

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Joint Audit & Scrutiny Panel
Date of Meeting:	10th December 2015
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Agenda Item:	10

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT – to August 2015

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report presents the Joint Audit & Scrutiny Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) update report which was also presented to the Police and Crime Panel on 2nd November 2015.
- 1.2 This report provides the Panel with an overview of current performance, key decisions made and his activities to August 2015.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Panel to note the contents of this update report consider and discuss the issues and raise any concerns with the Chief Constable and Commissioner.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To provide the Panel with information so they can fulfil their scrutiny role in respect of the Commissioner's pledges and performance against his Police and Crime Plan (2015-18).

4. Summary of Key Points

POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2015-18)

- 4.1 Performance against refreshed targets and measures across all seven themes is contained in the tables at **Appendix A** up to August 2015. This is the second report to the Panel in respect of the Commissioner's third Police and Crime Plan.
- 4.2 The Commissioner's report has been simplified to focus on reporting by exception. In this respect, this section of the report relates exclusively to some performance currently rated red i.e. significantly worse than the target (>5% difference) or blue, significantly better than the target (>5% difference).

- 4.3 The table below shows a breakdown of the RAGB status the Force has assigned to the 33 sub-measures reported in **Appendix A**. It can be seen that 22 (67%) of these measures are Amber, Green or Blue (the same as the last Panel report) indicating that the majority of measures are close, better or significantly better than the target. 24% of measures reported are Red and significantly worse than target. However, 9% (3) of measures are not graded due to unavailability of data following the move to the Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS) Oracle system.

KEY to Performance Comparators			
Performance Against Target		Aug-15	% of Total
●	Significantly better than Target >5% difference	5	15%
●	Better than Target	13	39%
●	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)	4	12%
●	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference	8	24%
●	Data Issues prevent grading	3	9%
Total		33	100%

- 4.4 In summary, total crime is higher than last year (+5.8%, **Red**) but this is less than the previous Panel report when it was +8.3%. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) is lower (-4.8%, **Green**) which is not as good as the previous Panel report when it was -7.1% but still coded **Blue**. Violence continues to be the key driver to the overall increase in Total crime (+20.2%, +1,394) and follows the HMIC inspection undertaken in 2014 into crime recording which has led to higher compliance rates to the national crime recording standard. Nottinghamshire is believed to have one of the highest compliance rates (98%) and this has led to more incidents being recorded as crimes. In addition, new offences of Harassment and Malicious Communications are now counted as recorded crimes.
- 4.5 Blue Rating (● significantly better than Target >5% difference)

The Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads – monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds

- 4.5.1 Figures for January to March 2015 show a 15.5% reduction in KSI casualties compared to the same period in the previous year, this equates to 15 less casualties contributing considerably to the overall reduction of 50.4% against the 2005-09 average. The total number of collisions reported is down 14.8% which over 100 fewer accidents have been attended. Vulnerable road user groups are showing good reductions with the exception of pedal cycle KSI's, which although up 22% only reflects a rise of 2 and slight injuries fell by over 37%. Motorcyclists showed a reduction of 56%.
- 4.5.2 Provisional figures for April to June 2015 compared to 2014 continue this encouraging trend. Serious injury collisions for 2015 are 161 compared to 192 for 2014. Slight injury collisions are 1,323 for 2015 compared to 1,406 in 2014. This shows that quarter two figures for 2015 are positive especially for May and June which is encouraging as that marks the start of Operation Drosometer 5 –

Nottinghamshire's enforcement campaign of the fatal 4^a. This also bucks historical trends that traditionally show RTC (Road Traffic Collision) uplifts in May and throughout the summer period. Operation Drosometer 5 will continue until the end of August 2015. So far over 3000 drivers have been caught for fatal 4 offences. The June drink drive campaign has not seen uplift in arrests for drink driving which show parity with normal ambient levels of activity.

Reduce the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites

- 4.5.3 There is a 76.7% reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites. Furthermore, current data shows that there were 69 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date to August 2015. In addition, there was a 27.7% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees either detained in custody or s136 suites, meaning that the Street Triage Team are resolving far more incidents on the street.
- 4.5.4 There are a number of reasons why custody suites continue to be the first place of safety.^b

An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15 in Crown and Magistrates' Courts

- 4.5.5 The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate has considerably improved from 66.8% in the same period last year, to 74.7% (+7.9). This places Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate above the national average of 73.8%.

Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force

- 4.5.6 Year to-date ASB is down 4.8%. In respect of the Commissioner's target to reduce ASB by 50% by 2016-17, performance is currently -38.1%. In the County it's -48.0% and in the City it's -23.2%. Previous Panel reports explained an increase in noise-related incidents in 2014 mainly in the City which offset the reductions elsewhere. Had this not occurred the Commissioner's -50% target would have been on track.

The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders – To increase by 10% per annum

- 4.5.7 There were 61 additional Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders completed year to date, an increase of 65.6% which is above the 10% target. The overall value of POCA orders has increased by 12.4% or £72,927, with the average value now at £4,307 compared to £6,348 last year.

^a The fatal 4 offences refer to speeding, mobile phone use whilst driving, drink/drug driving and not wearing seatbelts.

^b Reason not recorded, suite full, suite refused, suite has no staff, male on suite, female on suite, too violent, detained for safety, and other.

To Monitor the Number of Production and Supply Drug Offences

- 4.5.8 There were 59 additional supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date (+20.3%). In comparison there was a considerable reduction in possession offences (-21.8%), which could be attributable to the increased use of 'legal highs'.^c
- 4.6 Red Rating (● significantly worse than Target >5% difference)

A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2014-15

- 4.6.1 The number of repeat victims of domestic violence increased by 103 offences year-to-date (+11.5%), with a 9.8% increase in the County, and a 13.8% increase in the City. As previously reported this increase is due to either greater compliance with the national crime recording standard (in which more incidents are recorded as crimes especially violence) and also new harassment offences (malicious communications, letters, text messages, social network) which is prevalent in domestic violence. In addition, it is believed that victims have greater confidence in reporting crimes.

A Reduction in the Number of Repeat Victims of Hate Crime Compared to 2014-15

- 4.6.2 There were 16 (+50%) additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, of which 15 occurred in the City. The Force has explained that the increase in hate crime is due to violence against the person (VAP) and the reasons stated in the above section are also applicable for hate crime. Furthermore, further analysis shows that four of the victims reported multiple offences on the same date, resulting in 11 of the additional offences.

To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale^d

- 4.6.3 Historically the targets for attending incidents have been as follows:
- 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,
 - 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.
- 4.6.4 The first Police Response Hub at the Riverside went live in March 2015 with a further two in June 2015. It is too early to assess the impact of the changes on

^c <http://www.dualdiagnosis.co.uk/news/Progress48895.ink>

^d The Force has a detailed 'Graded Response and Deployment Procedure' which defines Grade 1 and Grade 2 incidents. In short, a Grade 1 incident requires an immediate response and the incident is defined as emergency or non-emergency based upon the information made available to the operator and not by the means of access to the operator (i.e. 999 / non-999, etc.). It will only qualify as an 'emergency', if the criteria set out in the procedure is satisfied e.g. there is, or is likely to be a risk of danger to life, use, or immediate threat of use, of violence. A Grade 2 is an incident where the customer service advisor or control operator identifies that there is a degree of importance or urgency attached to the initial police action, but that an emergency (Grade 1) response is not required e.g. An offender has been detained but who is not violent.

attendance times. However it is fair to say that performance is currently variable, and the Force is aware and examining the issues.

- 4.6.5 In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.1% of Urban areas and 77.4% of Rural areas within the specified times (**Amber**). However, Grade 2 incidents were much lower than target i.e. 65.1% of incidents were attended within 60 minutes (**Red**).

A Reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15

- 4.6.6 Overall, All Crime is up 5.8% which is an improvement since the last Panel report when All Crime was +8.3%. The Force is forecasted to end the year with less than 1% increase. There are 1,764 additional offences of All Crime recorded in 2015-16 (year-to-date) compared to the previous financial year. This increase is due to higher levels of recorded crime on the County Division (+1,763 offences, +10.5%) since the City is now recording a reduction of -0.4% (-52). These increases are predominantly related to Violence (1,395 offences, +20.2% force-wide). However, this is an improvement since the last Panel report when the increase was 28%.
- 4.6.7 Following the HMIC inspection last year a number of forces were identified as having poor compliance rates with the national crime recording standard. Analysis of iQuanta data year-to-date to August 2015 identifies that over 40% of forces have experienced much higher % increases than Nottinghamshire which has a lower increase than the national average. Only a few forces are recording small reductions.^e
- 4.6.8 Since the HMIC inspection greater compliance with the national crime recording standard occurred 12 months ago, however, its impact leading to increased crime levels should now start to diminish, although there will be a legacy in this year's figures between April and September.
- 4.6.9 Unfortunately, the increases in incidents being recorded as crimes especially violence resulting from the changes of the Home Office Counting Rules and some new crime types have masked good performance in number of other areas: Burglary Dwelling for example continues to reduce (-22.4%) and has seen the second highest reduction nationally; Robbery has reduced -21.0% and is also ranked the second highest reduction nationally.

A Reduction in Victim-Based Crime Compared To 2014-15

- 4.6.10 Victim-Based crimes accounts for 89.9% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the slightly higher than the proportion recorded last year (89.2%). Again, County division recorded the larger increase (11.7%, or 1,804 offences). Since records of Violence have increased considerably, Victim-Based crime also increases accordingly.

^e *The iQuanta data is subject to validation and is published for performance monitoring only.*

Monitor the Number of Offences in Those Local Areas Which Experience a High Level of Crime

- 4.6.11 Both County (15 Partnership Plus Areas) and City Divisions (Five High Impact Areas) are showing an increase in All Crime (+10% and +5% respectively) which is an improved position since the last Panel report.
- 4.6.12 Some areas are experiencing much higher increases e.g. Sutton in Ashfield north (+35%), Carr Bank (+25%), Arboretum (+11%) and St Anns (+10%). Trent Bridge (a discretionary area) has seen an increase of 53%. However, another area has decreased significantly i.e. Netherfield and Colwick (-28%). South Notts Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is aware of the two outliers mentioned and report that the improved performance in Netherfield is due to a higher base line last year when one particular store experienced high levels of shop theft. The Police and Partners worked with the store and this has resulted in 22 less offences (24 last year and only 2 so far this year). There have also been reductions on the retail park in Netherfield.
- 4.6.13 In contrast, the key increases in Trent Bridge have been due to Cycle Theft, Theft Other and some increases in Shop Theft at the same retail stores targeted last year in Netherfield.
- 4.6.14 As stated in the previous Panel report, during 2014, the Commissioner's office undertook a review of Partnership Plus Areas and produced a report in November 2014 '*Partnership Plus Areas Review: The Case for Change - A New Model for Neighbourhood Delivery?*' for the Safer Nottinghamshire Board. A number of recommendations were agreed intended to improve the medium to long term performance in these priority areas. The Commissioner wrote to CSPs and the following summarise the key points:
- There is a need to focus on 're-designing' the way we deliver community safety to improve efficiency and effectiveness through mainstreaming services to be delivered at a local level.
 - There is still potential for more integrated ways of working through targeting and aligning resources by demand with a commitment through the Compact Agreement.
 - Funding has now been agreed to the end of 2015/16, being based on supporting locality working based upon an average of funding each district has received over the last four years.
 - Expenditure plans will be approved through the NOPCC throughout this transition year.
 - The new ways of working need to be concluded by autumn to coincide with the Government's announcement on the comprehensive spending review.
 - The SNB October meeting will be presented with the new CSPs approaches to locality working plans and response to the new standards.
 - Community Safety funding must demonstrate value to existing mainstream local resources and District Community Safety Partnerships must be able to demonstrate the impact of investment.

- Local partnership structures should be flexibly designed to meet local circumstances.
- The Independent Partnership Review will also be concluded in time for recommendations to be discussed as the Comprehensive Spending Review is announced.

4.6.15 Hopefully these changes will lead to performance improvements.

Monitor the Proportion of Rural Crime Compared to 2014-15

4.6.16 This measure is reported for the first time. It has not been RAGB graded^f. There were 3,892 offences defined as Rural Crimes^g recorded year-to-date to August 2015 which is a 1% increase in the proportion of All Crime compared to the previous year. Volume wise there has been a 15.8% (or 530 additional offences) increase year-to-date. Since All Crime force wide is +5.8% and the County division overall is +10.5%, rural crime has therefore seen a higher increase. That said there are other non-rural areas in the County which have also seen higher increases – Ashfield for example has increased by 19.6%. In addition some Partnership Plus areas reported above have also seen higher increases.

