

Our Ref: 5680/20

8 October 2020

Dear [REDACTED]

Re: Request under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA)

Thank you for your request for information, which was received by the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on 16 August 2020.

INFORMATION REQUESTED

Safer Streets Fund

1. Did your office apply?
2. Provide a copy of your application(s)
3. Provide a copy of any grant letter(s) received together with any conditions attached to the grant(s)
4. Any information held with regards to ongoing revenue costs not covered by the Home Office grant.

RESPONSE

Under S 1 (1) (a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), I can confirm that the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner does hold the information you have requested.

Please find attached answers to your questions.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your interest in the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Should you have any further enquiries concerning this matter, please write or contact the Freedom of Information Officer on telephone number 0115 8445998 or e-mail nopcc@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk.

Yours sincerely



Lisa Gilmour
Business Support Manager
Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Nottinghamshire is a public body which manages its finance in strict accordance with extensive and published financial regulations, overseen by the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) who is a Section 151 Officer.

The Financial Regulations set out in detail:

- the roles and responsibilities of the PCC, CEO and CFO;
- required financial standards;
- controls; risk management;
- audit requirements; fraud prevention measures;
- treasury and banking arrangements;
- financial systems and procedures;
- and consortium and external funding arrangements.

We will follow our standing orders (see question B8) to procure services. Once procured the CFO, CEO and PCC sign a formal Decision Notice which will be published. The process then is:

- set up a new activity code / cost centre on Oracle, our accounting system
- raise a purchase order to be authorised by the CFO
- providers will deliver the work and invoice quarterly in arrears
- invoices are checked against the purchase order by a management accountant and agreed by the Head of Commissioning
- payments are raised and authorised

Separate arrangements can be made for third sector organisation who cannot manage payment quarterly in arrears.

The Oracle activity code / cost centre will have only the income and expenditure relating to Safer Streets allocated to it, ensuring that the funding is ring fenced to support delivery of the purpose and can be easily audited.

The work will be included as part of our internal audit programme to ensure compliance with our financial regulations

Our procurement procedures are set out in our Contract Standing Orders, published on our website. They fully comply with Public Contracts Regulations 2015, EU Public Sector Directive 2014, and Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 and are as follows:

Procurement under £10,000: minimum one written quote

Procurement over £10,000 and under £25,000: minimum three written quotations.

Proposals must demonstrate that genuine market forces are employed to maximise value for money.

Procurement over £25,000 and under EU threshold: procurement led by East Midlands Strategic Commercial Unit (EMSCU). Tenders may be invited in a number of ways. A procurement strategy will be devised based on a Statement of Requirement signed off by Head of Procurement.

Procurement above EU threshold: procurement led by EMSCU and may be open, restricted or competitive dialogue. Tender timetables comply with EU Directives.

Contract Standing Orders also include guidance on market engagement and provision for exemptions (single tender award). Exemptions may be made in the following circumstances: Urgency; Product reasons; and Limited supplier.

All tenders over £25,000 are published on Bluelight tendering portal and Contracts Finder, plus OJEU if appropriate.

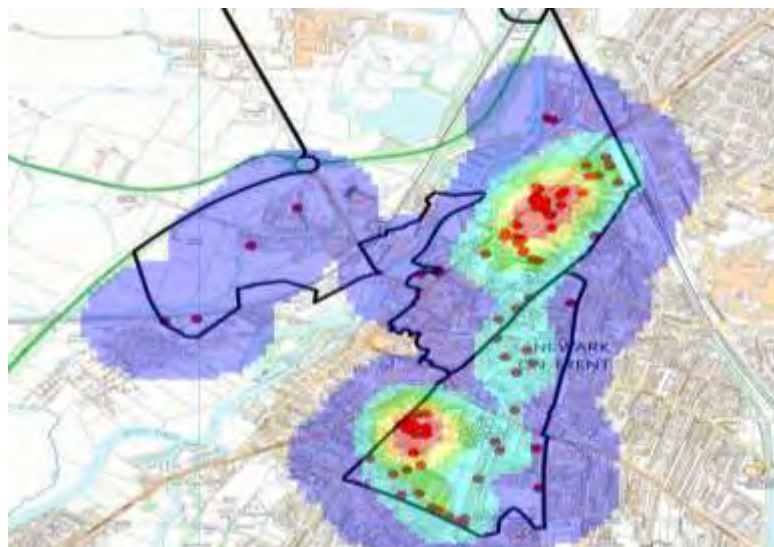
Bidders must meet mandatory requirements around financial viability, health and safety, safeguarding and equality and must complete declarations in relation to non-collusive tendering and conflicts of interest.

Tenders are evaluated against published set criteria, with contracts awarded to the most economically advantageous tender.

The PCC also awards grants to some organisations. This is done in accordance with his Standing Orders for Grants.

A Partnership Steering Group (Police, County, Districts) was established to agree the selection criteria of the target areas.

Chart 1 – Hot Spot Map of Residential Burglary (2017-2019)



Detailed analysis was undertaken for each of the top 10 LSOAs (of 679) and the 2 LSOAs listed in **Table 1** below were selected based on best fit with the bidding criteria, rank, local police and partnership intelligence and feedback from residents.

Table 1 – Target Newark LSOA Persistent Crime Trend

Acquisitive Crime:	2017	2018	2019	Ave	Rank
E01028310	585	595	620	600	4th
E01028335	245	222	205	224	24th

Burglary:	2017	2018	2019	Ave	Rank
E01028310 64	64	67	64	65	2nd
E01028335 23	23	33	30	29	34th

The main rationale for selection was the higher density of burglaries both residential and non-residential and areas not targeted previously. It was agreed however by partners that residential burglary would be prioritised as these were located in neighbourhood areas as shown in **Chart 1** above.

A Project Group was established chaired by the Newark Community Safety Director. Additional partnership and community intelligence around two local residential burglary hot spots namely in and around Chatham Court (bottom hot spot 1) and Lovers Lane (top hot spot 2) was obtained.

A 2018 Newark District Council’s Residents Ward survey for Chatham Court revealed that only 65% of residents felt safe or very safe when outside in the local area during the day, compared to a national average of 93%. And after dark, that figure fell to 16% - a full 60% below the national average.

County Council Intelligence Both Areas

1. High volume of troubled families and young people (21-35) living in private rented terraced houses in deprived areas
2. Low Education, High unemployment.

Police analysis and intelligence:

1. 12% were attempted burglaries
2. 38% of burglaries were houses, 30% were Flats, and 30% were garages, sheds or outbuildings
3. 42% of burglaries were through an external house/flat door, 30% via garage/shed door and 23% via a window
4. 14% were due to insecurities, the majority being forced attacks of various descriptions
5. In 35% of cases nothing was stolen, in 15% of cases bicycles were stolen, jewellery 12% and cash 11% laptops 5%
6. No significant time, day or month although Sunday (between 2pm and 7pm) was a peak time and day and December was the peak month in most years
7. Chatham Court (Hot Spot 1) had the highest number of residential burglaries over the three year period i.e. 13
8. North Gate (Hot Spot 2) had 10 residential burglaries
9. There is a high concentration of residential burglaries in and around the hot spots but levels of repeat residential burglaries are not high. For example, in hot spot 1 Chatham Court (3) and Hot Spot 2, in North Gate (2)
10. Most crimes are opportunistic fuelled by drugs. There is intelligence that bicycles are being stolen to order in exchange for drugs
11. Bicycle Theft is 11 times higher than the Force area average and is linked to residential burglary
12. Vehicle crime is three times higher than the Force average and residents have to park in public car parks
13. No victims pattern but higher levels of vulnerability in Chatham Court

In March 2020, numerous residents were consulted door to door in both hot spots and intelligence received identified a number of drivers for crime:

Chatham Court (Hot Spot 1)

1. Numerous insecurities

2. A lack of community cohesion
3. Drug dealing and rough sleeping
4. Bikes theft and nowhere to secure them
5. No residents car parking permit scheme so cannot park car outside house and are targeted in public car parks
6. Poor maintenance of street lighting and visibility
7. A lack of deterrent CCTV police presence
8. Offenders are attracted to the area and also commit shop theft at the local Coop store

Northgate (Hot Spot 2)

1. A lack of positive activities for young people
2. Drugs is the underlying issue that is responsible for crime
3. People don't know their neighbours
4. No parking outside house so cars get broken into when parked in public car parks
5. Bikes are frequently stolen
6. Poor street lighting no CCTV

EVA Template

The EVA Template has been created using the 7 Attributes of Safer Places – the planning system and crime prevention (2004 Archived).

