirm Kate Meynell into the post of Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) in May after she was successful in her application and interview. Kate had been in the role temporarily since July 2018 and I am delighted that she will remain with us in a permanent capacity as ACC lead for crime and specialist operations.

1.3 In March 2019, we bid farewell to Superintendent Andrea Baxter who retired from her post as local area commander for the City. Andrea worked hard to build partnerships with key stakeholders and to tackle crime in the city area and I wish her all the best for her retirement. I was pleased to promote Mat Healey to Superintendent in April as Andrea's replacement and I look forward to working with Mat over the coming years.

1.4 In September 2018, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary Fire and Rescue (HMICFRS) undertook an unannounced inspection of the Force's custody provision. ACC Cooper has been leading on our response to this we are well on course to ensure that the areas identified for improvement are met.

1.5 HMICFRS also published their latest Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) report in March 2019 and Nottinghamshire Police were graded as 'good'. This is a fantastic outcome and I want to place on record my thanks to every member of staff who worked tirelessly to make this happen.

1.6 The information in these update reports should be taken in the context of our heavily scrutinised budgets to ensure that we are continuing to spend public money wisely. As a result I am pleased to report that we closed the financial year on target. That is down to the budget holders and to the finance team who have worked relentlessly to ensure that the force is in a good position ready for the 2019/20 financial year.

1.7 The content of this report below provides various updates on the work that has been taking place over recent months set in the context of changes to our estate, increases in our workforce, changes to the budget as mentioned above and the national setting.

1.8 This update report provides information on just some of the work that has been taking place recently and is set out by each of the Police and Crime Commissioner's four strategic priority themes:

1. Protecting people from harm
2. Helping and supporting victims
3. Tackling crime and antisocial behaviour
4. Transforming services and delivering quality policing.

2.0 Strategic Theme 1: Protecting People from Harm

2.1 Protecting our communities from harm is a key objective for Nottinghamshire Police. We want to ensure that neighbourhoods in both the county and the city remain safe places for people to live, work and visit and we achieve this by working with our partners and communities. We have made significant inroads in reducing burglary and protecting people from harm over the past twelve months but we continue to find innovative ways to continue to protect people from harm.

2.2 Following the success of the last knife crime amnesty in September 2018, when 418 bladed weapons were taken off the streets, Nottinghamshire Police continued its support in March 2019, as part of the national knife crime campaign Operation Sceptre. Knife amnesty bins were located at 15 police stations and partner agency receptions across Nottinghamshire, in total 635 bladed weapons were taken off the streets. An additional 48 weapons were also seized during this operation in either from individuals or area sweeps.

2.3 In April the Right Honorable Nick Hurd MP granted £1,540,000 to Nottinghamshire Police for the purpose of tackling knife crime. ACC Meynell is leading on this work and the allocation of the funding across four areas of activity; increased resources, surge activity, increased capability and preventative/diversionary initiatives. Focusing our efforts in this way will build on the good work that has already taken place to date in tackling knife crime and protecting people from the harm caused by these senseless crimes. I look forward to seeing the results of this investment throughout the summer and the rest of the year.

2.4 Another example is a new initiative which began at the start of the year saw us introduce new Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras to increase our coverage and effectiveness. One example of how these new cameras have contributed to our objective to find new ways to continue to protect people from harm is evident when on 10th June an ANPR activation in the City was triggered relating to a high risk child sexual exploitation (CSE) missing from home individual. Officers very quickly got behind the vehicle following a couple of activations in the city and the young female within the vehicle was taken to a place of safety with the male driver being arrested for trafficking and abduction offences. The vehicle was also seized. This is a real success story in how we are actively preventing people from coming to harm using innovative tactics to support day to day policing.

2.5 At the start of the 2017/18 academic year, Nottinghamshire Police rolled out a School and Early Intervention Officer (SEIO) pilot programme across 12 secondary schools in Nottinghamshire (four in City and eight in County). The SEIO programme has been designed as part of the preventative local policing strategy which seeks to: (i) prevent offending, (ii) safeguard young people, (iii) promote personal development and; (iv) work to prevent young people entering the Criminal Justice System (as offenders). Nottinghamshire Police's core position is that having police officers within the school environment - focusing on prevention and early intervention - is the way forward to effectively engage with young people (Nottinghamshire Police, 2017). Recent findings

from the pilot, have shown that it is highly valued by young people involved; relationships with the police are cementing / improving; as well as an indication that the SEIO programme has played a part in generating positive attitudes toward the police. The review also reported a range of positive feedback from schools, parents and students and will help shape the team's work moving forwards
Proactive deployments are scheduled throughout the year which includes events/campaigns on topics such as Knife Crime, DARE, Cyber security, anti-bullying and road safety.

2.6 Following on from sentencing on 29th June for the trial for Operation Hobart - the murder of Esrom Ghide, where he was attacked by a number of males, receiving 17 knife injuries, 12 puncture wounds and a fatal wound to his heat; five young men were identified, arrested and prosecuted. Two of these males were aged 16yrs at the time of the murder, three aged 14yrs. They were all charged with murder (joint enterprise) and remanded into custody. After an eight week trial the jury found three of the defendants (one 16yr old, now 17yrs and two 14yr olds, now 15yrs) guilty of murder. The jury acquitted the other two defendants due to lack of evidence that they either had a knife or knew that a knife was to be used. The family of the deceased were at court throughout and are supportive of the investigation and result.

2.7 On 1 November 2018 officers responded to a commercial burglary at East Leake Post Office. Upon their arrival they found that the cigarette gantry had been attacked by multiple offenders who had fled in a white hatchback vehicle. ANPR identified a vehicle of interest to the investigation.

Investigating officers also identified that this Burglary was linked to a number of other similar burglaries across the Force area. The primary suspect was arrested, vehicle recovered, stolen property and relevant clothing recovered, and mobile phone retrieved.

Telecommunications data was obtained which identified two co-conspirators. These phone numbers were then attributed to the others involved. These persons were located, and arrested. Again after searching their home addresses items relevant to the investigation were recovered. The greatest difficulty with the investigation is that there was no evidence available to directly link any suspect with the scenes of crime.
Investigating officers were able to present telecommunications data in such a way that showed a conspiracy and co-location between the three suspects relevant to 6 offences of commercial burglary.
On Tuesday 2 July, the three offenders have pleaded guilty part way through trial and received the following sentences – ranging from 3 years 9 months to 4 years 3 months.

2.8 On 9 April 2019 Amy Hayes was convicted of an offence of Burglary at Bestwood Road Hucknall. This offence involved Hayes distracting the vulnerable elderly victim into allowing her entry before stealing items from within. At court Hayes pleaded guilty and asked for another offence of burglary, handling stolen goods and associated fraud offences to be Taken Into Consideration. Hayes received 4 years' imprisonment.

2.9 On Monday 1 July, a man who committed burglaries at three city pubs and three other premises was jailed. Darren Coomber, 44, of no fixed address, was locked up for a total of six years when he appeared at Nottingham Crown Court. Coomber stole bottles of spirits after entering the private area of the Via Fossa pub on Canal Street on the night of 31 March 2019. He also stole a purse containing cash, bank cards and a necklace from the private staff area of the Mojo pub on Thurland Street on 4 April 2019, and took another purse containing cash and bank cards from the private staff area of The Old Dog and Partridge pub on Upper Parliament Street on 5 April 2019. Coomber committed further burglaries at a student property in Upper Parliament Street, on 4 April 2019, and at two homes in Chilwell on the night of 5 April 2019. During one of the Chilwell house burglaries the victim found Coomber in his kitchen. He left empty-handed when challenged. The victim of the other house burglary was alerted by someone who saw Coomber walking out of her house with a backpack. It contained her purse, bank cards and a tablet computer. Coomber was later caught on CCTV cameras using the cards at various stores. He went on to plead guilty to six charges of burglary and a charge of committing fraud by false representation. Coomber was jailed for six years after admitting to burgling a home in Bramcote Avenue, Chilwell, on 5 April 2019. He also received concurrent prison sentences, ranging from three years to five-and-a-half years, for the other offences he also admitted.

2.10 Another significant result was that of a 74-year old man who was found guilty of three counts of rape and three counts of indecent assault at Nottingham Crown Court on Monday 1 July. James Rice, of Nottingham Road, Giltbrook, pleaded not guilty to the offences but was found guilty after a trial. The offences took place during the 1970s and 1980s, and were reported in 2017.

2.11 Between 01/06/2019 and 17/06/2019 there were four knife point robberies reported to have occurred on the University of Nottingham, University Park campus. In all four robberies young male students were targeted. The MO used and suspect descriptions were very similar in each circumstance. Following the last reported robbery the new Force Robbery Team took over the investigation of all four robberies as a series.

To prevent further robberies recurring Operation Washtub was implemented by DI Kayne Rukas and resources were deployed into the University grounds to patrol between identified 'risky' times. The objectives of the Operation were to deploy both uniformed and plain clothes officers onto the University Park campus to;

- Identify suspects
- Provide reassurance to the University community
- Support University security in carrying out preventative patrols
- Conduct stop checks / searches as necessary and generate intelligence in relation to non-University students/staff using the site
- Disrupt and deter activity of offenders committing these robberies

Subsequent to this the ongoing investigation into the robberies continued. As a result of that investigation two suspects were identified. The suspects were identified through

CCTV images of a suspect using a stolen bank card from and the second through forensic evidence from an item left behind.

Subsequently the two 17yr old suspects were arrested and interviewed for the series of robberies.

3.0 Strategic Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

3.1 Nottinghamshire Police is extremely committed to helping and supporting victims of crime. It is our leading aim to bring those responsible for criminal acts to justice and to provide appropriate support to victims and witnesses throughout our investigations.

3.2 At a recent Force Executive Board we received an update from East Midlands Criminal Justice Service around the number of positive outcomes achieved for victims. Data presented shows that in quarter 3 Nottinghamshire continued to exceed the national average conviction rate in the Magistrates Court with 86.1% against the average of 84.4%. We are ranked 18th nationally. This is the highest conviction rate of the four EMCJS regional forces. In the Crown Court Nottinghamshire have a conviction rate of 82.2% against a national average of 80.8% for quarter 3, which is the highest conviction rate this year in Nottinghamshire and the highest rate in the EMCJS region.

3.3 I am pleased to report the continued success with the Girls only boxing club, which is aimed at vulnerable girls, who may be at risk of CSE or being pulled into criminal activities. The club encourages girls to help and support each other, empowering them to make the right choices building their self-esteem along the way. The club is ran in partnership with an ex world champion boxer.