An Increase in the Detection Rate for Victim-Based Crime

4.6.17 There were 665 less detections for Victim-Based Crime year-to-date than in the previous year (-3.9%). Currently the detection rate is 23.2% but last year it was higher i.e. 26.0%.

4.6.18 The key reasons for this were explained in the previous Panel report i.e. that despite a low detection rate, surprisingly, only 55.1% of cases is a suspect unknown. The Home Office outcomes framework introduced in 2014 reveals that many cases cannot be prosecuted for a variety of reasons. It was previously reported that a third of all recorded crimes there is a suspect identified but the victim does not support any prosecution or there are other evidential difficulties preventing a prosecution. The challenge for Force and Partners is to understand why victims don't support prosecutions and consider ways of addressing these barriers.

4.6.19 In addition, community resolutions (an out of court disposal) have fallen 27.1% (-456); the number of people cautioned has reduced by 20.1% (-228) and crimes classed as Other (Cannabis Warnings) have fallen by 61.9% (-292) in line with more targeted stop and search policies employed by the Force. The number of people charged or summons to Court remains largely the same (-1.9%, -110).

To Monitor the Detection Rate for All Crime

4.6.20 The detection rate for All Crime fell from 31.1% last year to 25.8%. Previous analysis has suggested falling numbers of arrests may have impacted directly on overall detections, but changes to the Home Office counting rules, 24 hour

^f Not RAGB graded but it would be red if it was

^g Rural Crime Force Definition: Rural crimes include all crimes occurring in rural areas in addition to those offences defined as rural (i.e. theft of livestock).

interventions and new offence classifications may also be contributory factors and other reasons already explained.

To Make £11.0m Savings by March 2016 + Overall Spend V Budget

- 4.6.21 The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £11.0m need to be made in 2015-16. To date £1.669m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £2.601m. Work is currently underway to review the shortfall in the efficiency programme by project and what actions are required to recover the position.
- 4.6.22 Furthermore, as previously reported, it is anticipated that the Force will not achieve its efficiency savings of £11m. However, work is on-going to close the gap. At section 5 below it will be seen that the Force is currently £2.758m overspent.

HMIC Peel Efficiency Assessment

- 4.7 In October 2015, HMIC published its Peel efficiency report^h and graded Nottinghamshire Police as good along with 28 other forces. Five forces were found to be 'outstanding', eight forces were found to be in the 'requires improvement' category, and one force (Humberside) was graded 'inadequate'.
- 4.8 The assessments were carried out in May 2015. In relation to the question, "How well does the force provide timely and relevant financial information to the office of police and crime commissioner (OPCC), and are shared assumptions used to develop current and future plans?", HMIC reported:

"There is a good relationship with the OPCC and the force's head of finance meets weekly with the OPCC's chief finance officer. There is effective and intrusive oversight of the financial budgets by the police and crime commissioner. This includes access to the monthly performance and insight documents and reports on the current and projected financial position, treasury management and prudential indicators. Change programme status updates are also shared with the police and crime commissioner on a monthly basis, or more often if required. This allows him to scrutinise performance and effectively monitor progress against the programme timeline".

Sexual Offences in Schools

- 4.9 At the last Panel meeting a member asked if the Commissioner would include some additional information in relation to the sexual offences committed within schools. In this respect for the 12-months to the end of June 2015:
- 51 crimes were recorded at 31 schools across Nottinghamshire
 - 46 (90%) of those were committed against victims aged under 18
 - 38 (74.5%) of the offenders/suspects identified were aged under 18, 9 (17.6%) were over 18 and there are no suspect/offender details in the other 4 (7.8%).

