For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Police and Crime Panel
Date of Meeting:	15th September 2014
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	5

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report presents the Police and Crime Panel (Panel) with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) update report.
- 1.2 In accordance with section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 and subject to certain restrictions, the Commissioner must provide the Panel with any information which the Panel may reasonably require in order to carry out its functions. The Commissioner may also provide the Panel with any other information which the body thinks appropriate.
- 1.3 This report provides the Panel with an overview of current performance, key decisions made and his activities since the last report in December 2013.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Panel to note the contents of this update report and consider and discuss the issues.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 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.

4. Summary of Key Points

POLICING AND CRIME PLAN – (2014-18)

4.1 Performance against targets across all seven themes is contained in the tables at **Appendix A** up to June 2014.

- 4.2 At the previous Panel meeting members requested that the Commissioner's report be simplified with a 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 However, the table below shows a breakdown of the RAGB status the Force has assigned to the 23 measures being monitored in its Policing Plan. It can be seen that 13 (56.5%) of these measures are either Amber, Green or Blue indicating that a majority of measures are close, better or significantly better than the target.

KEY t	Performance Comparators		
Perfo	rmance Against Target	Jun-14	% of Total
	Significantly better than Target >5% difference	1	4.3%
•	Better than Target	6	26.1%
•	Close to achieving Target (within 5%)	6	26.1%
•	Significantly worse than Target >5% difference	10	43.5%
		23	100.0%

- 4.4 In summary, total crime is slightly higher than last year (+0.07%, Amber) but antisocial behaviour (ASB) is significantly higher (+19.5%, Red). It should be emphasised that most red ratings relate to shared measures e.g. effective trials at courts and satisfaction levels with local authorities in which the Police have no overall control.
- 4.5 Blue Rating (• significantly better than Target >5% difference)
 - 4.5.1 Although, the overall crime reduction target is rated amber, the year to date in respect of the number of Burglary Dwellings has reduced significantly, i.e. -17.8%. The Burglary Gold Group continues to meet and tackle the emerging problems.
 - 4.5.2 There has been a significant reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14 i.e. -21.1%. However, numbers are historically low which can cause large swings in percentage change.
- 4.6 Red Rating (● significantly worse than Target >5% difference)
 - 4.6.1 Early guilty plea rate for Magistrate's Court is 67.1% and is lower than last year (-1.1%) and lower than national averages for Magistrates Courts cases for the year to date so far.
 - 4.6.2 The percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts is also lower than the 50% target i.e. MC 40.10% and CC 46.30%. The Magistrates Courts rate shows a slightly decreasing trend over the last twelve months, this being the result of a slight increase in the ineffective trial rate. Ineffective trials are when a trial does not go ahead as planned for reasons which may be due to the prosecution, defence or administrative reasons within HMCTS.

- 4.6.3 The Crown Court Effective Trial rates saw a positive spike in April 2014 however levels have returned to a more usual level. The long term trend is showing an overall downwards trajectory, again with an increase in ineffective trials showing an upwards trajectory.
- 4.6.4 The Force was set a target to significantly reduce levels of Violence with Injury but currently it is +9.1%. This type of crime continues to show an increase. The short- and long-term significant upward trends suggest that the Force is unlikely to achieve target if current performance continues.
- 4.6.5 The Commissioner has pledged to reduce antisocial behaviour (ASB) by 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline). This year ASB has increased by +19.5%. Although significant reductions were made in previous years, to achieve this pledge a 24% reduction is required.
- 4.6.6 The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders is down 14%. The target was to increase by 10%. Year-to-date there has been 43 successful confiscation and forfeiture orders. In terms of value, there has been a marked decrease year-to-date compared to the same period last year, just over 25% less money was recovered, which has impacted on the average value of each order (£4,761.87)^a. A Force report on POCA is tabled as an additional agenda item to this meeting.
- 4.6.7 The Force is required to make efficiency savings of £12.7m by March 2015 and is currently off target by £0.6m^b. Local Policing is £0.237m behind target mainly due to overtime and vacancy rate; Specialist Services £0.095m behind target, mainly due to collaboration £0.051m which sits in Corporate Services; and Corporate Services £0.258m behind target. This is mainly due to the capitalisation of IS costs £0.144m and Oracle licences recharging £0.081m which are being re-phased to the end of the year, which leaves a genuine under achieved amount of £0.033m.
- 4.6.8 The total number of days lost to sickness is 3.79% for officers just short of the 3.7% (8.2 days) target^c. The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 3.79% in June 2014 from 4.18% in June 2013. This represents a reduction of 7.8% over the past year. HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick.
- 4.6.9 Currently, 51.1% of people surveyed agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues. The Force is 8.9% away from the 60% target, performance remains stable and there has been very little movement in previous two quarters.
- 4.7 The Commissioner is satisfied that the Chief Constable is aware of these issues and is taking appropriate action to address them all. In addition, the Commissioner has arranged a special performance stock take meeting for 5th September 2014 at which the Force will provide a detailed overview of current trends in ASB and