Safer Places focuses on seven attributes of sustainability that are particularly relevant to crime prevention. The attributes are general and descriptive. They are not prescriptive. They are not a set of rules to be applied to all situations. Instead, they should be considered as prompts to thinking about crime prevention and promoting community safety, primarily through the planning system.

This document was superseded in 2014 with updated planning practice guidance. However, the attributes provide a simple yet effective framework for surveying the built environment.

The attributes

Access and movement

Places with well defined routes, spaces and entrances that provide for convenient movement without compromising security.

Structure

Places that are structured so that different uses do not cause conflict.

Surveillance

Places where all publicly accessible spaces are overlooked.

Ownership

Places that promote a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility and community.

Physical protection

Places that include necessary, well-designed security features.

Activity

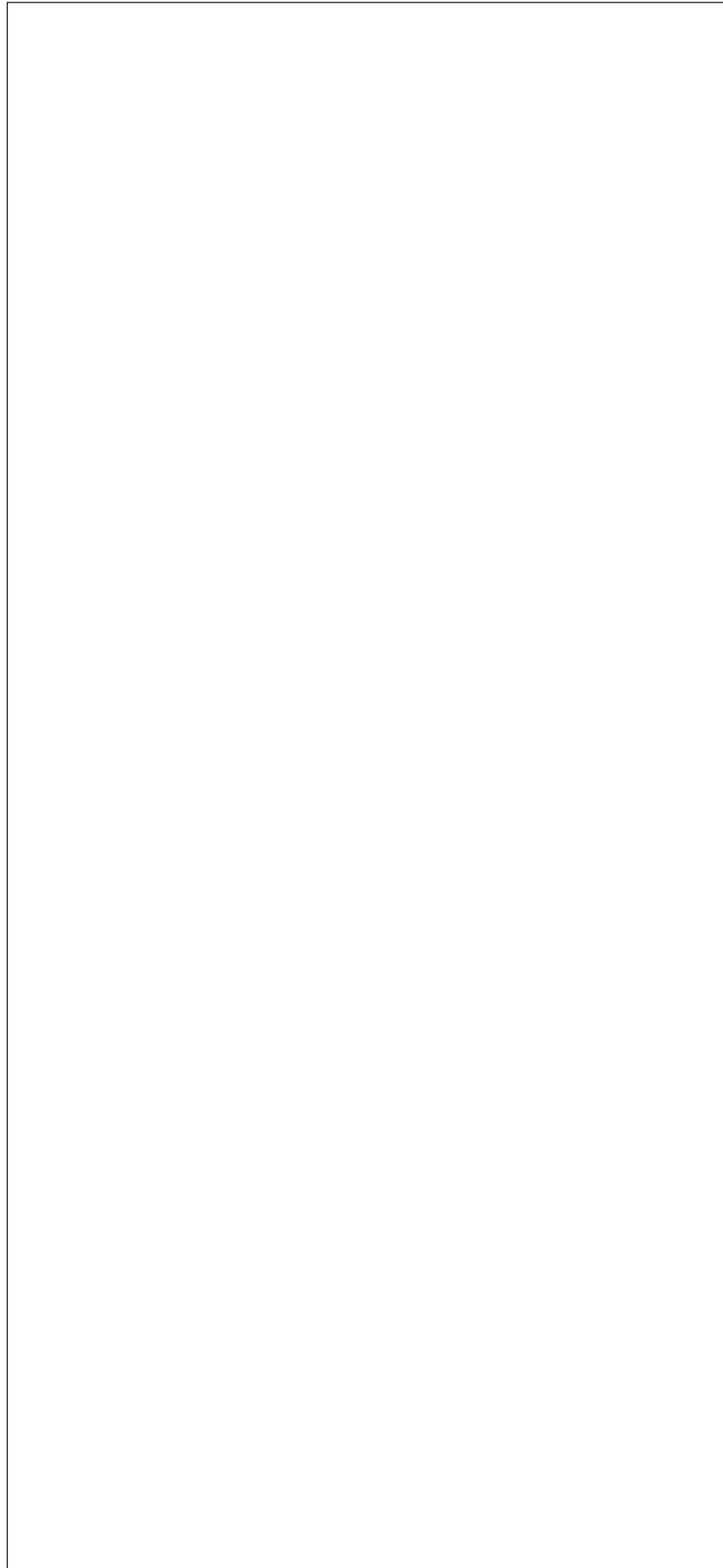
Places where the level of human activity is appropriate to the location and creates a reduced risk of crime and a sense of safety at all times.

Management and maintenance

Places that are designed with management and maintenance in mind, to discourage crime in the present and the future.

Summary of recommendations

An executive summary of the main findings is always good practice, followed by the detail in the rest of the report.



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Introduction

Describe location – general observations, environment and context.

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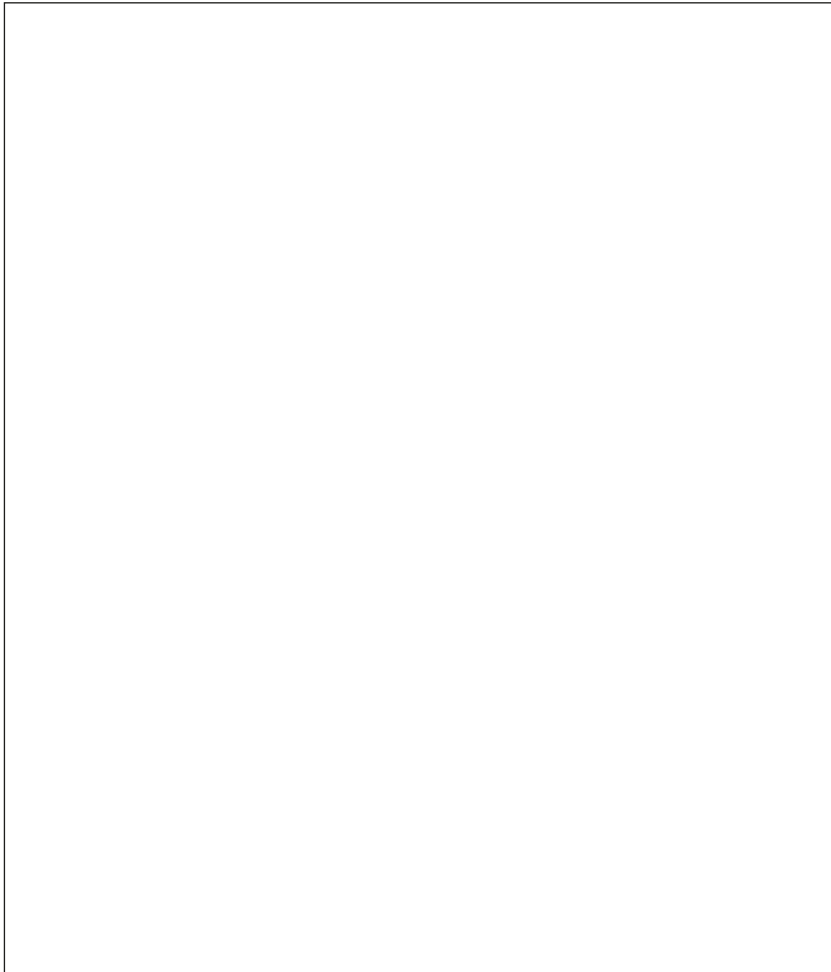
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1. Access and Movement (Permeability)

Places with well defined routes, spaces and entrances that provide for convenient movement without compromising security.