3.4 In the March update report I highlighted Operation Signature, which is a measure we are undertaking to undertake fraud protect visits to vulnerable victims of financial crime. In the six months to the end of May 2019 over 200 vulnerable victims of fraud were visited and many of the victims indicate that they now feel more empowered to understand how to protect themselves from any repeat victimisation. Our work to protect vulnerable people from financial harm extends further than the fraud protect visits. Examples of innovative ideas include distribution of fraud protect advice through pharmacies in prescription bags, educating retailers of i-tunes vouchers and the public around the proliferation of fraudsters seeking to acquire i-tune vouchers, and instigation of discussions at national level with the main Funeral Director Services because bereavement is identified as a potential trigger to fraud.

3.5 I regularly receive correspondence from members of the public highlighting the excellent work undertaken by officers and staff across the organisation. Many of these letters are to highlight to me how officers and staff have gone over and above their duty to help and support victims. One particular letter stands out to me where the author thanked officers for dealing with public order offences relating to long standing issues with their neighbor. Officers were described as '…highly professional, caring and committed' and successfully secured charges against the offenders when they had

thought there was little that could be done. The victim described the outcome as feeling '…the weight of the world lifting from us.'

4.0 Strategic Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

4.1 At the Police and Crime Panel in April, the Police and Crime Commissioner updated members on the end of year crime statistics for 2018-2019. The number of crimes in Nottinghamshire increased by 18.4% over that year although the number of calls for assistance rose by just 1.9% in the same period. We cannot yet make any comparisons with other forces as the national crime statistics have not been released at the time of writing this report. However, the force is converting more incidents to crimes in order to ensure that it achieves the best possible standards of compliance with National Crime Recording Standards. There are areas in which the number of crimes has increased and we are continuously working to tackle these and all areas of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). For example, the introduction of the two dedicated burglary teams I highlighted in my previous report to address the rise in burglary offences. As I highlighted in section 3 above, officers in Nottinghamshire are arresting, prosecuting and convicting a significantly higher number of positive outcomes.

4.2 On Monday 20 May we launched a new robbery team to target the county's most serious and prolific offenders. The team is comprised of one detective sergeant and six detective constables who have been paid for by the recent council tax precept increase as part of the recruitment of 40 new front-line officers. The team is based at St Ann's police station but they are a dedicated resource throughout the force area to investigate the most serious robberies and to carry out proactive operations in hot-spot areas. Results to date have shown the benefits of this approach with two teenagers charged with an attempted robbery on Beeston Road on Friday 24 May 2019, a thirteen year old boy charged with two robberies which took place in the Meadows on 12 May 2019 and an eleven year old boy also charged with the two robberies in the Meadows, who pleaded guilty to these and six other charges on 5 June 2019. I look forward to seeing further successes over the coming months.

4.3 Specifically linked to this strategic theme is the launch of Operation Compass in Nottingham City Centre on 10 June. This team is dedicated to tackling city crime and ASB associated with vulnerable people who are begging, street drinking and other street lifestyle issues. The team will work closely with partners to bring about long term solutions and break the cycle of offending and vulnerability using a tailored multi-agency response and a staged approach to enforcement where necessary. Operation Compass will also tackle issues of street prostitution through the work of the Prostitution Team and close collaboration with partners.

4.4 Our serious and organised crime department continues to achieve excellent results in tackling crimes of this nature. Some key operations achieving significant results include Operation Xylographer, which is the conclusion to a policing operation in Bestwood where 24 warrants were executed over a week's period and 17 people were charged with conspiracy to supply Class A drugs and firearms offences. Operation Yew, a city

based operation following intelligence about a male in possession of a firearm where 5 warrants were executed, 1 handgun and ammunition were recovered, £8,000 cash seized, a large quantity of Class A drugs recovered and 1 male charged and remanded with drugs and firearms offences, and Operation Virtuality, which is an investigation in respect of tensions between individuals within the city where 4 handguns and ammunition were recovered, a large amount of class A drugs were recovered, 11 warrants were executed and 10 people were charged with a conspiracy to possess a firearm with intent to endanger life. Of the 10, 8 are currently charged and remanded in prison, with the other 2 charged and on court bail.

Continuing on from this was the successful arrest on Tuesday 25 June, of 3 offenders for firearms offences, which took place on Saturday 8 June. The offenders had exited a vehicle and discharged a saw off shotgun at another vehicle. No injuries were sustained to passengers of the vehicle.

5.0 Strategic Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

5.1 With a view to transforming services and delivering quality policing, we have been reviewing our estate over the past few years to see where we can make efficiency savings and reduce running costs to provide even better value for money to the public. A key part of this work has involved developing an approach with partners so that we can share buildings and facilities where it is appropriate to do so. We now have a number of shared hubs with local Councils and front counters in areas that are accessible to the public meaning that we can share running costs and make better use of public funds. We are becoming more agile and flexible with an improved problem solving approach allowing us to reduce our non-pay budget and focus on front line deliverables.

In June, work officially began on a new blue-light tri-service hub in Hucknall, which will be shared by Nottinghamshire Police, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service and East Midlands Ambulance Service. The hub, which will be based at EMAS's existing ambulance station site on Annesley Road, will enable the three emergency services to work closer together and to deliver a quality service to the public. It is anticipated that the building work will be completed next year.

5.2 In my previous update report I included information on the business case between the Force and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service to develop a joint Headquarters. I'm pleased to report that progress continues and that detailed designs are being developed to form the basis of tender documents. The project is on track for planning application submission in July.

5.3 Finally, from an estates point of view, Nottingham custody suite project remains on track with the current activity being preparation for formal planning permission by the end of June. The internal design and external elevations are close to being finalised. The construction of the suite will bring employment to the area. We will aim to use local

suppliers and contractors where possible and we will be discussing apprenticeships and other ways of giving back to the local community with the main contractors.

5.4 In March, HMICFRS published their latest Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) report. Overall the force was graded as 'good' which was a fantastic achievement, particularly in the vulnerability area where we improved from 'inadequate' to 'good' over 2 years. HMI Zoe Billingham said, 'The force investigates crime well. I am particularly pleased that it has improved how it identifies and responds to vulnerable people and works effectively with other agencies to protect them.' This result is testament to the hard work that every member of staff has put in and I want to place on record my thanks. We are not complacent however, and I know we will continue to build on this progress over the coming months.

5.5 I mentioned in the introduction the HMICFRS unannounced custody inspection which took place in the autumn last year. Nottinghamshire Custody deals with a high level of demand and on average deals with 1500 detained persons a month, the most in the region with Leicestershire being the next closest with around 1000.

Following the HMICFRS visit 29 areas for improvement were identified and we are well on course to ensure those areas are met. The ethos has been to introduce changes that will see continued safe detention of those arrested and sustainable improvements in all aspects of the custody provision. For example we have introduced a ground breaking joint protocol between us, the City and County Council, which details how we deal with children and young persons in custody and prevent the unnecessary detention of that vulnerable section of our communities.

5.6 In collaboration with Nottingham Trent University, I am pleased to announce that we are now able to offer the 'Police Emergency Call Handler (PECH)' role in our Contact Management Department as part of the University's Policing Pathway degree. Undergraduates will sign up to the PECH Policing Pathway on an amended BA Policing degree, undertaking the required training and mentoring during the summer break between year 1 and 2 of their course. This is a great opportunity for us to bring people in to the organisation through a different route and as part of their own education. We hope this type of engagement will widen opportunities for people wishing to work for Nottinghamshire Police while at the same time providing extra resilience to the organisation during peak months.

5.7 Working with Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue, we have been fortunate to purchase two drones. 15 pilots have attended training and successfully completed the ground school course and will undergo a period of supervised flying with Derbyshire Constabulary Drone team. Once the pilots are certified they should be granted the relevant permissions to fly operationally. By having access to this technology and equipment it will allow for operational gains such as, the ability to release operational officers to attend other incidents, whilst the Drone technology is utilised when searching for missing person, or suspects.

5.8 I was extremely pleased when new legislation to protect service animals came into force on 8 June. The Animal Welfare (Service Animals) Bill, Finn's Law, will prevent those who attack or injure service animals from claiming self-defence. The new legislation, coupled with the government's plans to increase maximum sentences for animal cruelty offences to five years in prison, will make sure that those who harm service animals are punished accordingly.

5.9 With developments in technology and following on from successful piloting, the force is rolling out what3words to respond to incidents more effectively. Using 3 word addresses gives callers a simple way to describe precisely where help is needed and allow these forces to get resources straight to the scene. The force is rolling out what3words location technology in a revolutionary move to improve response times. The App what3words has divided the world into a grid of 3m x 3m squares and given each square a unique 3 word address. Staff within the force's Control Room are now using the system to respond to incidents more effectively.

6. Some further key results since March 2019

6.1 Within Contact Management, 999 calls are stable this year to-date although have seen an uplift of 800 which seems to be fairly common around the country. 101 calls are running at 10,000 lower year-to-date (YTD) and our call answering time is 87.4% in 60 seconds and an abandonment rate of 1.5% (1,105 abandoned YTD compared to 5,763 last year to date or 7%). Our incident conversion rate (incidents created per 100 calls) is 65.5%, which is up from 62.2%. We have undertaken a lot of work diverting demand away from the control room using the intelligent voice recognition (IVR), for example routing calls to answer machine messages so people get the information they need without having to speak to a person.

6.2 I am really pleased to announce that my charity for this year is Nottinghamshire Search and Rescue (NSART). In April there was an internal poll where a charity is nominated and selected by members of staff. With funds that have been raised so far, we have been fortunate to assist NSART with the purchase of a van and four pedal cycles. Throughout the year, we will hold cake sales as well as well as dress down, and have so far raised £180 by raffling off a designated car parking space. Last year, we raised £3967 for the 2018/19 Chief's Charity, Papplewick Riding for the Disabled, which has gone towards a number of improvements that will make a big difference to the volunteers, riders and horses there.

6.3 On Monday 11 March 2019 a man was sentenced to 16yrs imprisonment for a gun point rape. He will have to serve a minimum of 12 years, with 3 years on licence at the end of his sentence, as well on the Sex Offenders' register for life and the victim has received a lifetime restraining order against him.

6.4 On Thursday 14 March 2019 a man received 15 years imprisonment for rape, gross indecency and indecent assault. He had denied all offences throughout.