^a Year-to-date £204,760.34 was recovered compared to £273,628.92 in the previous year, a reduction of £68,868.58.

^b This is rated red due to the short term trend

^c This is rated red due to the short term trend

crime and key partners have been invited so that assurance can be secured that all possible interventions are in place to tackle the current challenges.

DECISIONS

4.8 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.

Significant Public Interest Decisions

- 4.9 The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions. Since the last report a number of decisions have been approved in respect of:
 - Amendment to the Treasury Management Strategy: To approve an overnight limit of up to £10m being held in the bank account of PCC and to also approve the removal of both parties from the counter party list.
 - Police Business Services Business Case: Collaboration of business services between Nottinghamshire and Northamptonshire has been detailed further to provide a breakdown of implementation costs and estimated savings.
 - Digital Upgrade of GATSO Red Light Cameras: To approve the request to purchase cameras and supporting infrastructure to enable the system to become operational
 - Replacement Building Access Control System: To approve the replacement of swipe card access control system and police key locks throughout the Force and the costs of producing replacement photo ID and swipe cards for all members of staff
 - Retford Shared Service with Bassetlaw District Council: To approve the sale of Retford Police Station and to develop a Shared Service with Bassetlaw District Council
 - Treasury Management Delegations: To approve the delegation to the Chief Finance Officer for the increase to £10m for the bank account balance
 - Police Pensions Administration and Payroll: To agree to move Pensions admin and payroll away from Nottinghamshire County Council
 - Provision of new Biomass Boiler Plant and Associated Work at Nottinghamshire Police Headquarters: To award to contract to Ashwell Biomass Limited
 - Provision of Temporary Staff to Nottinghamshire Police: A zero commitment contract be awarded to Reed Specialist recruitment for the period 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2016 for the provision of temporary staff
 - Nottinghamshire Police Replacement Telephony System: To approve the contract awarded to BT iNet for the period of 2 years commencing 23rd June 2014 to 22nd June 2016 for the provision of a replacement telephone system

- Media and Communications Assistant Apprenticeship: To agree the apprenticeship for NOPCC.
- Treasury Management Year-end Report 2013-14: To agree the review
- Regional Drugs Laboratory Relocation: To sign of relocation
- Capital Out-turn and Slippage 2013-2014: To note the expenditure for the year and to approve the net slippage into 2014-2015 capital programme.
- Tom Ball Hall Compensation Claim: Claim made against the designers of conversion works of the former Bestwood Swimming Pool into police premises in 2004/5
- Additional Capital Schemes 2013/2014: FEB has reviewed capital schemes (Crime Lights and Capitalisation of IT Staff Project Time) and seek that they are added to the Capital Programme. Approval sought for overspends on existing projects totalling £0.155m.
- **ICT Transformation Resources:** ICT Collaboration across Nottinghamshire Police, Northampton Police and Lincolnshire Police
- Mental Health Strategy Triage Pilot (2 years): To approve the Street Triage Team
- Digital Upgrade of Cameras and Back Office: To inform and agree approval for the award/extension of contract Truvelo (UK)

ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSIONER

- 4.10 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.
- 4.11 Some recent activities and developments include:
 - Working closely with the Force to develop a new policing model for Nottinghamshire which places prevention of crime at its heart. Many of the savings for future years are dependent on a redesign of the workforce, further collaboration with other forces and changes to its operating model. It should be emphasised that over the past three years, savings of £42 million have been made and this year the budget is being reduced by £12.7 million.
 - Despite the financial pressures the Commissioner is pleased to report that by the end of March this year (with a further 20 in the pipeline), the number of PCSOs has increased by 67, taking the total to 335.
 - The Commissioner has conflicting pressures; on the one hand he has to make substantial savings and on the other hand he wants to fulfil his pledge of recruiting more police officers. However, further recruitment depends upon the success of the Force's savings plans in other areas, and is well aware that people prefer police officers to buildings. The Force now has a budgeted establishment of 2,109 officers which, compared to the actual number of officers of 2,011 in April last year is a significant increase.

- Following public consultation, we are now moving ahead with our plans to relocate some police stations and reduce some less-used front counter services. Such decisions have been made for economic reasons, but the fact that these services were underused mean it's also common sense, while helping us to protect frontline policing.
- In the autumn, the Commissioner will be responsible for commissioning and funding both practical and emotional support services for victims which includes community remedy solutions. Before this happens, it's imperative that strong relationships with colleagues are built. In June this year, a Victims of Crime Conference was held that to ensure that swifter justice and appropriate support to victims will be delivered. Stakeholders were briefed on the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime and the Commissioner's draft Victims' Strategy, which has been guided by the valuable feedback we've received from victims.
- £228,175 has been awarded from the Government's PCC Competed Fund following a successful application by the Commissioner's Deputy. Young women who suffer at the hands of a violent partner in Nottinghamshire will now receive more help to recover.
- In June 2014, the Commissioner held an event to so that Police, Partners, key retailers and academics could consider the current threat of retail crime and make proposals to help tackle the problem. The Commissioner has provided £10k to part-fund the Nottinghamshire County Business Crime Partnership (BCP). He has also provided additional funding to pilot ten GPS state of the art electronic tags to be used with the most persistent shoplifters to improve offender management. The technology is now capable of sending alerts to all interested parties including retailers where outer zones (Shopping Centre) and inner zones (specific retail store) are breached. The Commissioner intends to write to the Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor to ensure that the necessary legislation is in place as part of the national review.
- The Commissioner has been successful in his bid to the Government's Innovation Fund on behalf of the forces which make up the East Midlands Police Collaboration Programme (EMPCP). Police Forces across the East Midlands have been awarded over £5m of Home Office funding to invest in new technology and pioneering crime investigation techniques to improve public safety, it has been confirmed. Funding worth £2.9m has been awarded for a four forces (Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire) interoperable crime and justice platform to improve the sharing of information and the submission of evidence between forces and the criminal justice system.
- Funding has also been awarded for a range of other projects across all five forces. This includes nearly £1.7m for body worn videos which will help officers collect evidence of criminality while on the frontline and will also act as a deterrent tool, helping to defuse potentially violent situations before an officer has to resort to force.
- A further £0.4m has been awarded in support an integrated 'virtual courts system' across the East Midlands, linking all police custody areas, victim suites and all courts. This will enable HMCTS and MOJ to make substantial savings through reduced prisoner transfers and will allow the police, CPS, criminal defence and the Courts to support the delivery of two key objectives in the Government's Criminal Justice Strategy and Action Plan

4.12 **Appendix B** contains the Commissioner's newsletter for July 2014 and provides more detail of his and his Deputy's activities since the last Panel report.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 None - this is an information report. Although the report does contain some information on budget variance.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 None - this is an information report. However, the report does provide some information about BME representation.