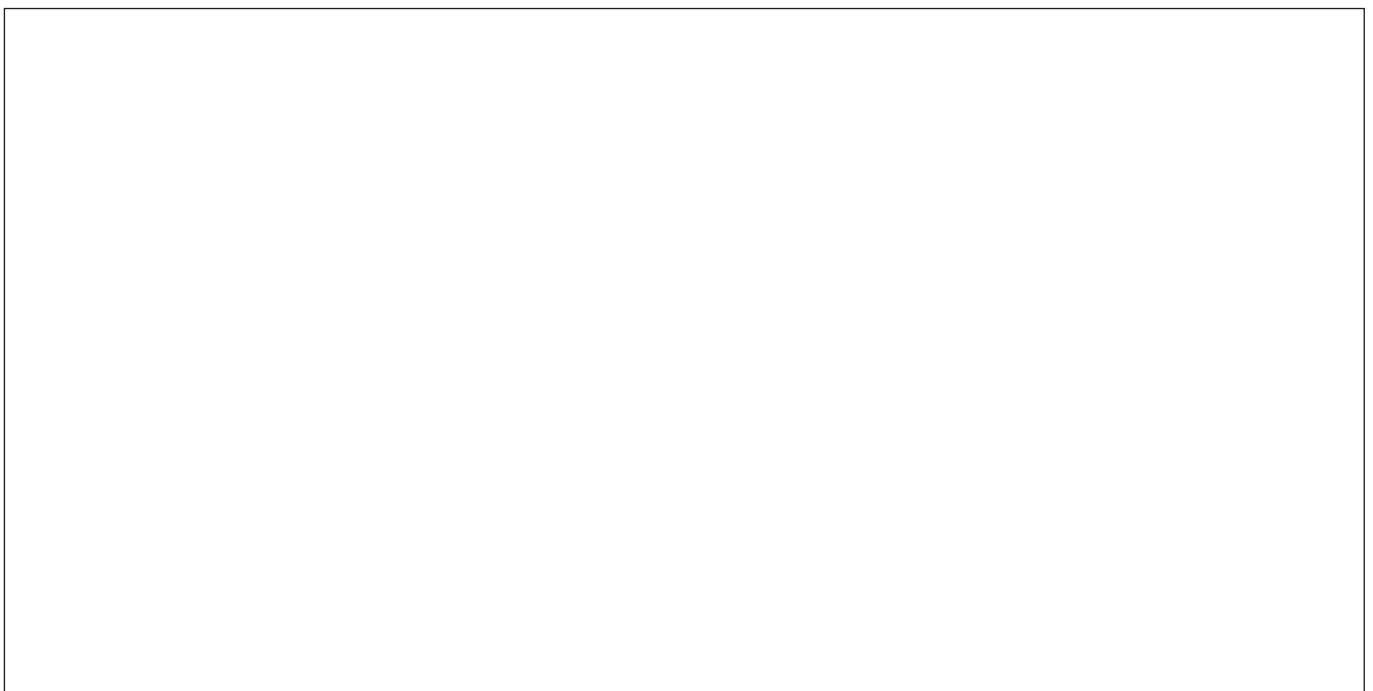


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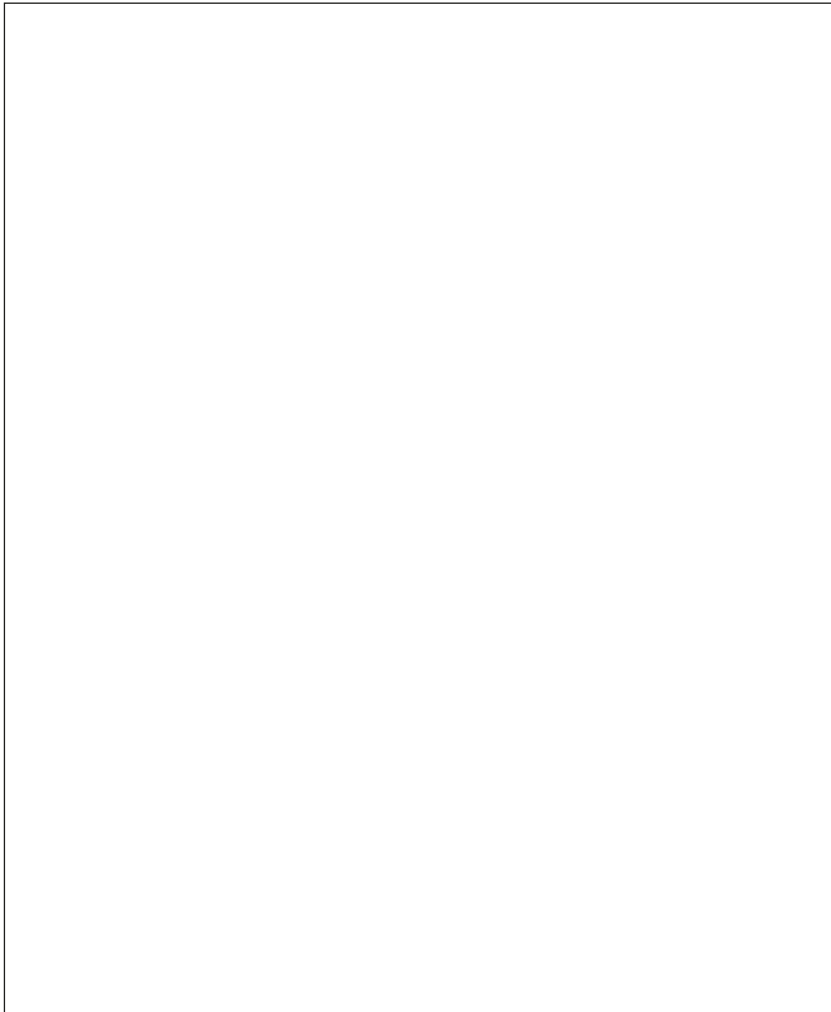
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Recommendations



2. Structure (Design and Layout)

Places that are structured so that different uses do not cause conflict.