^h <https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/wp-content/uploads/nottinghamshire-police-efficiency-2015.pdf>

- 4.10 Sexual offences during the last two years have increased significantly following the Saville case and greater compliance with the national crime recording standard. In addition, new MASH arrangements mean that all referrals for advice (if a crime is exposed in the referral) are now recorded as crimes. Previously the Police were unaware of many cases reported directly to other agencies.
- 4.11 According to iQuanta data (Home Office) during this same period sexual offences across the whole of Nottinghamshire increased significantlyⁱ. It is estimated that crimes recorded as taking place in schools represents around 2% of total sexual crimes.
- 4.12 Analysis of sexual abuse crimes recorded by forces nationally indicates that the majority of forces have seen significant increases. In terms of volume in 2014/15 the increase in sexual abuse crimes in Nottinghamshire was in line with the national average although the % increase was much higher due to low baselines in the previous two years. Again, this high % increase is due largely to the new MASH arrangements in Nottinghamshire, greater crime recording practices and increased confidence in reporting.

Holding the Chief Constable to Account

- 4.13 The Commissioner's staff are represented at the key Divisional, Partnership and Force Local Policing Board meetings in order to obtain assurance that the Force and Partners are aware of the current performance threats, and are taking appropriate action to address the emerging challenges. Should there be any issues of concern these are relayed to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.
- 4.14 In addition, from time to time the Commissioner meets with both Divisional Commanders to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance.
- 4.15 At a previous Police and Crime Panel meeting members asked if the Commissioner would include a specific example of where he had held the Chief Constable to account on an issue. The Commissioner would emphasise that he has a regular weekly agenda meetings with the Chief Constable. Furthermore, Force performance is always discussed. Frequently the budget and investigations on historic child sex offending are on the agenda. However, a case study has been prepared on this occasion to illustrate how an issue of concern which came to light through the assurance process is followed through (see **Appendix B**).

DECISIONS

- 4.16 The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him by the public, partner organisations, members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable.

ⁱ The Home Office iQuanta data is subject to validation and provided for performance monitoring purposes so hard figures are not provided in this report.

Significant Public Interest Decisions

4.17 The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions. Since the last Panel report a number of decisions have been approved in respect of:

- **Ref: 2015.044 Standing Orders for Grants:** Financial Regulations updated to provide detail on how the Commissioner's grant scheme and the governance arrangements function.
- **Ref: 2015.056 Award of Tender to Provide Consultancy Support to Review Victims Services:** Baker Tilley has been awarded the contract.
- **Ref: 2015.055 Response Policing Business Case Addendum - Ranby, Bassetlaw:** Agreement to release funding approved following the establishment of how one of the Response Teams can be incorporated within a building owned by the Ministry of Justice (the building located on the opposite side of HMP Ranby near Retford).
- **Ref: 2015.054 Provision of Mobile Data management (MDM) Solution to Enable Agile Working within the East Midlands region of Police Forces:** The contract for the MDM element of the wider Agile Working Project was approved and awarded to Vodafone Limited.
- **Ref: 2015.053 Procurement of Consultancy Support To Review Victims Services:** The procurement of consultancy support to review victim services with EMSCU's support was approved.
- **Ref: 2015.052 Award of Framework for Body Work Video Devices and Associated Products, Services and Solutions – Amended Notice:** That the award of Lot 5 specifically be made to Reveal Media. That various tenderers be allocated to the other 4 remaining Lots were all approved.
- **Ref: 2015.50 Commissioning Intentions for Sexual Abuse Support Services 2015-19:** All recommendations were approved.
- **Ref: 2015.049 Sexual Violence support services 2016-9 Commissioning budget - City County Budget Split:** A number of options for splitting the budget were considered and the preferred option 2 was approved, subject to an equalities impact assessment.
- **Ref: 2015.048 Agile Working Business Case/Middleware Contract Award:** The project spend as detailed in the business case and the award of contract to HCL for the provision of a middleware solution was approved.
- **Ref: 2015.047 East Midlands Shared Infrastructure Project:** The following were approved:
 - Agreement to enter into a contract for the supply of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) using the CCS G Cloud 6 Framework Agreement via the chosen supplier, Skyscape, to carry out a proof of concept to support the agreed strategic direction
 - Agreement to proceed with two phases of proof of concept work, each supported by a Call-Off Agreement with the appointed supplier Skyscape
- **Ref: 2015.046 County Domestic Violence and Abuse Tender:** A tender was awarded to:

- Agree to Nottinghamshire County Council's recommendation for it to contract with WAIS and Nottinghamshire Women's Aid to deliver domestic abuse support services in the south and north of the county respectively for the period 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2018.
- Provide £469,496 per annum for the contracts, to be paid for by Ministry of Justice Victims' Services Grant. The funding is subject to annual confirmation of the PCC's budget from Government and will be managed by Nottinghamshire County Council under the terms of the Inter Authority Agreement.
- **Ref: 2015.045 Procurement Strategy and Action Plan for Commissioning of Domestic Abuse Support Services 2015-9:** recommendations 1-7 were approved.

ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSIONER

4.18 The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner continue to take steps to obtain assurances that the Chief Constable has not only identified the key threats to performance but more importantly that swift remedial and appropriate action is being taken to tackle the problems especially in the Priority Plus Areas in the County and High Impact Wards in the City.

4.19 Some recent activities and developments include:

Safer for Women' summit

- The Deputy Commissioner attended the 'Safer for Women' summit in October which was organised by the Nottingham Women's Centre and funded by Commissioner. Attendees heard powerful testimonies from women who have been affected by gender-based street harassment and focused on different settings for the problem including the night-time economy and sexism on University campuses. The conference arose as a result of the Nottingham Women's Centre's research work with the Nottingham Citizens Hate Crime Inquiry last year which found almost 40% of the women who were part of the inquiry linked the abuse they received to the fact that they were a woman.
- The Commissioner is now pushing for the development of a new Women's Safety Charter for Nottinghamshire that encourages local businesses, particularly the night time economy, to act responsibly to support victims of harassment and take reports seriously.

Community Group Presentations

- Together with 50 representatives from city and county-based community groups the Commissioner attended an event in September at the New Art Exchange in Nottingham to celebrate the positive changes resulting from funding awards he had made. The event, saw organisations which have been helped over the last three years gather to jointly celebrate their achievements in relation to community safety and crime prevention.
- Since 2013, the Commissioner has provided grants to 54 voluntary and community organisations to help him deliver his Police and Crime Plan. The majority of the funding has been allocated from his Community Safety Fund –

a small grants fund aimed at enhancing services for victims and supporting grassroots-led crime reduction.

- In 2014/15, the Commissioner funded 31 voluntary and community organisations with grants from a total pot of £360k. He also awarded an additional £100k to support victims' services.

The Ending Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Together Conference

- In September, the Commissioner his Deputy and a number of Health experts, academics and justice specialists gathered in Nottingham for a jointly organised international conference aimed at tackling a form of child abuse affecting millions of young girls worldwide. The purpose being to better coordinate efforts to safeguard vulnerable young women and children at risk of the violent practice. The Commissioner subsequently reported that FGM remains an underreported crime because survivors are too frightened to come forward to police. He stated that "without knowing the full scale of this abhorrent violence we must concentrate our attention on training education professionals and other people who work around children to recognise the signs and risk factors so they can intervene early".

The Youth Commission

- In September the Commissioner invited young people with strong views on crime to become part of a local think tank to help shape future policing decisions. The Youth Commission is open to young people aged between 14 and 25 and is tasked with developing strategies to address urgent community safety issues such as re-offending, strengthening links between police and the public, reducing crime and tackling antisocial behaviour. The Commissioner is determined to increase the voice of young people in the county and empower them to have a greater say in the decisions which affect them.

Strategic Resources and Performance Meetings

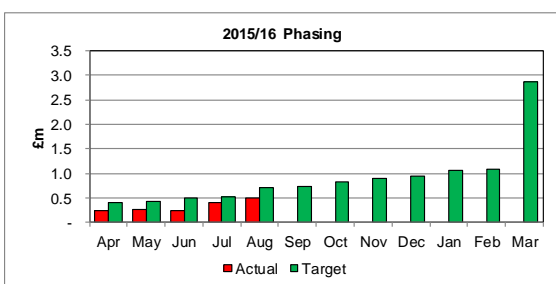
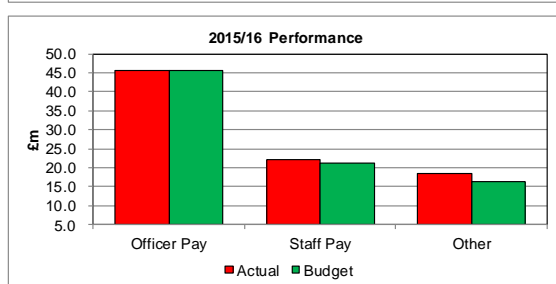
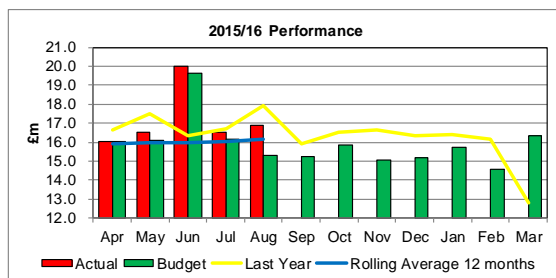
- The Commissioner continues to hold the Chief Constable to account at the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting which is open to the public. The last meeting was held on 11th September 2015 at County Hall Nottinghamshire.