The offences came to light after one of his victims went for counseling and the offender's current access to children led to the counselor contacting Police. Although one of his victims refused to co-operate and another had no capacity to assist, there was sufficient evidence for him to be found guilty on all charges.

6.5 On Tuesday 9 April 2019 following a 6 day trial, a man was found guilty of 6 counts of indecent assault against 4 victims who at the time of the offences were aged 3-7 years. The offending occurred in the early 1990's. The man was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment and will be on the Sex Offenders' Register for life as well as subject to a SHPO (Sexual Harm Prevention order).

6.6 On Monday 15 April 2019 sentences were passed following a guilty plea to ABH and coercive and controlling behaviour. The victim, at first, was uncooperative, after attending Broxtowe Police station with two broken fingers, disclosed DV but did not want her partner arresting, however response officers took positive action and arrested the offender. The victim disclosed 12 years of abuse, including physical, emotional and financial abuse, provided a statement and he was remanded. Due to the amount of evidence compiled the offender pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to 27 months custodial for the coercive and controlling and 3 months for the ABH to run concurrent.

6.7 On Thursday 2 May 2019 a man was found guilty and convicted for 10 years, which was an exceptional result following a lack of engagement from the victim, and only one witness who witnessed the attack. The man was being violent towards his female partner and had produced a knife to threaten to her; the offender stabbed her in the abdomen. This conviction demonstrates a really good outcome and what can be achieved, even under some difficult investigative circumstances.

6.8 On Thursday 23 May 2019 a firearm was discharged in Bestwood Park. Eight men appeared before magistrates on 1st June and Nottingham Crown Court on 1 July all charged over the incident. A ninth man was also arrested on 1June charged with conspiring with others to possess a firearm with intent to endanger life between 8 and 30 May 2019. This is a fantastic result which demonstrates our commitment to bringing these offenders to justice.

6.9 On Tuesday 28 May 2019, four men were arrested following an armed policing operation. Two of those arrested are currently in custody having been arrested for possession of a firearm with intent to cause fear of violence arising from a firearms discharge at Hazel Hill Crescent on 23 May 2019, whilst the other two have been detained for assisting an offender. Four firearms were recovered. The operation was an exceptional team effort involving a cross section of resources across the force, particularly CID Teams, Force Intelligence, Operational Support including firearms officers and commanders, dogs and the Territorial Support Team (TST), Crime Scene Investigation, Operation Reacher and Corporate Communications. The events of Tuesday were also supported by a number of Response and Neighbourhood officers and PCSOs.

6.10 Following a complex and challenging stalking case that culminated in an offence of Arson. The Officer in case, painstakingly resurrected previous crimes that had been reported to the Police to piece together a story of persistent stalking by the suspect. Telephone data was used to show that his telephone had been in the vicinity of the offences when they were committed. On arrest searches of the offender's premises an illegally held shotgun was seized.

He was sentenced to a total of 6 years 3 months in prison after pleading to offences of possession of a shotgun without a certificate, false imprisonment, ABH, stalking and Arson by being reckless as to endangering life. The victim also received the added reassurance of a 10 year restraining order being issued.

Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	**Public**
Report to:	**Strategic Resources**
Date of Meeting:	**15 July 2019**
Report of:	**Community Safety Fund (Small Grants) Monitoring 2018/19**
Report Author:	**Claire Good**
E-mail:	**Claire good14154@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**10**

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

2018/19 Community Safety Fund (Small Grants) projects

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 To update Strategic Resources on outputs and outcomes achieved by the 2018/19 successful Community Safety Fund (Small Grants) projects.

2. Recommendations

2.1 To note the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

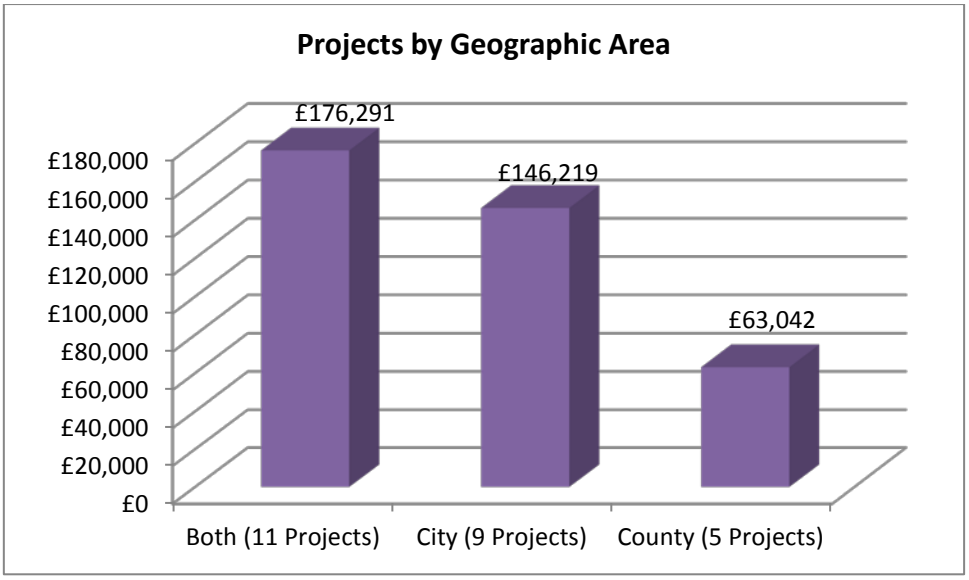
3.1 The report is provided for information only.

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

4.1 In March 2018 the PCC agreed to award grants to nineteen third sector community based organisations totalling £270,663 with a further three community based organisation being funded throughout the year totalling an additional £64,759. In addition, a further three community organisation were funded a total of £50,130 specifically to deliver projects around knife crime. This equates to a total of 25 community based organisations being provided a total of £385,552 in 2018/19 (please see attached list in **Appendix A**). Organisations were all funded subject to meeting funding criteria.

4.2 Funded projects may work across Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire County or both. Information received from the projects show that:

- Just under half of the 25 funded projects (11 projects, 44%) worked across both the City and County. These 11 projects received 46% of the overall funding.
- 9 of the 25 projects (36%) worked only in Nottingham City. These 9 projects received 38% of the overall funding.
- 5 of the 25 projects (20%) working only in the County. These 5 projects received 16% of the overall funding.



4.3 A more detailed breakdown of the 25 funded projects broken down by area of delivery and Police and Crime Plan Theme can be found in **Appendix A**.

4.4 All successful projects are required to report back at the end of the financial year around performance and actual spend. Organisations receiving a grant of £12,000 or more are required to provide a monitoring report bi-annually (in October and April) and those who receive under £12,000 are required to report annually on completion of the project.

4.5 Monitoring information from each of the 25 projects have been collated into a table which can be found in **Appendix B.** Headline figures from the monitoring show that in 2018/19 as a result of the PCC funded projects:

- Up to 996 individuals or families received support;
- Up to 109 individuals trained by their projects to be ambassadors or volunteers who provide on-going support in the community;
- Up to 3,099 individuals attended training events, workshops or lectures delivered by the projects;
- Up to 2,000 individuals engaged via conversation or awareness raising initiatives (eg leaflets);
- 9 conferences/events were arranged and delivered; and
- Up to 18 community groups were supported.

4.6 A small selection of quotes from some of the project beneficiaries can be seen over the page highlighting the good work being undertaken by these community projects.

"Both the lounges and the courses have given me the strength, confidence, tools, and ability I need to move on from the group/lounges and feel hopeful looking to the future. I feel a lot more capable to cope with my life and any difficulties that may arise now than I ever have before. I can cope a lot better now with my personal triggers and the aftermath of the abuse I suffered as a child. I finally feel that there is hope for me and that I have a chance at living a normal life thanks to the support and education that SHE-UK has given me."

SHE UK
SHE-roes Lounge Project

"The e2s programme has helped me to understand more about how my body and brain works and how to control myself better in more pressured situations, that I have been known not to handle so well"

"This is the only course I've ever continued and not dropped out of."

Second Chance Learning Academy
Equipped2succeed – Creating Positive Change Project

"I have been able to stay away from my ex-partner and as a result have now got a flat. I have now had two months of complete non-contact from my ex and feel emotionally detached and would never return to that relationship"

WAIS
Response to Complexity (R2C) Project

"This organisation's been amazing to me, so friendly and welcoming. If it wasn't for this place lots of the service users would be in a right mess. They wouldn't know what to do. Some of them would be dead by now."

"Their advice on online safety helps me to feel relaxed and safe. I am changing the way I work"

POW Nottingham
RAiSE Online Sexual Exploitation Awareness Project

4.7 A couple of case studies from two of the projects are detailed below demonstrating the work that is being undertaken by some of these projects and the outcomes they are able to achieve.

Case Study from Changing Lives: Women's Specific Cautions Project

"A young lady was referred into the service after committing criminal damage. In the assessment she disclosed that a family member had recently committed suicide and that she did not know how to deal with this. She was also moving on to Universal Credit and had no income. She had multiple diagnosed mental health challenges but had stopped taking medication due to having no motivation to take it.

Together we identified her goals: to look at and attend counselling, improve her Maths and English skills, use her spare time to help with her wellbeing, to take steps to get a job or volunteer and to feel better with her depression.

During the first assessment we booked the Doctor's appointment together and went through what she would need say to the Job Centre to help her situation.

During the second appointment we discussed how her situation was now. She said that she feels much better and she would like to take steps to arrange counselling.

By the last appointment she had self-referred to Building Better Opportunities, she has completed some English and Maths courses, and her mental health is much better, her relationship with her mum is also much better due to her mental health – she has a brighter outlook on life"

Case Study from Hettys: Education Focus and Peer Group Support

Group attendance gave this client the tools she needed to set healthy boundaries, to develop coping strategies, to improve her emotional health and wellbeing, and to start to rebuild communication with her son. The client was educated on all aspects of addiction and this helped her to understand how best to help her son, and, by encouraging her son to also attend groups, his substance abuse has significantly reduced and he is on a clear treatment plan:

"The groups help me to realise I am not on my own.

Listening to other people's advice and experiences in the Group has helped me to approach my son's substance abuse without anger and judgement. I feel supported and encouraged to stop colluding with my son and he has decided himself 10 weeks ago today to stop smoking cigarettes, cannabis and he is successfully on a reducing dose of subutex.

Last weekend he planned to have an alcohol free day and we spent a family alcohol free day which was very positive and he now intends to make this a regular thing.