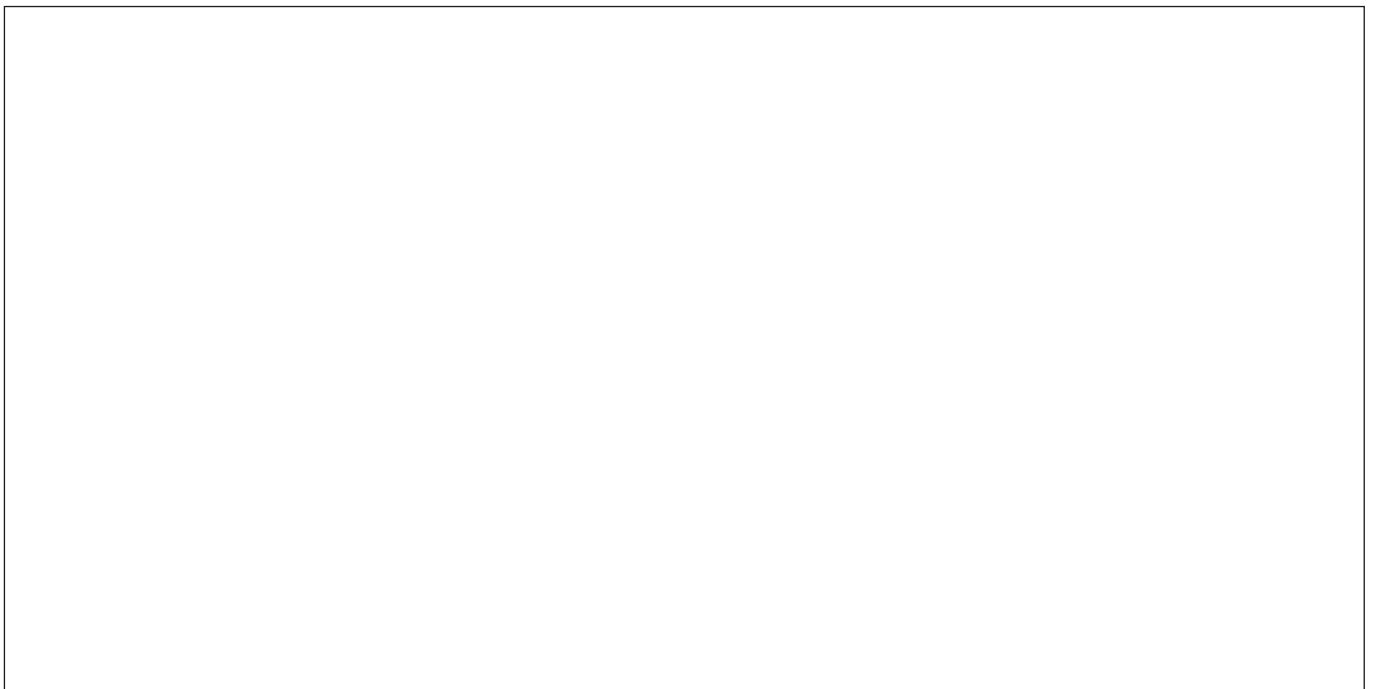


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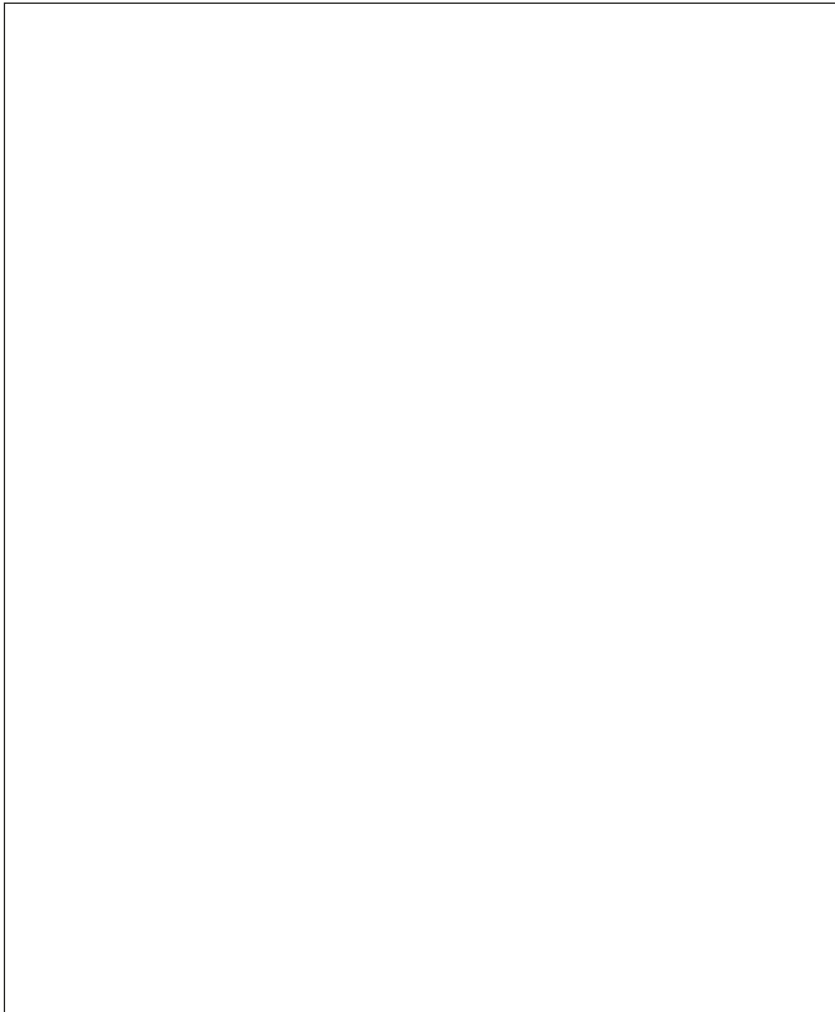
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Recommendations

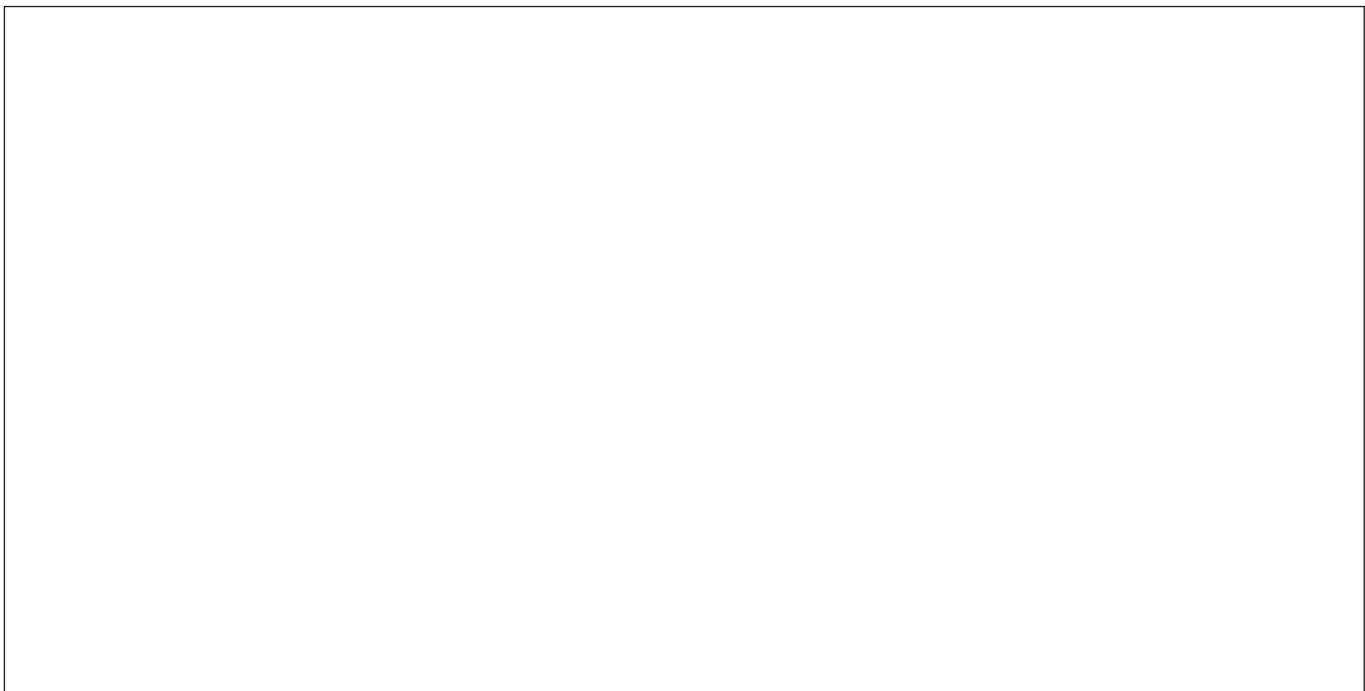


3. Surveillance (natural, informal and formal)

Places where all publicly accessible spaces are overlooked.

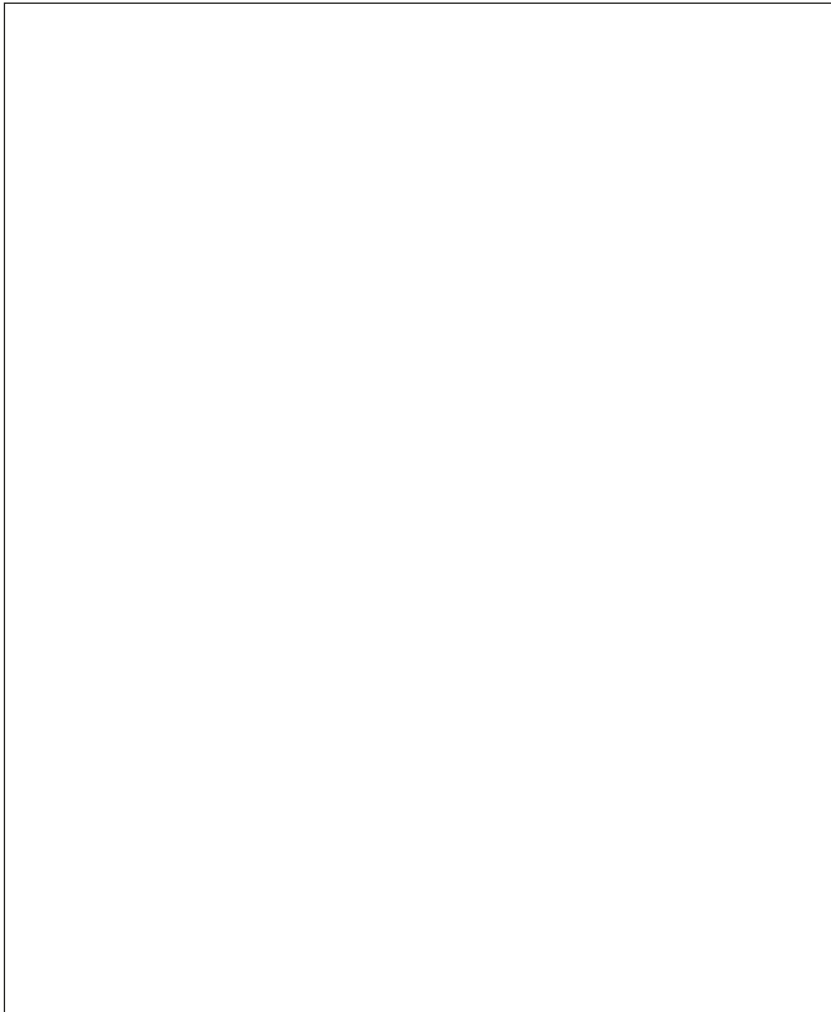


Recommendations



4. Ownership

Places that promote a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility and community.