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

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014 – COMMUNITY TRIGGER AND REMEDY

10.1 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 received royal assent on 13 March 2014 and the provisions will become effective from 20 October 2014. The ASB Transition Group, Chaired by the Director of Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership (CDP) is a multi-agency group of officers who are developing practical proposals for the consistent implementation of the legislation in the City and County. The Government published statutory guidance in July 2014.^d

Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of antisocial behaviour powers, Statutory guidance for frontline professionals (July 2014).

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/332839/StatutoryGuidanceFrontline.pdf

- 10.2 The statutory guidance defines the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner in that the Commissioner must be consulted on the Review Procedure when it is set up, and must also be consulted when it is reviewed. Arrangements may be made for the Commissioner to be directly involved in the Community Trigger. In Nottingham and Nottinghamshire it is proposed that the Commissioner will be involved with working with cases where the applicant is dissatisfied with the way in which their application for an ASB case review or how the ASB Case Review was carried out.
- 10.3 Of particular relevance to the Commissioner are the Community Trigger and Community Remedy:
 - The Community Trigger, gives victims the ability to demand action, starting with a review of their case, where the locally defined threshold is met.
 - The Community Remedy, gives victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of perpetrators for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour.

COMMUNITY TRIGGER

- 10.4 The Community Trigger is defined in the Act as being a requirement of the relevant bodies in a local government area to carry out a review of the response to antisocial behaviour where a person has made a complaint about anti-social behaviour and (a) that person, or any other person makes an application for such a review, and (b) the relevant bodies decide that the threshold for a review is met.
- 10.5 The Act states that the relevant bodies in each local government area must produce a Review Procedure which describes the arrangements for carrying out ASB Case Reviews by those bodies and ensure that the Review Procedure is published. The Act goes on to stipulate a number of specific requirements that the ASB Review Procedure must contain (including what is to happen where an applicant is dissatisfied with the way in which the relevant bodies have dealt with an application for an ASB Case Review or has carried out an ASB Case Review and the assessment and review of Review Procedures).
- 10.6 The ASB Transition Group is developing a consistent approach to the implementation of the Community Trigger across the City and County. The Commissioner will provide a further report when these arrangements are finalised.

COMMUNITY REMEDY

10.7 The Act places a duty on the Police and Crime Commissioner to consult with members of the public and community representatives on what punitive, reparative or rehabilitative actions they would consider appropriate to be on the Community Remedy document. The Community Remedy document should be considered when it is proposed that a perpetrator be given a conditional caution or youth conditional caution as a means of consulting the victim about the possible conditions to be attached to the caution. The Community Remedy document is a

list of actions which may be chosen by the victim for the perpetrator to undertake in consequence of their behaviour or offending. Some suggested examples include:

- Mediation (for example, to resolve a neighbour dispute);
- A written or verbal apology;
- The perpetrator signing an Acceptable Behaviour Contract where they agree not to behave
- Anti-socially in the future or face more formal consequences;
- To take part in a restorative justice activity such as a neighbourhood justice panel;
- To pay an appropriate amount for damage to be repaired or stolen property to be replaced;
- Participation in structured activities that are either educational or rehabilitative, funded by the PCC as part of their efforts to reduce crime; or
- Reparation to the community (for example, by doing local unpaid work for a short period).

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 The Deputy Chief Constable has been consulted on this report and feedback has been taken into account.

12. Appendices

- A. Performance Tables
- B. Commissioner's Newsletter for July 2014

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

- Police and Crime Plan 2014-2018 (published)
- Force Performance Report June 2014
- Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of antisocial behaviour powers, Statutory guidance for frontline professionals (July 2014).