I have been in despair many times over the years with my son's substance misuse and I can honestly say I feel like I am getting my son back after over twenty years and we owe a huge thanks to Hetty's."

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 £385,552 was agreed to be awarded in grants to 25 third sector community based organisations during 2018/19.

5.2 Of the twenty-five projects all reported full spend of the grants with the exception of five who reported very small underspends totalling £5,621 which will be repaid to the PCC.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 None.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 The Community Safety Fund's application process actively requested applications for activity to improve support to groups with protected characteristics.

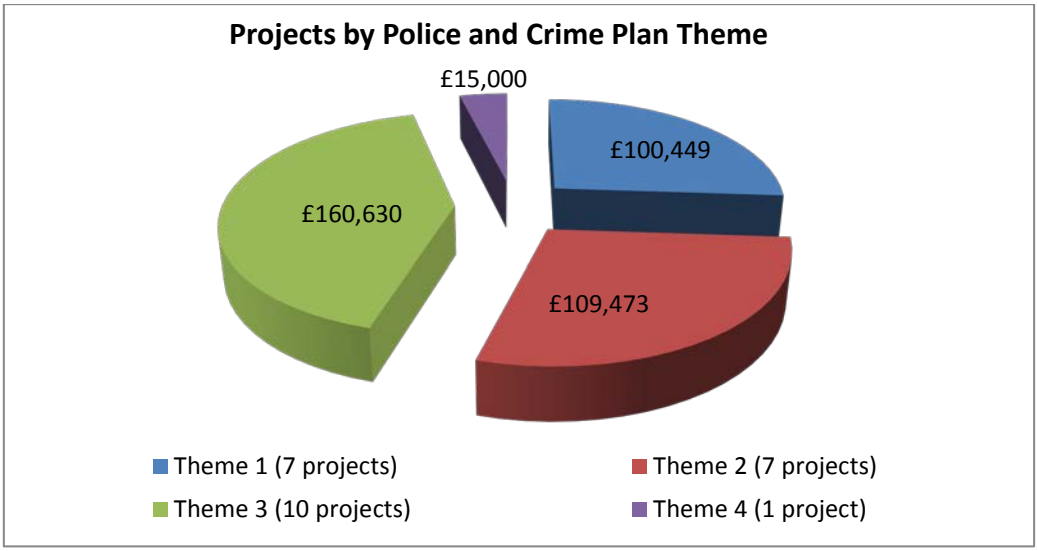
8. Risk Management

8.1 Monitoring is required from all funded projects to enable us to monitor actual progress against planned delivery. Details of actual spend from projects is requested to ensure that PCC monies are being spent appropriately and in line with the funding agreement.

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

9.1 Any project which received funding from the PCC must demonstrate how it will deliver against the PCCs Police and Crime Plan and its four key strategic themes. In relation to the 25 funded projects in 2018-9:

- 7 of the projects key deliverables were aligned to Theme 1: Protecting People from Harm. These 7 projects received 26% of the overall funding.
- 7 of the projects key deliverables were aligned to Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims. These 7 projects received 28% of the overall funding.
- 10 of the projects key deliverables were aligned to Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour. These 10 projects received 42% of the overall funding.
- 1 of the projects key deliverables was aligned to Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing. This one project received 4% of the overall funding.



10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 None.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A and B are attached.

Appendix A 2018.19 Funded Projects Ove

Appendix B 2018.19 Funded Projects Outc

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

13. None.

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

Nottingham Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
2018-19 Grant Funded Projects – Overview Table

Organisation Name	Project Name	Brief Project Detail	Total Funded	City/ County	P&C Plan Priority
Al-Hurraya	Project Rainbow	Substance misuse interventions and providing emotional and practical support, through culturally specific mentoring and counselling. Life coaching for young people who are vulnerable and involved in crime.	£15,000	City	3
Changing Lives	Womens Specific Cautions	We will provide effective support to low-medium risk women offenders through the introduction of Womens Specific Cautions (WSC) with the aim of preventing reoffending/ escalation into more serious crime.	£23,000	Both	3
Chayah Development Project	Crossing Boundaries	Crossing Boundaries is to raise awareness on street activities /gang culture/ hate crime or circumstances arising from it and the impact on health and wellbeing. We aim to bring localities together removing barriers and establish stronger communities.	£12,500	Both	3
Crimestoppers Trust	Rural Crime Initiative	Specific rural crime campaigns that aim to gain crucial intelligence, reduce and disrupt future crimes, suppress the activity of criminals in the target areas and provide police with actionable information.	£5,000	County	3
Harmless CIC	The Tomorrow Project	The project will deliver an evidence based primary care suicide crisis and bereavement service across Nottinghamshire to people who would otherwise not be able to access help or service under current provision.	£24,759	Both	1
Hettys	Educational Focus and Peer Group Support	Powerful, structured group sessions to enable family members and substance users to come together to find positive tools to recover from the harmful social and emotional effects of addiction.	£4,700	County	1
Himmah	CSF-ARRM	To use a system approach in tackling hate crime, specifically anti-Muslim hostility, facilitated through a community organizing methodology to create community/victim empowerment to improve awareness, reporting, response and monitoring.	£12,500	Both	2
Jericho Road Project	Support to Report	Reducing instances of crime against women in the sex industry through encouraging safe practice, improving self-awareness and their trust in the reporting process thereby increasing their propensity to report crime.	£9,245	City	1
Karimia Association Ltd	Trust Building Project	The Trust Building Project is about tackling the trust deficit amongst communities in Britain, raising awareness of embracing diversity and removing negative stereotypes about Muslims in Britain.	£10,000	Both	2
Mojatu Foundation Ltd	Support for FGM survivors and families	Preventing the FGM crime from happening and empowering key players to denounce and challenge it by supporting and engaging FGM survivors, families, community leaders, faith leaders and young people.	£23,903	City	1
Muslim Hands	Being Proactive to Engage	We will work with young Kurdish people and people from new and emerging communities at risk of offending in Nottinghamshire. Engagement will begin in prison and continue outside to rehabilitate.	£25,000	County	3
Nottinghamshire Community Foundation	Youth Social Action Fund	£15,000 donation to the match funding for the Youth Social Action Fund. The aim is to increase youth volunteering and social action. Local groups can apply to Nottinghamshire Community Foundation for small grants for youth social action projects.	£15,000	Both	4
NCVS	Hidden Harm Hidden Voices	The project will equip small community and voluntary organisations with the skills and knowledge to address Hidden Harm within their communities, be they communities of place or of identity.	£11,940	City	1

Nottingham Mencap	Smile! Stop Hate Crime	We aim to keep people with learning disabilities and autism safe and reduce incidents of hate crime directed towards them to ensure they live full, inclusive lives.	£12,500	Both	2
Nottingham Muslim Womens Network (NMWN)	Men Leading for Change (Part 2)	To take forward the recommendations from the Men leading for Change report published by NMWN in October 2017. To develop innovative, culturally and religiously sensitive resources that will raise awareness of domestic abuse and unhealthy relationships. To work with boys and young men to tackle unhealthy ideas and attitudes towards women, grooming, honour based abuse and forced marriage.	£22,000	City	2
Nottingham Women's Centre	Safer for Women	Continuing to embed the pioneering work to address misogyny hate crime locally and developing and rolling out additional support for local businesses, young girls and schools.	£16,578	County	2
Notts Watch	Community Safety Initiative	With our principal partners, NottsWatch will assist residents to create new Neighbourhood Watch schemes and information hubs (particularly in high-impact areas), and continue to advise and support existing coordinators.	£5,000	Both	3
POW Nottingham	POW Nottingham/ RAiSE Online Sexual Exploitation Awareness Project	POW Nottingham and the RAiSE programme aims to raise awareness and educate both adults and young people on the potential online risks they may face, specifically from sexual exploitation, bullying and sexting.	£15,902	Both	1
Safer Living Foundation	Prevention Project	To prevent further victims of sexual abuse by providing a community self-referral treatment service for individuals who are concerned that they may sexually offend.	£25,000	Both	3
Second Chance Learning Academy **	Equipped2succeed – Creating Positive Change	The equipped2succeed – Creating Positive Change Project integrates personal development with physical and arts activities to equip those looked-after and leaving care to thrive; positively move forward, achieve and maintain wellbeing.	£10,000	City	1
SHE UK	SHE-roes Lounge	SHE-roes Lounge: a psychologically informed environment addressing the complex needs of adult victims of sexual violence, enabling them to deal with their past and reintegrate into their communities.	£11,764	County	2
WAIS	Response to Complexity (R2C)	The Response to Complexity project supports women survivors of domestic abuse who have complex needs relating to mental ill health and drug/alcohol misuse and face greater barriers to accessing support.	£24,131	City	2
			£335,422		
Nottingham Forest Community Trust	Lives not Knives!	Delivering an effective intervention that supports the wider anti-knife crime strategy in Nottingham. Making children and young people aware of the consequences of involvement in knife crime. Lives not Knives.	£20,130	Both	3
Switch Up CIC	Don't hate be a Mate	We will deliver free boxing sessions for young people from all ethnic and race backgrounds at risk of knife or hate crime or extremist views living in Nottingham's most deprived areas.	£15,000	City	3
Fearless Youth Association	Tackling Knife Crime through Safe Space	Sustain Safe Space to raise awareness and engagement with young people on tackling gang and knife crime, improving relationships with the police and diverting them from crime and anti-social behaviour	£15,000	City	3
			£50,130		

Theme 1: Protecting People from Harm

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social behaviour

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

Nottingham Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
2018-19 Grant Funded Projects – Outcomes Achieved