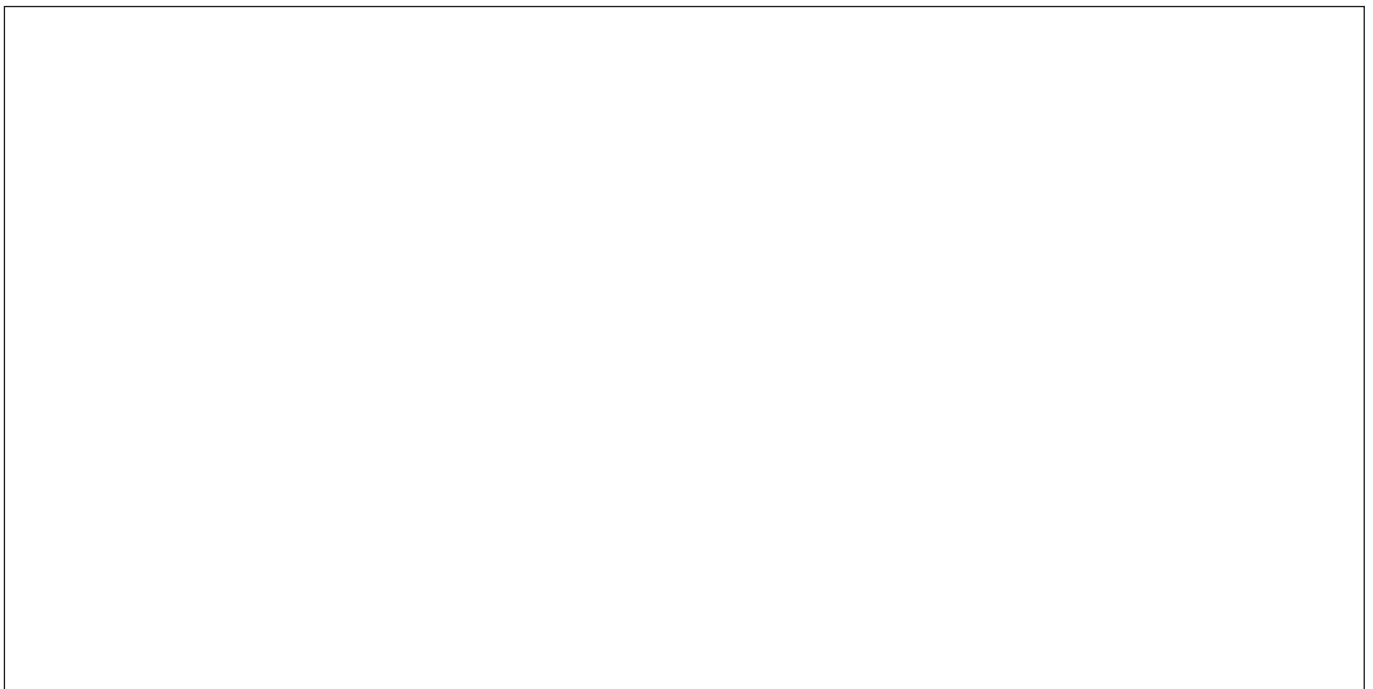


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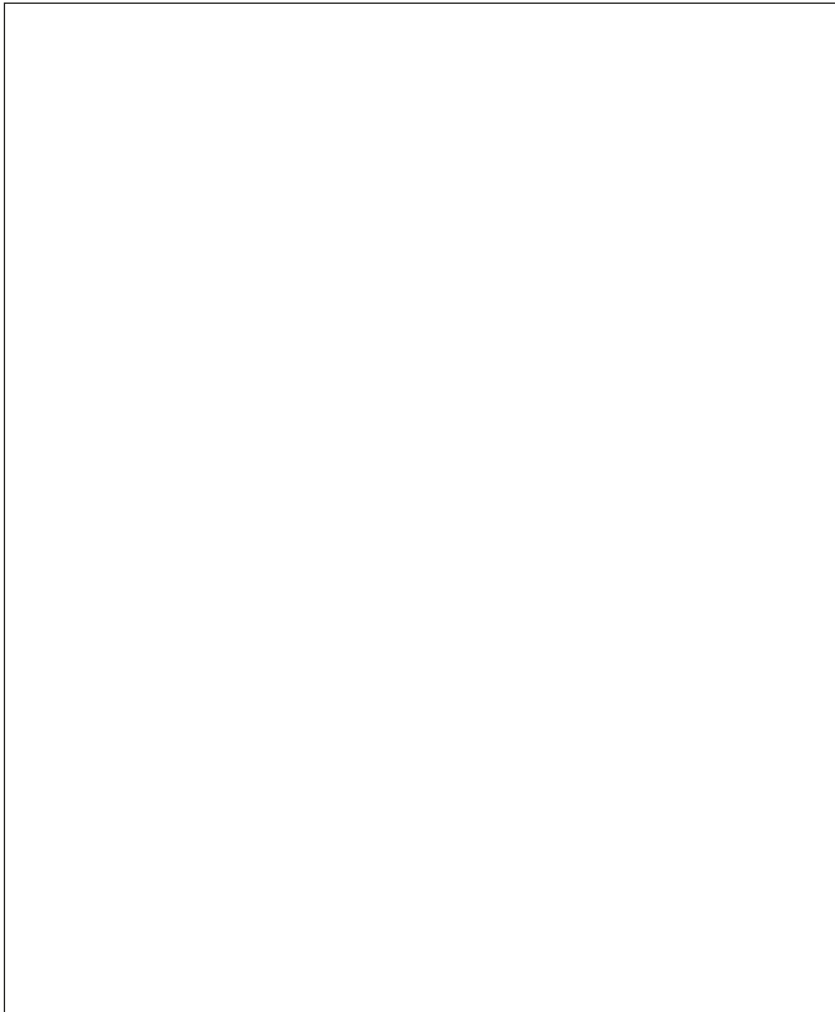
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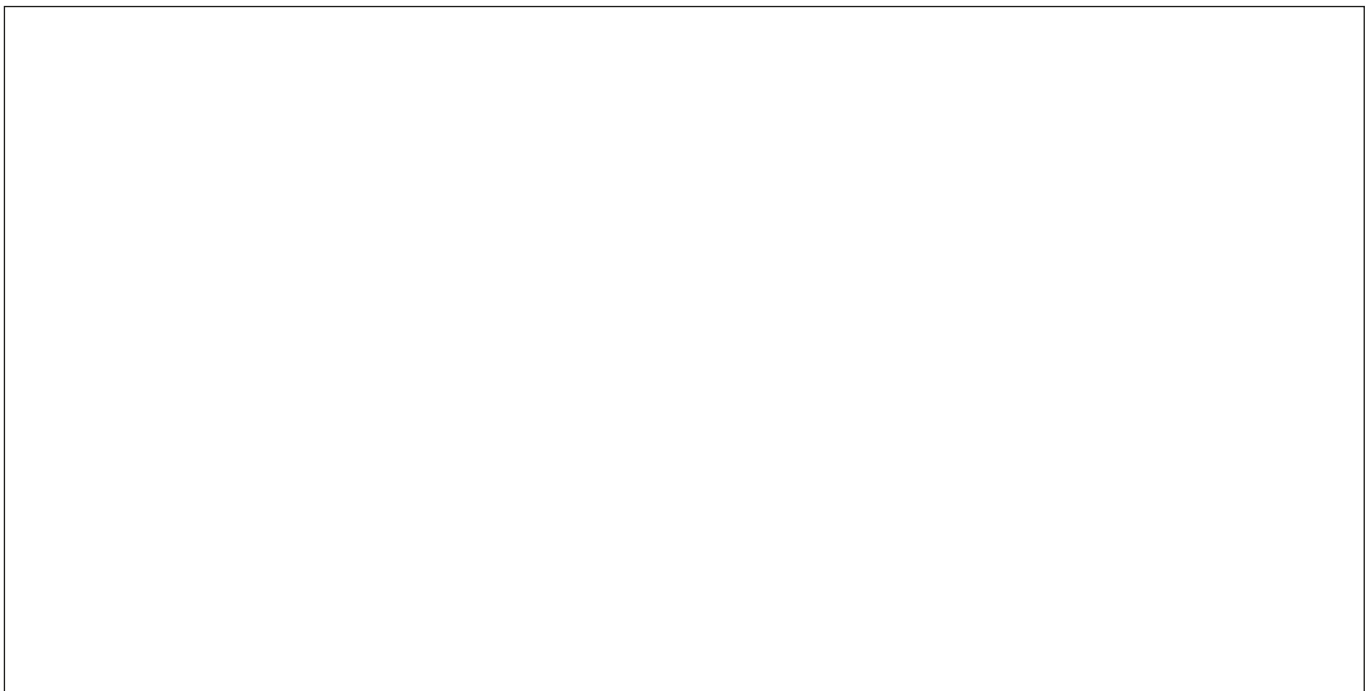


5. Physical Protection

Places that include necessary, well-designed security features.