Visits to Priority Plus and High Impact Areas

- The Commissioner and Deputy continue to visit key Priority Plus areas in the County and High Impact areas in the City. The purpose of the visits is to obtain assurance from Police, Partners and local Councillors that current community safety issues are fully understood and that appropriate action is being taken. The contact with frontline practitioners helps the Commissioner to better understand any barriers and especially any concerns from local residents so that he can have regard to these when he considers his Policing and Crime Plan priorities. The Commissioner intends to visit a number of rural areas during October 2015.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The financial information set out below is intended to provide the Panel with information so that they can review the steps the Commissioner is taking to fulfil his pledges and provide sufficient information to enable the Panel to fulfil its statutory role.



5.2 **Appendix C** contains the Financial Performance Insight report for August 2015. It details performance in respect of: Financials, Capital Expenditure, Efficiencies, Operations, Overtime, Seconded Staff, and Corporate Services.

Overview

5.3 The table illustrates budgetary performance during this financial year to August 2015.

5.4 The Force has a full year budget of £191.2m. Year to date £85.956m has been spent against a budget of £83.198m (£2.758m overspend).

5.5 Therefore expenditure was £2.758m worse than budget and was largely due to the efficiency challenge being behind target at £0.932m and a year to date correction for the MFSS (the Multi-Force Shared Service) charge that was omitted from the

original budget.

- 5.6 Police officer pay was £43.999m, which was £0.249m better than budget largely due to pensions, unsocial hour's payments and leavers/retirees being higher than budgeted, although the monthly saving has slowed down. Overtime was £1.593m, which was £0.338m worse than budget, partly due to an accrual for c4,500 hours of overtime awaiting authorisation in BOBO (booking off and booking off system) on supervisors workbenches; and a number of operations. For example, the main ones being Operation Drosometer at c£0.057m which is externally funded and matched by income, Operation Tiffany at c£0.060m which is mutual aid and has been more than offset within income and Operation Melic being the missing persons search.
- 5.7 Police staff pay was £21.695m, which was £0.596m worse than budget, mainly due to agency costs; not achieving the budgeted vacancy rate; and the phasing of the overlay for PCSO restructuring which is expected to reverse over the coming months. Overtime was £0.316m, which was £0.043m worse than budget, the Force is now not accruing in this area and this reflects the actual payments coming through from BOBO.

- 5.8 Premises and transport costs were £0.150m and £0.337m worse than budget respectively. This was mainly due to the efficiency challenge included within the budget, such as the fleet review; this has been partly offset from the benefit of the current low fuel prices.
- 5.9 Comms and computing were £0.272m worse than budget which is largely due to phasing and will be monitored closely over the forthcoming months.
- 5.10 The overspend in Other supplies & services is primarily down to a year to date correction on partnership fees relating to externally funded projects within Operations and have been offset within income, combined with the under achievement of the efficiency challenges.
- 5.11 Collaboration contributions was £0.754m worse than budget due to the year to date charge for the MFSS which was omitted from the budget. This has been addressed in the forecast.
- 5.12 **Appendix C** provides detailed further financial performance information.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 None - this is an information report.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 None – although it should be noted that high levels of crime occur predominately in areas of high social deprivation.

8. Risk Management

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

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 None that directly relates to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 The Deputy Chief Constable been consulted on this report.

12. Appendices

- A. Performance Tables - 7 Strategic Themes – August 2015
- B. Case Study – Shop Theft
- C. Financial Performance & Insight Report - August 2015

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

- [Police and Crime Plan 2015-2018 \(published\)](#)

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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