Organisation Name (Project Name)	Brief Project Detail	Outputs / Outcomes	No. People Supported
Al-Hurraya (Project Rainbow)	Substance misuse interventions and providing emotional and practical support, through culturally specific mentoring and counselling. Life coaching for young people who are vulnerable and involved in crime.	A series of 4 early intervention workshops were delivered to young people (2 x 4 week workshops and 2 x half day workshops). Topics covered included knife crime; gang culture, drug misuse, organised crime, prison life, grooming and online safety. A total of 59 individuals attended the workshops and evaluation feedback was positive. Beneficiaries engaged and interacted well. Family and community members were supportive and pleased that the workshops were raising awareness and supporting young people around taboo subjects. 22 young people were provided with one to one mentoring and group counselling at Djanogly City Academy. These young people were all either in regular detention, temporarily excluded or at risk of permanent exclusion. Interventions were provided which focused on the reduction of detentions and exclusions and the improvement of behaviour. The project suggested that the negative behaviour of these young people stemmed from adversity experienced in childhood, lack of boundaries or trauma related experiences. The overall academic achievements of all the beneficiaries have improved with the support. 22 young people were provided with mentoring in a mosque setting. 12 young people were also provided with longer term one to one counselling with referrals coming from the Youth Offending Team, Mosques and Schools. The early intervention work within schools, mosques and with individuals referred has enabled Al-Hurraya to form therapeutic relationships with the beneficiaries and family members. The project focuses on having a public health approach with these individuals and believe that the earlier you start to work with them the more positive outcomes are attained, Overall they have seen improvements in the mental, physical and social well-being of the beneficiaries they have worked with. A total of 33 adults received culturally specific one to one substance misuse work and 100 beneficiaries attended culturally specific group support on a weekly basis. Beneficiaries have been able to address issues around drug misuse and overcome barriers such as shame, guilt, fear and family honour. Quality of life has been improved for these individuals who have been supported. Other key outcomes have included the creation of specific referral pathways from community setting, social services, YOT, NRN and Clean Slate. The establishment of mentoring support at Djanogly and Blue Coat Wollaton and Aspley. Ongoing signposting and telephone support.	148 individuals supported (115 young people and 33 adults)
Changing Lives (Womens Specific Cautions)	We will provide effective support to low-medium risk women offenders through the introduction of Womens Specific Cautions (WSC) with the aim of preventing reoffending/ escalation into more serious crime.	In 2018/19 the project received a total of 35 referrals (from a mixture of Police, NHS Liaison and Diversion and Bridewell Drug and Alcohol Teams). 12 of these referrals were issued a Conditional Caution and 23 were voluntary referrals. 26 of these referrals went on to attend an assessment with the project and all 26 have since engaged with the project. The project has raised fantastic outcomes for these 26 women. It has provided them with early intervention to divert from reoffending and provided a unique opportunity to offer holistic support at a critical flash point of offending behaviour. The project has successfully connected the 26 individuals to over 40 different agencies across Nottinghamshire and has celebrated many personal and qualitative successes with the women, including moves to secure	26 individual women supported intensively.

		accommodation, debt/financial assistance, enrolling on educational courses, healthy relationships interventions, help looking for employment and achieving new employment! Women have also accessed *Changing Lives* donations bank for hygiene products, stationary to aid organisation and 'boredom buster' distraction materials. The model used for initial assessment discusses 10 topics to form a whole-picture approach to understanding the interconnected needs of the individual. These self-reflective scores are taken again at mid-point and again at final assessment to form a basis of comparison of development in each area. The average scores reflect improvements and express satisfaction with progressions in all of the 10 categories at the end of the 3 month intervention period. Although the 3 month duration is short, the length of intervention has proved sufficient in terms of taking immediate action to address the needs identified. Finally, in an attempt to increase referrals 22 training sessions have been delivered by *Changing Lives* to 316 attendees from police prisoner handling teams, police response teams, solicitors and NHS liaison and diversion teams.	
Chayah Development Project (Crossing Boundaries)	Crossing Boundaries is to raise awareness on street activities /gang culture/ hate crime or circumstances arising from it and the impact on health and wellbeing. We aim to bring localities together removing barriers and establish stronger communities.	16 group sessions were undertaken with a total of 29 young people identified by agencies, self-referrals and parents. These sessions took place in St Anns, Hyson Green and Stapleford. Parents were invited to the last sessions and 9 parents attended in total. Many of the young people attended because they were told that they had to but by the 3rd week the majority said they now looked forward to coming and even asked for extra sessions. The sessions helped young people to have a say. Many said they thought the carrying of weapons was stupid even though they can understand why people do it. Parents were able to express their fears and address the generational gap. One to one coaching was undertaken with 11 of these young people on a weekly basis.	29 young people supported
Crimestoppers Trust (Rural Crime Initiative)	Specific rural crime campaigns that aim to gain crucial intelligence, reduce and disrupt future crimes, suppress the activity of criminals in the target areas and provide police with actionable information.	Working closely with Nottinghamshire OPCC, Police and NFU, Crimestoppers ran a campaign in the rural and farming communities of Nottinghamshire, to empower members of the community to speak out about suspicious activity and crimes, which can have a damaging emotional impact on their everyday lives. The aim of the campaign was to gain crucial intelligence on perpetrators, reduce and disrupt future crimes, suppress the activity of these criminals in the target areas and provide police with actionable information. The campaign involved new artwork using Nottinghamshire Countryside. Hard copies of the campaign material were distributed to OPCC, Police, SNB, County Council and Parish Councils. A web page with information on rural crime in Nottinghamshire and how to report information anonymously was created and launched as part of the campaign. In addition, the campaign was launched on social media and via direct mobile/ GPS messaging. The overall evaluation of the campaign highlighted an increase in calls for Nottinghamshire and traffic to the Crimstoppers website. The website had the most hits in the Country from Nottinghamshire and surrounding towns with over 635 visits. Engagement from the rural communities via social media peaked during the campaign and this reflects in the additional calls and information Crimestoppers received. The increase in reports covered all crime types.	Specific Rural Crime Campaign undertaken
Harmless CIC (The Tomorrow Project)	The project will deliver an evidence based primary care suicide bereavement service across Nottinghamshire to people who would otherwise not be able to access help or service under current provision.	The service delivered a support pathway for those bereaved by suicide and aimed to reduce the risk of suicide in those who are bereaved. Throughout 2018/19 660 bereavement sessions were offered to 158 individuals with the Help at Hand booklet being distributed to all referrals. Outcomes achieved include: • Statistical reduction in suicide thinking for 735 of clients who present with suicidal thinking at intake session;	158 individuals supported

		• Statistical reduction in suicidal planning for 70% of clients who present with suicidal planning at intake session; • 100% safety plan in place for all clients at intake session • Statistical improvement in hopefulness for 61% of clients • Stability of social functioning (eg maintained level of employment, social activity) for 61% of clients • A positive shift in level of mental health difficulties ranging from 60% to 68% (positive shift). • Maintain/ improved standard of general health (illness, rate of smoking, rate of alcohol intake) for 70% of clients over a 6 week intervention.	
Hettys (Educational Focus and Peer Group Support)	Powerful, structured group sessions to enable family members and substance users to come together to find positive tools to recover from the harmful social and emotional effects of addiction.	This project aimed to deliver 10 group sessions per month to family members and substance users. Throughout 2018/19, 128 sessions were delivered with 762 attendances (of which 75 were substance user attendees) – equating to 169 unique individuals supported. 99% of attendees rated the sessions as 'Excellent', 'Very Good' or 'Good' with 93% 'agreeing' or 'definitely agreeing' that their lives and wellbeing have improved because of the sessions. The feedback received from clients with regards to their associated substance user shows significant improvement in all 10 areas when compared to the same time period for 2016/17. Whilst each area is vital for ensuring continued wellbeing and recovery for the substance user, noticing a marked improvement in the percentages of substance users entering or maintaining treatment, reducing use, sustaining accommodation, and reducing offending, is particularly encouraging, and will continue to benefit the wider community.	169 individuals supported.
Himmah (CSF-ARRM)	To use a system approach in tackling hate crime, specifically anti-Muslim hostility, facilitated through a community organizing methodology to create community/victim empowerment to improve awareness, reporting, response and monitoring.	In relation to increase awareness of hate crime – social media accounts were created and utilised. Leaflets and posters were created and distributed throughout the city and well over 15 hrs of radio coverage was achieved. 5 hate crime workshops/seminars took place in diverse community settings and covered how and why to report hate crime – overall the total number of people who attended the workshops was 234. Of these 234 people, 17 came forward to volunteer with the project. In additional 7 other people came forward to help volunteer giving a total of 24 volunteer ambassadors. In addition to the workshops, 3 larger scale events took place to a total of 333 individuals. The project worked with and supported around 21 families who had suffered from hate crime. 30 volunteers were recruited to support victims. Overall, the project has seen some significant changes in the lives of people suffering from racist and/or Islamophobic crimes.	21 families supported 5 workshops delivered to 234 attendees 24 ambassadors trained 3 larger scale events delivered to 333 individuals
Jericho Road Project (Support to Report)	Reducing instances of crime against women in the sex industry through encouraging safe practice, improving self-awareness and their trust in the reporting process thereby increasing their propensity to report crime.	The project designed and produced bespoken "Street Smart, Street Safe" material. This resulted in 28 women making contact with Jericho Road. Following distribution of material Jericho Road saw an increase in the use of Ugly Mug information and reporting. A further 5 women were supported to report crimes against them and expressed a willingness to talk to the Prostitution Task force team. There was also a significant increase in the use of the Jericho Road Drop In facility. A database and process for recording of criminal activity against sex works has been set up and to date shows the most common crime against women is physical assault (63% reporting this), 32% reporting verbal abuse, 16% reporting other sexual assault, 16% reporting attempted robbery and 11% reporting rape. 40 different women have been befriended by the Project in 2018/19 compared to 18 in 2017/18. Of these 40 women, 8 attended a Creative Friday course held on 3 Fridays in October, November and January with one Monday in each month available for counselling with a trained trauma informed counsellor.	40 individuals supported in addition to those who attended the drop in facility. Street Smart, Street Safe material distributed to individuals throughout the City.