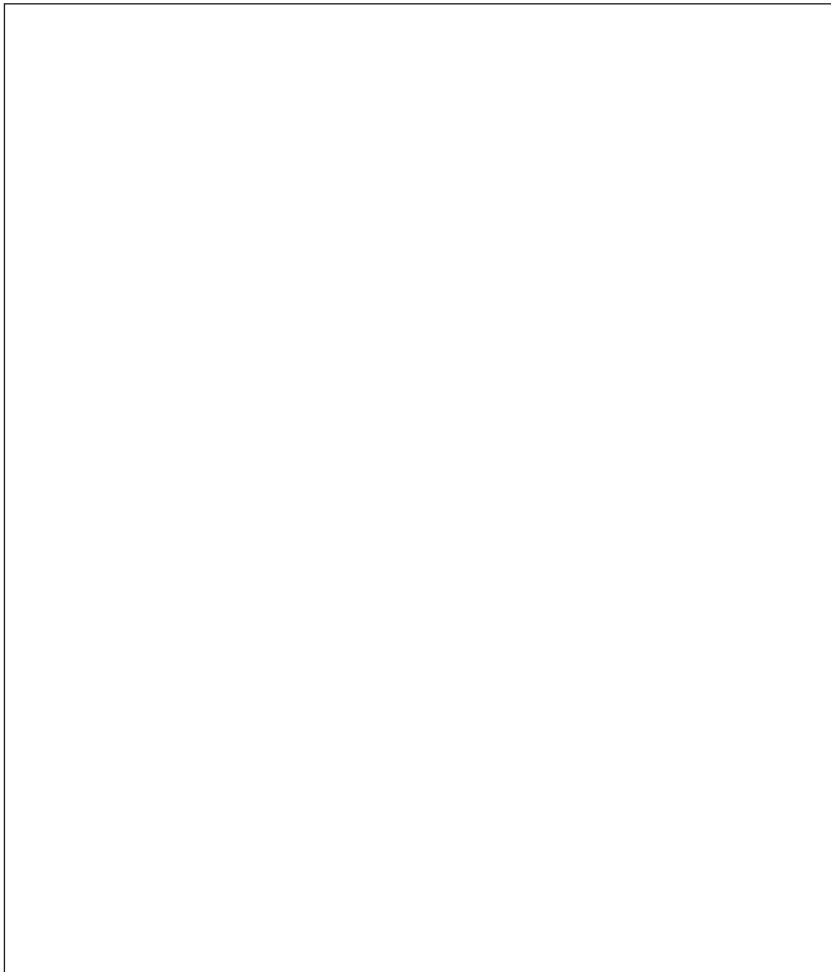


Recommendations



6. Activity

Places where the level of human activity is appropriate to the location and creates a reduced risk of crime and a sense of safety at all times.

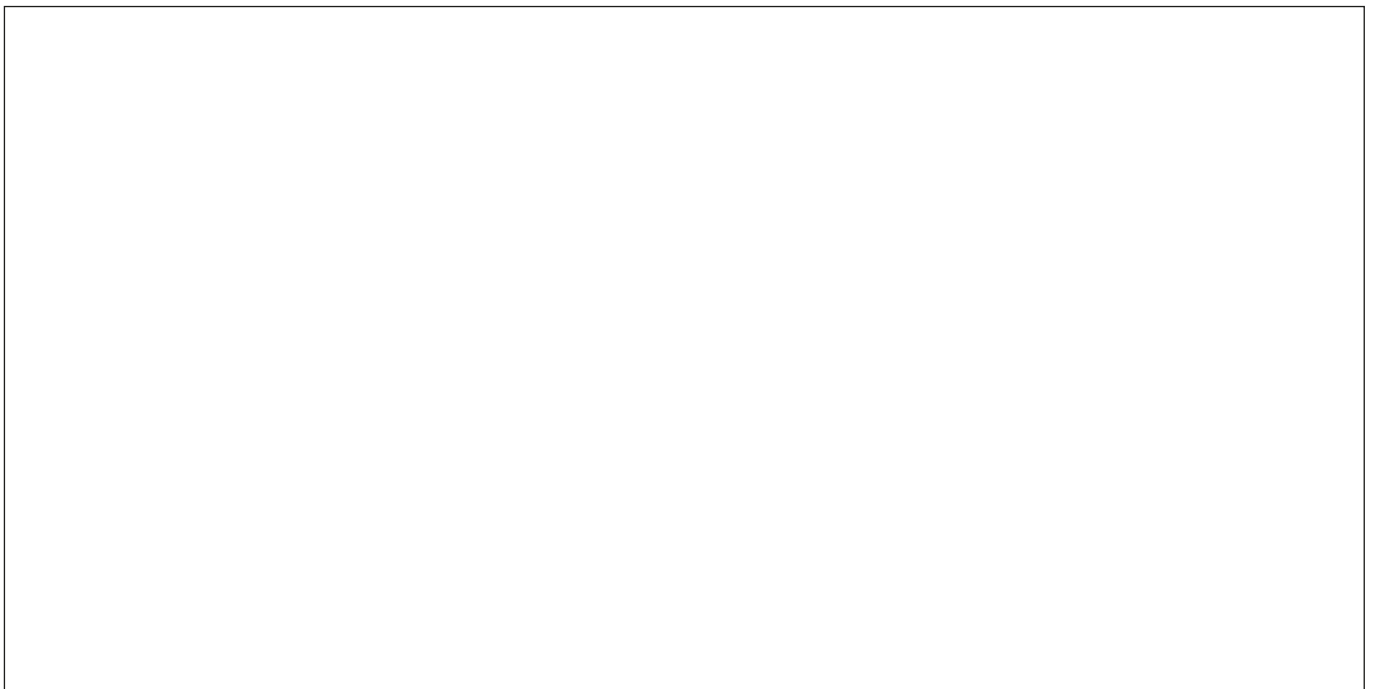


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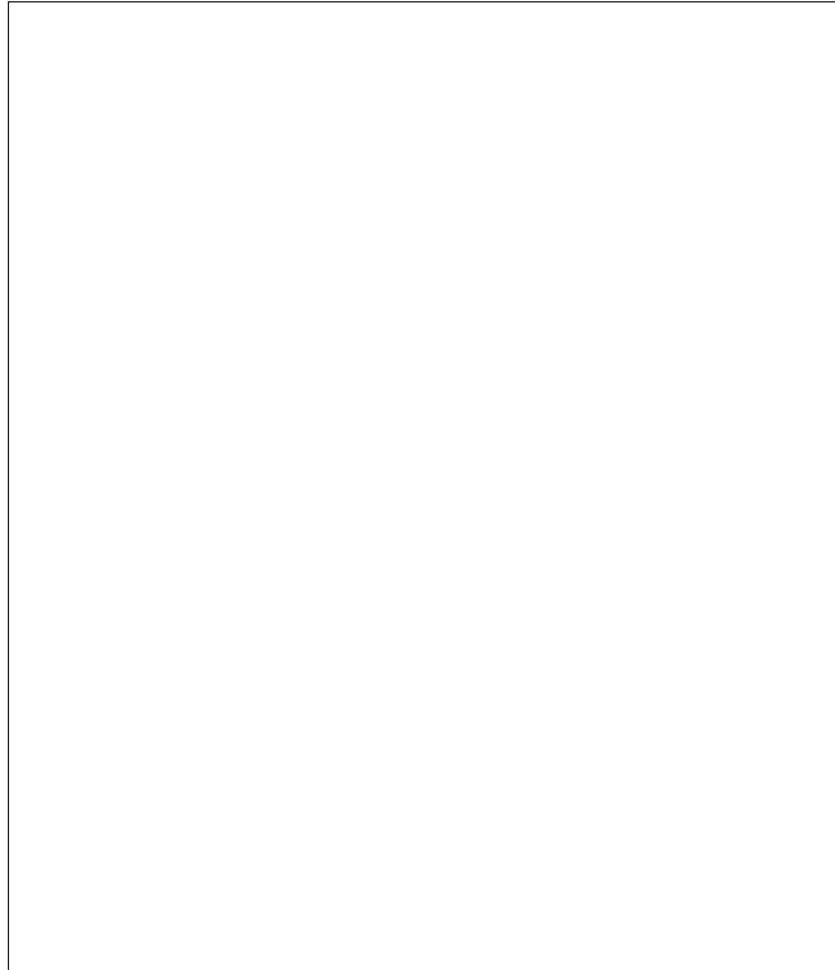
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Recommendations



7. Management and Maintenance

Places that are designed with management and maintenance in mind, to discourage crime in the present and the future.