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Kevin Dennis, Chief Executive of the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

Tel: 0115 9670999 ext 8012001



Business & Finance

Performance & Insight Report

Police & Crime Plan Objectives One to Seven

Performance to June 2014

Executive Summary

Strat	egic Priority Theme 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Meas	sure	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
		Performance / Difference Short-term Trend		Long-term trend		
1	Percentage of victims that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service provided	87.1%	*	*		
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided by the Courts	96.4%	\triangle			
3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local ASB and other crime issues	51.1%		*		
4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	Repeat DV +1.2% • % DV Victims +39.9% Repeat HC -21.1% • Repeat ASB +16.8%				
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the Police	Serious Sex +55.0% Domestic Ab -26.0% DA Sat 91.7% Hate Crime +13.0%				
6	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	-4%	\Diamond	-4%		

Strate	Strategic Priority Theme 2: Improve the efficiency, accessibility and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System					
Meas	ure	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend		
1	Percentage of Crown and Magistrate's Court files submitted to the CPS on time and without errors					
2	Crown Court and Magistrate's Court conviction rates	CC 82.5% • MC 84.4% •				
3	Early guilty plea rate for Crown Court and Magistrate's Court	CC 38.9% • MC 67.1% •				

		CC 46.3%	
4	Descentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	MC 40.1%	
4 Percentage of effective	Percentage of effective trials in the Magistrates' and Crown Courts (HMCTS Measure)	CC 46.3%	
		MC 40.1%	

Strate	Strategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour						
Measure Current Performance - Year-To-Date			-To-Date to June	2014			
F		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend			
1	Reduction in 'All Crime' across the Force	0.07%	Δ	A			
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the Force	+19.5%	Δ	A			
3	The detection rate (including positive outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	-3.1pp	V	∇			

Strate	Strategic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour					
Measure Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				2014		
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend		
1	The number of alcohol-related crimes	-7.1%				
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort					

Strate	Strategic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime						
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014					
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend			
1	Reported drug offences	-5.9%	A	A			
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	-14.0%					
3	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level						

Strate	Strategic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending						
Measure		Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014					
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend			
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort						
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	Ci 32.6%					
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders						

Strat	Strategic Priority Theme 7: To spend your money wisely					
Mea	sure	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
		Performance / Difference	Short-term Trend	Long-term trend		
1	Make efficiency savings	-£0.6m	•	•		
2	Ensure balanced budget	-£1.6m	•	•		
3a	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers)	3.79%	•	•		
3b	Total number of days lost to sickness (Staff)	3.51%	•	•		
3c	BME representation	4.2%	•	•		

Full Summary

Strat	egic Priority Theme 1: Protect, supp	ort and respond to victims, witne	esses and vulnera	able people			
Meas	sure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	87.1%	•	•	Performance remains stable, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to April, contrasts with 87.1 percent for the same period last year. While there is no underlying difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 86.3 percent, County 87.6 percent), theft from vehicle crime satisfaction remains a differentiating factor. The Force is above peers, both nationally and when compared to the Most Similar Group (MSG) average (based on 12 months of interviews ending March 2014).	
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2013/14	96.4%	Δ	A	In May, around 98 percent of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court. Figures for the 12 months to May show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7 percent (April 2013 - March 2014).	
3	Percentage of people who agree that the Police and Council are dealing with local Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	51.1%	n/a	•	Current performance year-to-date to December 2013. The Force is 8.9 pp away from the 60% target, performance remains stable and there has been very little movement in previous two quarters.	