Karimia Association Ltd (Trust Building Project)	The Trust Building Project is about tackling the trust deficit amongst communities in Britain, raising awareness of embracing diversity and removing negative stereotypes about Muslims in Britain.	20 individuals attended the Trust Building Ambassador training and learnt about the project and how they could deliver ambassador training. Following this, Trust Building presentations were delivered via the Project Manager and the volunteer ambassadors to various organisations including NCC Community Cohesion Team, NCC Housing Officers, An Nisa Network, a Community Youth Group, Church events and the Eid Festival. In addition, 8 Trust Building workshops have been delivered to 100 students at Nottingham Emmanuel school. The Trust Building Workshops provide a safe forum for participants to ask difficult questions. Participants go away having a better understanding of Islam and many of the myths currently in the media are dispelled. The workshops within schools also provide young people with a better understanding of hate crime and how to report them. Finally the project arranged for Baroness Syeda Warsi to undertake a lecture around the Trust Building project to raise awareness. More than 400 people came to listen to her lecture and 70 guests were invited for a dinner following the lecture.	20 ambassadors trained 10 Trust Building Presentation delivered to various organisations 8 Trust Building Workshops delivered to 100 school students 1 Trust Building lecture arranged and delivered to 400 individuals
Mojatu Foundation Ltd (Support for FGM survivors and families)	Preventing the FGM crime from happening and empowering key players to denounce and challenge it by supporting and engaging FGM survivors, families, community leaders, faith leaders and young people.	Ongoing one-to-one survivor support has been delivered to 22 survivors who have sought support and advice on various issues including: accompanying them to appointments, drafting support letters, confidence building sessions, sports etc. This support has enabled survivors confidence to grow so they are able to comfortably talk about FGM to their spouses and family members. The project also supported women at risk on how to keep safe and where to get support as well as helping Childrens Services with family visits where they act as the link between the concerned family and social services thus creating a safe space for all to understand issues around safeguarding children at risk. The project has had over 238 attendances at the weekly fun sports sessions, farm visits and activities, fashion shows and community events with a total of 73 individual women and girls. The project publishes stories and content in Mojatu Magazine and online social media platforms on issues relating to FGM. These magazines and social media platforms reached over 30,000 people. 13 faith leaders have been trained over the year and they have become effective in communication to tackle FGM and supported with relevant messages to use with their congregations mainly focusing on delinking FGM from religion and how to use a 'do no harm' approach. 12 community leaders have been trained over the year on effective communication and how to reach out to community members in challenging FGM and keeping girls and women safe. 2 large events were arranged: Trees Against FGM and Zero Tolerance to FM Conference. Over 150 people attended these events.	22 survivors receiving 1-2-support 238 attendances at various weekly sessions 25 individuals training 2 events delivered to over 150 people
Muslim Hands (Being Proactive to Engage)	We will work with young Kurdish people and people from new and emerging communities at risk of offending in Nottinghamshire. Engagement will begin in prison and continue outside to rehabilitate.	Muslim Hands have developed strong links with the Kurdish community. They have worked closely with a group of committed individuals and as a result, the Nottingham Kurdish Association is now established and registered as a charity. Regular visits have taken place to Nottingham Prison and as a result of these visits the Kurdish Association have supported two individuals upon their release from prison. The organisation is continuing to provide support to these individuals in the community. A community event was arranged to help raise awareness and recruit volunteers. Muslim hands has since recruited approximately 20 volunteers who are now helping with education classes, fundraising and organising sports activities for both vulnerable individuals and those	20 volunteers recruited 2 individuals supported intensively Creation of a newly registered charity –

		individuals being released from prison. Volunteers now have a monthly community get together. The intention for future meetings is that other communities and public bodies will be invited to attend.	the Nottingham Kurdish Association
Nottinghamshire Community Foundation (Youth Social Action Fund)	£15,000 donation to the match funding for the Youth Social Action Fund. The aim is to increase youth volunteering and social action. Local groups can apply to Nottinghamshire Community Foundation for small grants for youth social action projects.	A total of £76,000was awarded to 17 local groups in July 2018.	17 community groups supported
NCVS (Hidden Harm Hidden Voices)	The project will equip small community and voluntary organisations with the skills and knowledge to address Hidden Harm within their communities, be they communities of place or of identity.	A social media campaign was undertaken to gauge interest in events and a training programme for small community organisation in relation to Hidden Harm. Based on interest from the social media campaign a training programme was developed. The first aspect to this training programme was a day event attended by 44 individuals. The theme of the event was 'Skill Building for the Voluntary Sector' and topics covered included: understanding equality and diversity, understanding boundaries between staff/volunteers and vulnerable people, information sharing, multi-disciplinary working and data management, barriers to reporting, risk assessment of vulnerable people and situations and adult safeguarding. The second part of the training programme comprised a total of 8 workshops to explore in more depth the characteristics of the different categories of Hidden Harm. The workshops were half day sessions and included: domestic abuse, modern day slavery, adult safeguarding, sexual violence, disability hate crime, FGM, Cyber Crime/Fraud/Prevent, LGBT+ hate crime and information sharing. A total of 80 individuals attended the learning programme. Adult Safeguarding and Cyber Crime were the most popular topics with 14 attendees at each session. Feedback from the events show that 85% of people attending increased their knowledge significantly and over 95% indicated they were very likely to use the information in their work.	1 full day event delivered and attended by 44 individuals 8 half day workshops delivered and attended by 80 individuals.
Nottingham Mencap (Smile! Stop Hate Crime)	We aim to keep people with learning disabilities and autism safe and reduce incidents of hate crime directed towards them to ensure they live full, inclusive lives.	Ongoing advocacy and scrutiny work undertaken with City hate Crime Steering Group, Police Hate Crime Team, Safer Notts Board, Bassetlaw Learning Disability, Disability Information Event – Nottingham City, Police PDAG, Notts County Learning Disability Partnership Board, CPS, City and County LD and Autism Partnership Boards, City Partnership Board, Disability Independent Advisory Group, and Smile! Stop Hate Crime Focus Groups. Partnership work with other organisations on the hate crime agenda including Nottingham Citizens, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue, Nottinghamshire Victim CARE, Nottingham Trent University, National Trust, Central College, OneWalk, Killisick Junior School and the City and County Travel Trainers. 32 businesses visited in the city centre to talk about hate crime and the issues faced by people with learning disabilities. 4 workshops run for people with learning disabilities to ensure they have skills and confidence to plan evening trips safely – 60 service users attended. People who had experienced the workshop said they felt more confident and safer going out after the session. 6 week intensive course run in Bulwell for service users building to an evening trip planned and executed by the group incorporating all the lessons learned during the course. 10 regular people extending to 30 + Service Users attended. All participants felt more confident going out and felt they knew what to do when things go wrong.	32 business visited and delivered a briefing Workshops delivered to 60 service users 6 week intensive course delivered to a further 30 service users

Nottingham Muslim Womens Network (NMWN) (Men Leading for Change Part 2)	To take forward the recommendations from the Men leading for Change report published by NMWN in October 2017. To develop innovative, culturally and religiously sensitive resources that will raise awareness of domestic abuse and unhealthy relationships. To work with boys and young men to tackle unhealthy ideas and attitudes towards women, grooming, honour based abuse and forced marriage.	A culturally competent tool kit for male community leaders has been developed and printed. This will be used by the community leaders who attended the Understanding and Responding to Domestic Abuse and Violence training session. A series of four workshops addressing healthy relationships was developed for Muslim boys. 12 boys engaged with this programme of workshops with 5 engaging in the full 4 sessions. These sessions were very well received with a couple of the boys remaining on contact and asking for additional sessions. A Community Seminar was arranged for Muslim faith and community leaders and delivered to 28 men. The seminar aimed to increase knowledge and awareness around domestic abuse. The seminar allowed a safe space for men to talk about a difficult and sensitive subject. The seminar allowed for round table discussions on how to engage with Muslim boys and how to effectively support Muslim survivors of domestic abuse as well as how to safely challenge. The seminar generated a lot of positivity and discussion around the sensitive nature of domestic abuse and the Muslim Community. 3 community bi-lingual workshops were delivered to Muslim women around domestic abuse, sexual exploitation and honour based abuse. A 4th event was delivered based on feedback from the first 3 (use of a softer approach) and 20 women attended this event.	Development of a toolkit for male community leaders 12 young people attended group sessions 28 men attended a community seminar 4 community bi-lingual workshops were delivered to approx. 35 women
Nottingham Women's Centre (Safer for Women)	Continuing to embed the pioneering work to address misogyny hate crime locally and developing and rolling out additional support for local businesses, young girls and schools.	The evaluation report was launched 9th July 2018. The launch made national headlines, appearing in the most read stories on BBC Online, a full-length feature in the Guardian, The Independent, The Sun and The Telegraph. It was also featured on TV and radio including Voice of Islam radio and many additional news outlets. Following the launch of the impact evaluation report, the national conversation has gained momentum. A Law Commission has been announced that will review the coverage and approach of hate crime laws and whether new offences (notably, MHC) are needed. In March 2019, NWC met with Citizens UK in order to plan their contribution to the national campaign. 2 lectures have been delivered on misogyny hate crime in Nottingham: one to 100 second-year criminology students at NTU and one to 100 final year social psychology students at NTU. NWC has worked in partnership with Equation to develop 'misogyny awareness' sessions for schools. These sessions are aimed to be delivered in conjunction with a 'twilight' training session for teachers in order to make the work sustainable within schools. A pilot misogyny awareness workshop and twilight session took place with a group of young men and staff from Notts County FC. Subsequently 7 sessions were delivered in schools between Dec 2018 – March 2019 to 1700 pupils. Professional training was delivered to 10 staff members from Notts County football Club and 50 staff from Nottingham City Play and Youth Service. In addition to this a substantial amount of media and comms work has taken place around the subject of misogyny hate crime. As the evidence presented in the impact evaluation report demonstrates, the Safer for Women Project has not only highlighted the extent of misogynistic hate incidents in the everyday lives of Nottinghamshire women, but effectively worked to empower women to report. Indeed of the 679 participants in the evaluation, 93.7% had experienced or witnessed street harassment in Nottinghamshire. High percentages of women had experienced harassment at the higher end of the crime continuum. This includes unwanted sexual advances (48.9%), groping (46.2%), sexually explicit language (54.3%) and indecent exposure (25.9%). Yet due to the on-going work of this project and its collaboration with Nottinghamshire Police, of those who had reported to the police, 75% had a positive experience and 100% would report again.	Lectures delivered to 200 students around misogyny hate crime. 8 misogyny awareness sessions delivered to over 1700 young people. Professional training delivered to 60 staff from two organisations. Various media and comms work undertaken.