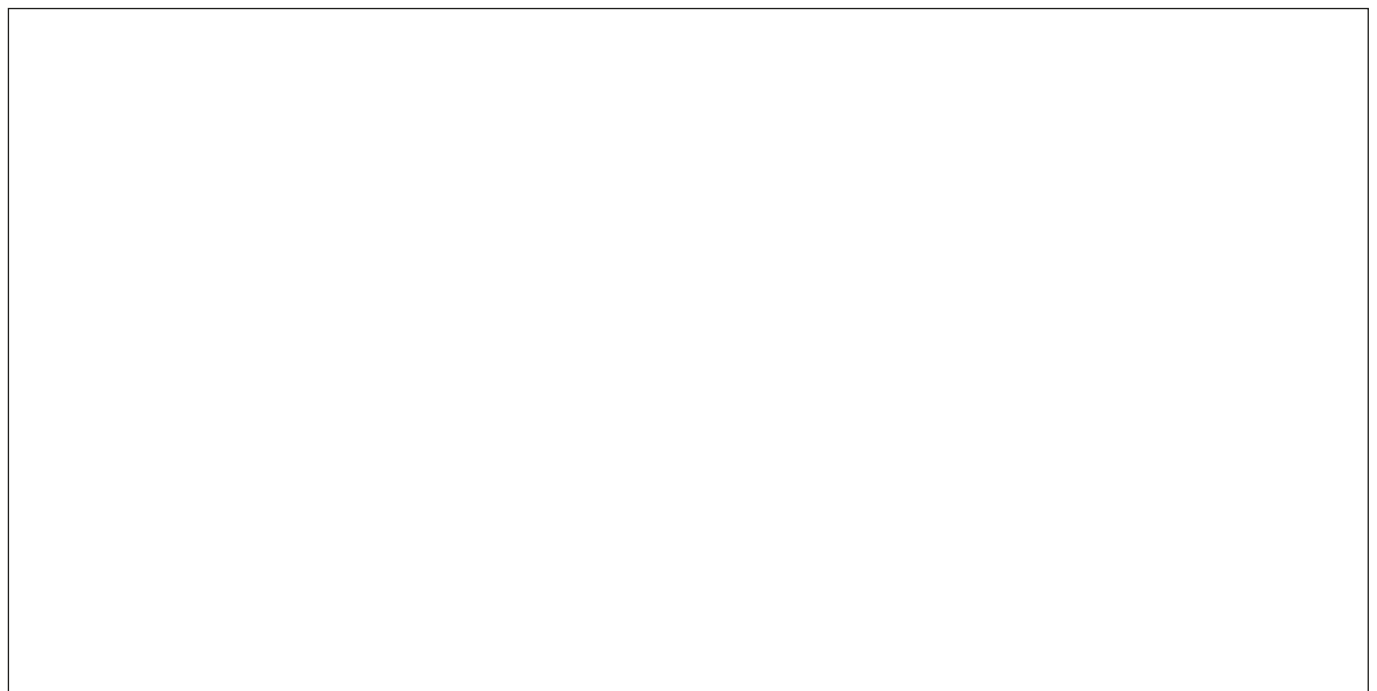


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Recommendations



Summary

Our primary focus will be **residential burglary, vehicle crime** and **bicycle theft** in and around the two identified hot spots locations of **Chatham Court** and **Lovers Lane** to make it harder for offences to take place. All other interventions will apply to both LSOAs but priority will be given to the target hot spots. The interventions will be crime prevention, enforcement and building neighbourhood resilience to support longer term sustainable solutions. Recent door to door consultation with residents in the hot spot locations made us aware that a high number of crimes are never reported to the Police so our interventions reflect both recorded crime and community intelligence.

Crime Prevention - Target Hardening

We will employ a Burglary Reduction Officer who will use the current and additional analysis to identify similar types of properties burgled, make contact with owners at risk, undertake risk assessments of their property and commission a local locksmith or other provider to fit more appropriate 5 lever door locks, window alarm's, PIR lights and/or PIR activated Wi-Fi or 4G CCTV or secure side gates as appropriate. This person will visit every residential burglary and households either side which takes place in the target areas during the project period, undertake a risk assessment and offer appropriate target hardening support. Advice will be provided to reduce the number of burglaries and bicycle thefts due to insecurity.

Chatham Court will be subject to a wide range of crime prevention measures including target hardening doors and windows (some window frames and doors may need upgrading) improved lighting, installation of CCTV, improved bicycle storage following current environmental assessments to deter offenders entering the premises for illegal drug use, other criminal activity and rough sleeping.

Street Lighting

The Burglary Reduction officer will work closely with the Designing out Crime Officer and Council colleagues to fix and improve the Street lighting in the target hot spot areas in line with the recommendations of the EVA report.

Car Parking

Many vehicle owners have to park their vehicle or work van with tools in public car parks often overnight due to Town centre or Train commuter visitors parking their cars outside residential houses. This visitor activity detracts from local ownership. The public car parks are peak hot spots for vehicle crime due to reduced natural surveillance for vehicles. A Resident car parking permit scheme will be established in the hot spot locations to allow residents to park their vehicles outside their house to increase natural surveillance and deter visitors from parking.

Preventing Bicycle Thefts

A number of Bicycle property marking campaigns will be undertaken to deter bicycle burglaries, thefts and aid detection and recovery of property. A similar campaign in Newark resulted in increased crime prevention awareness and the recovery of numerous stolen bicycles.

Neighbourhood Capacity Building and Resilience

Feedback from local house to house resident consultation undertaken in March this year, indicates that there is a lack of community spirit and ownership and no one is watching out for each other so there is no deterrent for offenders who wish to commit crime and no-one calls the Police. Therefore, Newark Council will establish a new community hub at Chatham Court to house a warden-type service to provide a single point of contact for both residents and agencies in relation to the site. This will build community confidence to report matters to the appropriate service. The hub would have added value given the low income/unemployed residents on the site, some of whom will have drug/alcohol issues and other complex needs, by enabling other agencies to work from the site and providing IT facilities within the hub for residents to use.

In addition, the County Council will provide direction, training and support to a third sector funded 'Community Capacity Building provider' to assist them in the establishment of two residents community groups located in main hot spot locations. The chairs of these groups will be invited to attend and contribute to the monthly Project Governance Board meetings. A before and end of project residents perception survey will be undertaken to establish any changes. We would expect increased confidence and community cohesion and reduced levels of fear of crime.

The recent consultation has identified a real desire for such groups and names of six residents from each hot spot location have already been secured. The aim of this intervention is to ensure these groups are self-sustaining once the project is complete to build community resilience. Should this be successful the Council may decide to maintain such groups at its own expense as an invest to save.

Enforcement

Using mainstream resources, police enforcement activity including stop and search will be undertaken to identify and target top 10 offenders suspected to be responsible for the causes of crime in target areas e.g. drug dealing, local shoplifting, handling stolen acquisitive property and actual crime e.g. residential burglary, bicycle theft and vehicle crime. High visible patrols in the two hot-spot locations will be undertaken to gather intelligence, deter/detect offences and provide public reassurance.