		A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence compared to 2013/14	+1.2%	n/a	n/a	There has been a 1.2% increase in the number of repeat victims of Domestic Violence, this equates to an additional six victims. This is a considerable drop on the increase reported in the previous
4	Percentage reduction of people that have been repeat victims	To monitor the proportion of Domestic Violence crimes which are repeats	39.9%	n/a	n/a	month (+7.9%). This fall has therefore reduced the overall proportion of Domestic Violence victims who are repeats.
	within the previous 12 months	A reduction in the number of repeat victims of Hate Crime compared to 2013/14	-21.1%	n/a	n/a	Given the increases reported previously, the considerable reduction is indicative of certain repeat victims no longer being part of the previous 12 month cohort.
		To monitor repeat victims of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents	+16.8%	n/a	n/a	As ASB continues to increase, as have the number of repeat victims, it will be interesting to monitor if the predicted reductions in ASB have an impact on the numbers of repeat callers.
	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	To monitor the number of Serious Sexual offences	+55%	n/a	n/a	There have been 86 additional Sexual Serious Offences recorded compared to the previous year. The main driver appears to be the increase in Sexual Assaults (66%).
5		To monitor the number of Domestic Violence incidents and crimes	-26%	n/a	n/a	In terms of Domestic Abuse, crimes year-to-date have increased by 4% (62 offences), compared to a 32% reduction in the numbers of Domestic Incidents (-1356)
5		To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the Force victim surveys;	91.7%	n/a	n/a	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of March 2014 demonstrate that rates remain broadly stable with more than nine in every ten victims satisfied with the whole experience (543 out 592 respondents). There is insufficient data to determine short-term and long-term trends.

		To monitor the number of Hate Crimes	+13%	n/a	n/a	There have been 8 less Hate Crimes recorded year-to-date. The reduction was driven by City Division with no increases on the County Division.
6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	To maintain a reduction in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured on Nottinghamshire's roads, inline with the Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership target of a 40% reduction by 2020 (from the 2005-2009 baseline) This can be monitored according to an annualised (calendar year) target, which will be calculated at the start of each year;	-4%	•	♦	Definitive Q1 data for 2014 is expected on 29/7/14. However indicative data from POETS suggests that RTC's with a KSI's outcome have fallen by 4% in the period January to June 2014 compared to 2013. This is a favourable position in that it captures and retains the 20.2 % annual reduction in KSI's we achieved in 2013. Q1 in 2014 saw a continuation of the high number of fatalities see in December 2013, however that trend has now stopped. Currently we have 13 fatalities in 2014 compared to 17 at the same moment last year. April/May 2014 saw Operation Drosometer 3
		Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds.	-12.5%			and over 6000 offenders were dealt with for fatal 4 offences at the roadside and Operation Drosometer 4 is planned for later in the year.

Meas	sure	Target Profile	Current Perforn	nance - Yea	r-To-Date t	to June 2014
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
1	Percentage of Crown and Magistrates' Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A reduction in the error rate and late rate compared to 2013/14				A new quality review system is being implemented through the Prosecution Team Performance management meeting. Data is not yet available for this measure.
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC 82.5% (+2.1%)	n/a	n/a	Monitored quarterly: Conviction rates in the Crown and Magistrates Courts are currently above national averages for Nottinghamshire (Year to date). Monitored quarterly: Early Guilty Plea rates are better than National averages for Crown Court cases and lower than National averages for Magistrates courts cases for the Year to date so far. Early Guilty pleas are efficient within the criminal justice system negating the need for a trial. This will be discussed at June 2014 Joint Performance Board and updates provided in the next P and I report.
			MC 84.4% (+0.3%)	n/a	n/a	
		An increase in the Early Guilty	CC 38.9% (+4.8%)	n/a	n/a	
3	Early Guilty Plea Rate for the Crown Court and Magistrates' Court	Plea rate compared to 2013/14	MC 67.1% (-1.1%)	n/a	n/a	
		To be better than the national	As above			
		average				

		Reduce % of ineffective trials compared to 2012/13	CC 46.30%	n/a	n/a	Monitored quarterly: The Magistrates Courts Effective Trial Rates show a slightly decreasing
			MC 40.10%	n/a	n/a	trend over the last twelve months, this being the result of a slight increase in the ineffective trial
	Percentage of effective trials in		CC 46.30%	n/a	n/a	rate. Ineffective trials are when a trial does not go ahead as planned for reasons which may be due to
4	the Magistrates' and Crown Courts	Achieve an effective trial rate of 50%	MC 40.10%	n/a	n/a	the prosecution, defence or administrative reasons within HMCTS. The Crown Court Effective Trial rates saw a positive spike in April 2014 however levels have returned to a more usual level. The long term trend is showing an overall downwards trajectory, again with an increase in ineffective trials showing an upwards trajectory.