		Furthermore, 45.6% of the evaluation's respondents thought that educational strategies should be implemented to change societal attitudes. Indeed this project has started to embed the MHC policy into the community by challenging the root of misogynistic behaviours through education in schools and workplaces. The 'misogyny awareness' sessions, for example, led to **79%** of young people saying they now know more about misogyny; 77% saying that they now know more about what the law says; 72% saying they now have a better understanding of where to go for support; 77% said they now know how to report.	
Notts Watch (Community Safety Initiative)	With our principal partners, NottsWatch will assist residents to create new Neighbourhood Watch schemes and information hubs (particularly in high-impact areas), and continue to advise and support existing coordinators.	NottsWatch have used the funding to continue to promote Notts watch via social media, new quarterly newsletters, publications, website and the 2018 Conference – Connect2Protect. Throughout the year, 20 Neighbourhood watch Coordinators have been trained in 'listening skills for community organising'. Notts Watch has also focused on the recruitment of additional volunteers to support various functions of the Board. The overall outcomes have included improved communication, building up the Board in numbers and becoming more diverse and therefore effective.	1 x conference arranged 20 coordinators trained
POW Nottingham (POW Nottingham/ RAISE Online Sexual Exploitation Awareness Project)	POW Nottingham and the RAiSE programme aims to raise awareness and educate both adults and young people on the potential online risks they may face, specifically from sexual exploitation, bullying and sexting.	Throughout the year, this project has delivered 191 individual 1-2-1 sessions with 74 different young people. It has also delivered 21 group sessions to 96 different young people. These 1-2-1 and group sessions for young people have covered information around online safety, harmful behaviour online, child sexual exploitation, sexting; and online grooming. In addition, the project has delivered 173 1-2-1 sessions with 82 different adults and 42 group sessions to 108 different adults. These 1-2-1 and group sessions for adults have covered information around online safety, harmful behaviour online and online grooming. The overall outcome in relation to both young people and adults is that the clients feel understood and are extremely receptive to the support they are given.	74 young people supported 82 adults supported
Safer Living Foundation (Prevention Project)	To prevent further victims of sexual abuse by providing a community self-referral treatment service for individuals who are concerned that they may sexually offend.	At the end of the year the project had received a total of 26 referrals (8 being self-referrals) – 4 of which are yet to be assessed. Of these one case has completed all their one to one work and has been closed, the rest are on-going. Since December 2018 there have been 12 group sessions with between 2-4 men at any one time. A further four individuals are being supported remotely either by email or phone and two are receiving one-to-one support.	26 individuals referred to the service for support.
Second Chance Learning Academy (Equipped 2 succeed – Creating Positive Change)	The equipped2succeed – Creating Positive Change Project integrates personal development with physical and arts activities to equip those looked-after and leaving care to thrive; positively move forward, achieve and maintain wellbeing.	In collaboration with the Leaving Care Team a 10 week programme was devised for care leavers at risk of involvement in crime or anti-social behaviour. A 10 session programme started on 16th January and ran once a week until the end of March – total of 10 sessions plus a Celebration event. 11 participants were referred and engaged in at least one session. 3 couldn't complete all sessions as they started apprenticeships, 2 didn't return after the a few sessions due to other members of the group and 1 didn't return after the second session due to attendance at Court. 5 participants received certificates at the Celebration event: 3 had fully completed the programme and 2 attended half the sessions. In relation to these 5 individuals: • One is now on a functional skills course with catch 22 and a plan to go to College in September;	11 individuals supported

		• One is planning on going on a college course in September. This individual has also expressed an interest in being trained to deliver the programme again with others and was excellent when recapping on sessions for others; • One complied with their court order and is now in full time employment; • One barely left the house prior to the programme and has now started to get out and has signed up for a subsequent equipped2succeed programme in the community; and • One reported learning how to be more positive and open minded.	
SHE UK (SHE-roes Lounge)	SHE-roes Lounge: a psychologically informed environment addressing the complex needs of adult victims of sexual violence, enabling them to deal with their past and reintegrate into their communities.	91 new referrals were received in 2018/19 of which 41 engaged in the services and began their cope and recover journey. A total of 62 Lounge sessions were delivered, 24 personal development classes, 24 peer mentoring classes, 40 craft workshops and 23 members involved in personal development and peer mentoring courses. Of the 41 individuals who engaged: 81% showed improvement across all indicators, 15% stayed the same and the remained dropped slightly (as can often happen once the underlying causes of symptom's are addressed). The project delivered 82 opening days for the Charity Shop and 100% of members involved with helping in the shop showing improvement across the recovery KPIs.	41 individuals supported
WAIS (Response to Complexity R2C)	The Response to Complexity project supports women survivors of domestic abuse who have complex needs relating to mental ill health and drug/alcohol misuse and face greater barriers to accessing support.	77 women have been provided with trauma informed complex needs support throughout the year with 38 of these cases being closed. Drop in services have also been running at Aidan House and the Wellbeing Hub – the project supported approx. 30 women via the hub. The project co-delivered a conference in June 2018 for current and new agencies to attend to help promote the work being undertaken by the project. 83 individuals attended from key local agencies. The difference the project makes to survivors relates to their feelings of well-being, improved mental health and safety. Key outcomes from this project include: • 100% of survivors saying they have been feeling more confident and able to make up their own mind about things; • 75% of survivors saying they have been feeling good about themselves, feeling close to other people and feeling optimistic about the future; • 25% of survivors saying they have been feeling safer and 50% saying they feel the same level of safety that they did at the start of their support; • 57% of survivors were resettled into a new address; • 52% did not return to their intermittent/on-off relationship; • 52% had a reduction in physical abuse; • 19% had a reduction in sexual abuse; • 52% had a reduction around risk posed to the survivor; and • 50% had better relationships with friends and family. The average length of intervention from the Response to Complexity project is 24 weeks – double that of our other services. Depending on the needs of the survivor, the support can be longer than 24 weeks. It is clear with many of the survivors we're working with that offering support over that longer period of time has undoubtedly been the success factor in engaging survivors into service and them achieving positive outcomes.	77 individuals supported 30 further individuals supported via drop in sessions

Nottingham Forest Community Trust (Lives not Knives!)	Delivering an effective intervention that supports the wider anti-knife crime strategy in Nottingham. Making children and young people aware of the consequences of involvement in knife crime. Lives not Knives.	A group of 6 young people at risk of or involved with knife crime attended a 6 week intensive programme delivered by Pythian Club & Nottingham Forest Community trust. The programme has included a variety of workshops designed to encourage critical thought around positive choices and the promotion of independence. It also promoted health choices through cooking workshops, drug awareness sessions, financial literacy sessions and healthy relationships. Each young person was referred to the programme via the Youth Offending Teams. The Project has enabled the young people involved to experience targeted work in an informal setting free of the procedural requirements of Statutory Youth Justice provision. They have been able to access a range of tailored workshops and activities. The young people have been able to build relationships with the Project leads and this has led to them becoming more open and sharing information about their lives and concerns. We have found they will tell us about recent events in the family and even conflicts and minor injuries. In addition to the very intensive targeted work Nottingham Forest Community Trust have continued to deliver the Kicks sessions across 5 locations in the City and County providing free access to football sessions to all young people. Further links have been made with the Police (priority families/ children in care) to engage increased numbers of young people.	6 young people supported On-going football sessions being delivered to young people
Switch Up CIC (Don't hate be a Mate)	Delivery of targeted mentoring to young people identified as being at risk of involved with crime.	The delivery of this project was significantly delayed due to the need to develop a detailed Information Sharing Agreement with key referring agencies. The project has however worked with 8 high risk young people referred to them. These 8 young people presented with multiple and complex needs and have been supported with a range of interventions to prevent re-offending, provide support to help them access legitimate income sources, personal development and assistance with gaining accommodation and dealing with Statutory agencies in a more positive and proactive manner.	8 young people supported
Fearless Youth Association (Tackling Knife Crime through Safe Space)	Sustain Safe Space to raise awareness and engagement with young people on tackling gang and knife crime, improving relationships with the police and diverting them from crime and anti-social behaviour	The project ran a 6 week graphic design course: 6 learners started the course, 5 attended over 50% and 4 completed the training. One of these young people has since been offered a placement and may get into an apprenticeship. The project ran a 6 week Photography and Photo Editing Course, 8 learners started the course will 6 of them fully completing the course. All 6 are interested in further training and will be volunteering with the organisation and other partner projects. The project ran a 6 week social media course: 9 learners started and completed the course. 7 of these young people have got placements on an on-going basis with partner organisations as volunteers and interns where they are supported with further training and placements. The project ran a 6 week video recording and editing course: 9 learners completed the course fully. 3 of these young people have been offered placements for the new programs for FMB radio weekly recordings to help in exploring what is happening in the community. The project ran 3 x 6 week radio presentation and interviewing skills course: 21 learners underwent the full training course. The project ran 3 x 6 week music pre and post production courses: 32 learners completed the course. 3 of the learners have become trainers. Three fashion shows have been organised which attracted over 300 attendees in total. The shows included demonstrations by the street doctors. Overall the project has engaged over 1,500 young people in conversations and issues relating to youth especially knife crime, how to tackle it, why it happens and how to prevent it.	75 young people attending various courses 3 events arranged attracting over 300 attendees 1500 young people engaged in conversation

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	**Public**
Report to:	**Police & Crime Commissioner**
Date of Meeting:	**15 July 2019**
Report of:	**Kevin Dennis, Chief Executive, OPCC**
Report Author:	**Daniel Howitt**
E-mail:	**Daniel.Howitt13452@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**11**

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

Building a Better Understanding of Communities - Research Update

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of initial findings from the Nottingham Trent Research project – New and Emerging Communities. The research was commissioned by the Safer Nottinghamshire Board via the PCC's Community Safety Grant funding for 2018/19.

1.2 The project engaged with diverse ethnic and cultural groups across Nottinghamshire with a view to improving partner agency understanding of the lived experiences of 'new' and 'emerging' communities, and in particular, the challenges and barriers they faced in accessing services and how these could be overcome. The research also considered experiences of hate crime and perceptions in relation to Brexit.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the research recommendations (6) are noted and used to help inform local engagement and broader service delivery.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Delivery Plan sets out objectives to improve community engagement and public trust and confidence in policing, which includes activity to:-

- Undertake research and co-engagement activity to build a better understanding of communities
- Invest in community-led initiatives to facilitate positive relationships between new and emerging communities and the police

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 The NTU New and Emerging Communities research project an interpretivist theoretical framework research methodology. This principally involved qualitative focus groups supplemented by one-to-one interviews to seek perceptions and viewpoints of a selection of groups from different ethnic minority backgrounds with reference to integration and cohesion, criminal victimisation, perceptions of and access to public services.

4.2 The objective in undertaking this research was firstly to obtain a more informed account of how migrant groups integrate into the UK and what this means for community cohesion and secondly what barriers to accessing public services exist and how might these be overcome.

4.3 The research found that patterns of Migration to the UK included individual routes of entry that meant individuals could be classified as either economic migrants or refugees. Routes into the UK affected sources of knowledge pre and post arrival as well as expectations, while initial contacts were forged around needs and affected engagement with wider communities.