Value for Money & Targets

Our interventions are cited as best practice in the Safer Streets Fund Toolkit. We know from previous local Police and Partnership operations tackling burglary that other crimes also reduced such as vehicle crime. We expect the following crime reductions in the first year and due to improved sustainable solutions and partnership working even further reductions in the next three years.

2019 Baseline	ALL CRIME	AQUISITIVE CRIME	VEHICLE CRIME	DRUG POSSESSION	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	BURGLARY	BICYCLE THEFT	ASB	ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES
E01028310	1108	620	46	20	106	64	46	31	59.0
E01028335	454	205	28	9	52	30	23	27	49.0
Combined	1562	825	74	29	158	94	69	58	108
Estimated % Reductions	-10%	-10%	-10%	30%	-10%	-20%	-20%	-20%	-10%
Number of crime reduced	-152	-83	-7	9	-16	-19	-14	-12	-11
Reductions after 3 years	-456	-248	-22	26	-47	-56	-41	-35	-32
% Change	-29%	-30%	-30%	90%	-30%	-60%	-60%	-60%	-30%

Subject to the caveat below, a Project Board will be established and meet monthly from July 2020 chaired by the Director of Newark and Sherwood District Council who also chairs the Strategic Community Safety Partnership. A dedicated Programme Manager will be appointed immediately from the PCC's office to oversee delivery of the project and be the point of contact for the Home Office and others.

Partners and residents involved in contributing to this bid submission will be members of the group. Most partners are already members of the Strategic Community Safety Partnership and work together in other community safety contexts which will ensure effective partnership delivery. They already have community safety experience and manage other funded projects.

The Board will be responsible for effective implementation of the project milestones, targets and budget plan. Other mainstream partners with relevant expertise will be co-opted to be members as appropriate. Where any unexpected barriers arise the Board will seek to use mainstream resources and existing partnership arrangements for the effective delivery of the plans including any formal legal, decision making or financial agreements.

Project Board terms of reference with clear description of roles and responsibilities of all parties that are involved in the project will be prepared and signed off by leaders of all key partner organisations including the Commissioner.

Senior leaders of Newark District Council have already confirmed their commitment to this project and its deliverables including establishing a hub within Chatham Court should this bid be successful.

Governance and support from the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB) will be obtained to ensure that wider partnership support and activity is secured e.g. street lighting and ANPR. The Commissioner, Chief Constable and all District Councils and County Council leaders are members of this group. The Project Board will escalate any unresolved problems or issues to this group should they arise.

The Budget Toolkit milestone tab details 51 key milestones across the following 12 interventions and governance arrangements:

1. ANPR
2. Bicycle Property Marking & Security
3. Community Hub
4. Enforcement Activity
5. Environmental Improvements
6. Neighbourhood Capacity Building
7. Parking Permit Scheme
8. Project Board & Governance
9. Street Lighting
10. Target Harden Chatham Court

11. Target Hardening Chatham Court

12. Target Hardening General

Each intervention will have a nominated lead officer assigned and will be accountable to the Project Board.

The time frame is tight so as much preparatory work will be undertaken once the bid is submitted e.g. job descriptions for the Programme Manager and Burglary and Bicycle Reduction Manager. Our Recruitment Agency will be asked to attract suitable candidates subject to funding being awarded. We will start to identify suitable suppliers of bicycles security devices and lower level target hardening suppliers so we can make better decisions once we have confirmed funding. We will start to work with our procurement teams to draft contract specifications in terms of what we know is needed for higher level target hardening.

Plans will be started for the environmental clean-up and regeneration work. We will make contact with a number of Community Capacity Building organisations and invite them to quote for specific work in the target areas. We will make plans for the consulting on the Residents Parking permit scheme and plans to improve the street lighting.

There is a risk that some of our sustainable solutions may not be implemented in time to evidence reductions during the project period; however, our objective is achieve year on year reductions beyond the life of the project.

The Partnership is committed to implementing all deliverables even where this goes beyond the project period.

The main risk has arisen during the tendering process namely COVID-19 and the interventions put in place to stop the spread of the virus. This will have implications for the project and should social distancing and other measures still be in place, then the project plan will be adjusted accordingly. Street lighting improvements and ANPR installations would then be prioritised as these can take place with little impact on current social distancing arrangements.

Our intelligence suggests that crime is rampant in these two LSOAs because there is poor local ownership, weak natural surveillance, poor lighting; physical home security is weak and offenders feel undeterred from committing opportunistic crime mainly to feed their drug habit. Residents do not feel confident in reporting matters to the Police and so crimes escalate unabated.

We estimate that acquisitive crime and disorder especially burglary, bicycle theft and vehicle crime will be much lower after the project because of the interventions implemented:

- By undertaking significant target hardening in the hot spot locations, it will be harder for offenders to commit opportunistic crime and they will be much more deterred by the sustainable solutions put in place which will have lasting benefits year on year
- The presence and reactive response to new ANPR cameras, improved lighting, and CCTV (revenue funded by the Police and Partners) will not only be a deterrent to offenders but the evidence and intelligence gathered will lead to more arrests and less active offenders and increased community confidence. Arresting more offenders will put more in drug treatment.
- The new Chatham Court 'hub' housing a warden-type service will continue to provide a single point of contact for both residents and agencies in relation to the site and will continue as a mainstream funded service after the project finishes. This will include Police visits and closer partnership working. This will build community confidence
- The two newly established Resident Associations in the two hot spots will also continue to run financially supported by the Newark District Council and attended by local police PCSOs. This will build community confidence, increased ownership, and natural surveillance
- Newark is one of the locations identified as a high area of severity and partnership working and PCC/SNB funding in this area will continue

Service/item	Estimated value	Comments/further info
Community Capacity Building	£600.00	Stephen Smith the Neighbourhood Coordinator (Community Friendly Nottinghamshire Communities Team) will provide direction, training and support to sub-contracted Community Capacity Building officer to assist in the establishment of two residents community groups located in main hot spot locations.
Partnership Project Board	£9,360.00	A new Project Board will be established which will meet monthly for two hours from July 2020 to March 2021 attended by 13 partners listed as partners in the bid submission (26 hours per meeting x 9 meetings = 234 hours x £40 per hour full on costs)
Additional CCTV	£4,000.00	Asorb any additional revenue costs from additional fixed CCTV
Build Neighbourhood Watch structure	£2,700.00	Engagement activity to build Neighbourhood Watch Structures and groups in hot spot locations
Establish new partnership 'hub' at Chatham Court	£20,000.00	Establish a new partnership 'hub' at Chatham Court (main hot spot 1 location) to house a warden-type service to provide a single point of contact for both residents and agencies in relation to the site.
Engagement at new Hub	£1,080.00	Engagement 36 hours (1 officer, 4 hours each month for 9 months) Officer to offer drop in sessions at the hub
Estate repair and renewal work	£10,000.00	Undertake estate repair and renewal work which alongside the preventative measures being considered as part of the bid, would further help to improve community pride and hopefully aid the prevention and detection of crime.
Establish a Resident parking permit scheme in hot spot locations	£5,000.00	Establish a Resident car parking permit scheme to allow residents to park their vehicles outside their house to increase natural surveillance and deter Town centre visitors from parking.
Enforcement Activity	£19,200.00	Using mainstream resources, police enforcement activity including stop and search will be undertaken to identify and target top 10 offenders suspected to responsible for the causes of crime in target areas e.g. drug dealing, local shoplifting, handling stolen acquisitive property and actual crime e.g. residential burglary, bicycle theft and vehicle crime. 640 hours (2 x PC/PCSO's, equivalent to one day per week for 9months)
High Visible Patrol Activity	£19,200.00	High visible patrols in the two hot spot locations will be undertaken to gather intelligence, deter and detect offences and provide public reassurance. 640 hours. (2 x PC/PCSO's, equivalent to one day per week for 9months)
Bicycle Property marking	£4,320.00	PCSOs to undertake bicycle property marking events. 144 hours (2 x PCSO's 1 day per month for 9months)

Marketing Crime Stoppers in area	£1,000.00	Targeted Crime Stoppers publication
Street Cleansing in hot spots	£1,000.00	Chatham Court and the area off Northgate, will also receive increased street scene cleansing and grounds maintenance services from the Council's new investment in an Action Day Team designed to undertake a greater range of street scene and cleansing services.
Tendering Process	£2,000.00	Undertake Tendering Process for Target Hardening Chatham Court and higher level Target Hardening in LSOAs
TOTAL	£99,460.00	