4.4 Barriers to integration included language, levels of education, culture, discrimination, long working hours and fear of crime. Barriers to engagement with service providers included language, culture, previous experiences in their home country and age.

4.5 A large proportion of respondents had experienced hate crime and there were differences in experiences of reporting to the police, which affected perceptions of safety and social integration. Regarding Brexit, there were mixed views with many respondents including non-Europeans being worried about potential increases in hate crime and intolerance, generating a re-evaluation of whether they wanted to stay or concerns about whether they would be permitted to stay. These perceptions were affected by rumours. Other respondents including Europeans were unconcerned and still planned to stay.

5. Conclusions

5.1 The paper concludes that, in order to provide services, agencies need to know where migrants are residing and what their needs are. However, whilst we were provided with some contacts from the council, many of these proved fruitless when they did not get back to us after we contacted them, there appeared very little accessible information on where migrant groups are residing and Census data is unhelpful.

5.2 There seem to be common assumptions that there are homogenous ethnic groups residing within Nottinghamshire i.e. people refer to the Polish Community and the Romanian community. However, the reality is migrant groupings are much more fragmented both within and between different ethnic groups. For example, there are actually forty-one different Roma groups:

"They miss the fact that there are 41 subcultures, so they are not the same, so based on I don't know, the social services. Police are getting better... some of them (Roma) are proper modern, they are not wearing the long floral dresses and stuff. They wear normal clothes, they are not so strict" (Roma)

5.3 Therefore, gaining an informed knowledge of the culture and histories of particular migrant groups, and the differences within them, is of utmost importance as this information is key to helping to overcome and breakdown barriers to engagement between migrants and service providers. The paper suggests using snowball sampling as part of future research, informed by knowledge on different patterns of migration which targets support agencies, conversation and language cafes, employers, libraries, health centres and schools.

5.4 The paper argues that the notion of 'community cohesion' and 'integration' of new and emerging communities requires something of a re-think. Migrants often consider that they are 'integrated' if they are 'getting by' through contact with some kind of community group with migrants from their own or similar background. There is a considerable need to explain and understand aspects of the cultures of migrant groups, in order to tackle cultural 'myths' from members of the British public, authority figures and at times, those from migrants' own backgrounds; particularly within a Brexit context.

5.5 There is also a need to explain key aspects of British Culture to new migrants (including children) as well as behaviours that may be considered as Anti-Social or which may transgress the criminal law. Migrants were often unaware of aspects of British Culture (i.e. attitudes towards spitting in the street, being able to take seats on a park bench, having to queue in shops), which meant that they might often be unaware of what was considered as potential anti-social behaviour.

5.6 The report also highlights a lack of knowledge of the criminal law and what amounted to a criminal offence and what rights people actually had, which kept people more insular. Furthermore, people's experiences of hate crimes and prejudice both unreported and if reported not dealt with in a positive way had a detrimental impact on freedom of movement and their willingness to engage outside of their immediate social group and with public authorities.

5.7 To supplement the current information on Life in the UK, research on migrant groups should also be included to teach about the wide range of cultures, through personal stories of migration and experiences of living and working in the UK thus helping to break down myths and stereotypes about 'others' and focusing on what people share and have in common. These packs could be used to inform workshops in primary and secondary schools and workplaces and be supplemented by art and storytelling, in order to educate and reduce incidents of hate crime and ASB as well as helping new migrants to feel understood and encouraging wider integration than we have currently found.

5.8 Such an approach would also enable key learning from positive examples of where people felt welcome / Integrated into life in the UK. The Bigger Picture is that many migrants have had positive experiences and we need to learn what

makes the difference between those and more negative examples. For example, the research found that some groups were heavily stigmatised including Muslim women and Roma due to the existence of persistent assumptions and stereotypes therefore, there is a pressing need to produce wide-ranging educational resources to tackle this as detailed previously.

6. Research Recommendations

6.1 Given the unavailability of a complete data set on migrant groups in Nottinghamshire, there is a need for improved sources of information/contact. We would advocate that public organisations use a snowball sampling framework, as we did for this project, to contact migrants through voluntary groups and key organisations where migrants frequent, as emphasised previously within this report. These groups and organisations can then 'cascade' important information onto other migrant groups. This snowball sampling procedure can then be supplemented by current information held by public organisations including the council/police (i.e. key individual names (Kins) and made available via social media, through schools, health centres and libraries.

6.2 We advocate that organisations need to consider that additional support and advice needs to be provided to migrants to help them get off to the best start in understanding their rights and obligations and providing advice on integration. This information can be disseminated through welcome packs were migrants can be education on British laws. In addition, positive testimonies of integration could be also be included in welcome packs. Economic Migrant agencies should also be employed to help disseminate information alongside voluntary groups. These agencies are considered integral as they can distribute important information via their posters, websites, community leaflets and magazines.

6.3 We also believe that key information (especially with respect to contacting services (namely. the police 101 number and 111 NHS numbers) be canvased, via leaflets around Nottingham and County areas to ensure those that who fail to engage with community groups are still receiving this vital information.

6.4 We also recommend that organisations work more closely with schools and universities as organisations that can help with disseminating information (i.e. open days), especially since we identified that communities are engaging with these organisations and especially the universities who are one of the initial contacts, as a route for many migrants into the UK.

6.5 We endorse that information for migrant communities is provided in a range of languages. Whilst we realise that we are in an era of austerity, the research has highlighted the need for more necessities to reduce language barriers. We thus advise there needs to be an increase in the provision of interpreters and there also needs to be more advertising and additional funding provided to small voluntary groups that are playing a key role in providing access to English i.e. the work of the language cafes.

6.6 We propose that the police need to regularly engage with communities via community policing, PCSOs and resource to key individuals. We also recommend and stress the importance that the police do not attend in uniform. We endorse that engagement and attendance at community events and meetings need to be executed at least once a month, for trust to be developed with migrant communities. This is especially important as tokenism can cause more harm than good.

6.7 With this in mind, we recommend that a follow-up piece of research is needed to continue breaking down any upcoming barriers, especially with the uncertainty over Brexit. We suggest that as we have now made key contacts and built a rapport with the key individuals and organisations, that we would be happy to continue working alongside these individuals with respect to disseminating key information and providing up to date data on new and emerging communities within Nottinghamshire.

6.8 We suggest that there needs to be more done in schools with respect to education on cultural differences. We believe this can be achieved through a curriculum change and this should also include a focus on histories of migration. We advocate that the graphical illustrations of individual migration narratives produced by this research project could be utilised within schools and libraries to educate the next generation.

7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

7.1 There are no immediate financial implications relating to this report.

8. Human Resources Implications

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

9. Equality Implications

9.1 Findings from this report will be used to improve engagement with new and emerging communities and improve access to and experience of local public services among the various cohorts identified.

10. Risk Management

10.1 There are no risk management implications arising from this report.

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

11.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

13. Details of outcome of consultation

13.1 None

14. Appendices

14.1 New and Emerging Communities Report, Loretta Trickett and Amanda Hanson, Nottingham Trent University, 2019 (full report available on request)

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public	**Public**
Report to:	**Strategic Resources & Performance**
Date of Meeting:	**15 July 2019**
Report of:	**The Chief Executive**
Report Author:	**Noel McMenamin**
E-mail:	**noel.mcmenamin@nottscc.gov.uk**
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	**13**

WORK PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 To provide a programme of work and timetable of meetings for the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting

2. Recommendations

2.1 To consider and make recommendations on items in the work plan and to note the timetable of meetings

3. Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 To enable the meeting to manage its programme of work.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 The meeting has a number of responsibilities within its terms of reference. Having a work plan ensures that it carries out its duties whilst managing the level of work at each meeting.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 None as a direct result of this report

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 None as a direct result of this report

7. Equality Implications

7.1 None as a direct result of this report

8. Risk Management

8.1 None as a direct result of this report

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

9.1 This report meets the requirements of the Terms of Reference of the meeting and therefore supports the work that ensures that the Police and Crime Plan is delivered.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None as a direct result of this report

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 None as a direct result of this report

12. Appendices

12.1 Work Plan and schedule of meetings

STRATEGIC RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE
WORK PROGRAMME

15 July 2019			
	ITEM	**FREQUENCY**	**REPORT AUTHOR**
	Chairs Meeting • ***National Policing – Strategic***		
	Police Reform Transformation Programme – workforce modernisation specialist capabilities enabling digital policing business delivery		
	Strategic Policing Requirement		
	National Police Air Support (NPAS) Future Delivery Model		
	Transforming Forensics		
	Update on Emergency Services Network		
	Standard Items		
	Chief Constable's Update		
	Performance and Insight Report		
	Revenue and Capital Monitoring		
	Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)		

4 September 2019			
	ITEM	**FREQUENCY**	**REPORT AUTHOR**
	Police and Crime Plan Priority Theme 4 • ***Transforming Services and Delivery Quality Policing***		
	Estates Strategy and Rationalisation		
	Health and Safety Governance and Performance		
	Workforce Planning BME Representation/Discipline		
	Equality, Diversity and Human Rights		
	Stop and Search		
	Use of Force		
	Health and Wellbeing		
	Environmental management		
	IICSA Report and Response		
	SARC Facility		
	Strategic Items		
	Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report		
	Force Management Statement Publication		
	Standard Items		
	Performance and Insight Report		
	Revenue and Capital Monitoring		
	Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)		

6 November 2019			
	ITEM	**FREQUENCY**	**REPORT AUTHOR**
	Police and Crime Plan Priority Theme 1 • ***Protecting People from Harm***		
	Children and Adult Safeguard		
	Safeguarding		
	Modern Slavery – Improving our Response		
	Cyber enabled Crime and Keeping People Safe Online		
	Improve Response to Missing Persons		
	Strategic Items		
	Standard Items		
	Performance and Insight Report		
	Revenue and Capital Monitoring		
	Chief Constable's Update		
	Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)		

HOW STRATEGIC RESOURCES & PERFORMANCE WILL FEED IN TO THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

SR&P Meeting Date	SR&P Report Deadline	P&CP Meeting Date	P&CP Pre Agenda Deadline
7 March 2019	26 February 2019	1 April 2019	6 March 2019
8 May 2019	29 April 2019	3 June 2019	7 May 2019
15 July 2019	3 July 2019		
4 September 2019	27 August 2019	23 September 2019	22 August 2019
6 November 2019	29 October 2019	25 November 2019	25 October 2019