Strate	trategic Priority Theme 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour							
Meas	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014					
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary		
		A reduction in All Crime compared to 2013/14	+0.07%	Δ	A	For the first month of this financial year, the Force is showing an increase year-to-date in 'All Crime'. Both the short and long-term trends suggest continuing increases, with the long-term trend predicting a significant increase. The increase is due to County recording an increase both month-to-date and year-to-date, compared to a reduction recorded on the City Division.		
1	A reduction in All Crime, particularly Victim-Based Crimes	A reduction in Victim-Based Crimes compared to 2013/14	-1.6%	Δ	∇	In terms of Victim-Based Crime, the Force continues to show a reduction, suggesting that the Forces 'prevention' approach is paying dividends resulting in increasing numbers of 'Other crimes against society' (+15.2%),		
	compared to 2013/14	To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	Ci +1%	n/a	n/a	In the Priority Plus Areas, there has been a 1pp increase on the City compared to a 3pp increase on the County taking into consideration the different numbers and profiles across the two Divisions.		
			Co +3%	n/a	n/a			
		To significantly reduce levels of: Burglary Dwelling	-17.8%	•	•	The Force is continuing to record a significant reduction in Burglary Dwellings, however, small month-on-month increases in May and June 2014, have diminished the year-to-date reduction. The Burglary Gold Group continues to meet and have commissioned in-depth analysis of the recent increases.		

		To significantly reduce levels of: Robbery	+1.9%	•	Δ	Due to there having been less than half the number of Business Robberies compared to last year-to-date, the Force recorded a small increase, despite there having been seven additional Robberies in June when compared to last year. Personal Robberies appear to be increasing and in the short-term this may have a significant impact on overall Robberies.
		To significantly reduce levels of: Violence with injury	+9.1%	•	A	Violence with Injury continues to show an increase, but less so than in the previous report. The short- and long-term significant upward trends suggest that the Force is unlikely to achieve target if current performance continues.
		To reduce Shop Theft	-4.7%	•	•	The reduction in Shop Theft is less so than reported last month. Whilst, the long-term trend remains significant, the short-term trend is significant which will impact on the Force yearend total.
2	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in Nottinghamshire with a focus on those local areas which experience a high level of ASB	A reduction in ASB Incidents in line with the long-term target of 50% reduction by 2015/16 (compared to the 2011/12 baseline)	+19.5%	Δ	A	The Force is continuing to show an increase in ASB with a significant long-term upward trend.
		An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime;	-3.1pp	•	∇	The fall in detections is lesser than reported last month, although it is still showing a downward long-term trend in terms of numbers, which is significant in the short-term.
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crime	To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals.	-0.35pp	∇	•	The proportion of Community Resolution disposals has reduced slightly on the previous year; however, in terms of the number of Community Resolutions, there has been a 14.2pp reduction. However, all positive outcomes, bar Charge/Summons have shown considerably larger reductions, indicating that this is an overall issue with Detections.

Strate	egic Priority Theme 4: Reduce the imp	pact of drugs and alcohol on leve	ls of Crime and A	nti-Social E	Behaviour	
Meas	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
		To monitor the number of	Crime -7.1%	n/a	n/a	Based on a complex search it is estimated that 13.1% of Crime is alcohol-related, this is a comparable proportion when compared to ASB.
1	The number of alcohol-related Crimes	crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be alcohol-related	ASB +19.5%	n/a	n/a	However, it is not clear why the reduction of 7.1% is in contrast to overall Crime performance, whilst the increase in alcohol-related ASB is roughly in line.
		To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related Violent Crime	24.1%	n/a	24.1%	Only a quarter of Violent Crime is estimated to be alcohol-related, which is woefully below the estimated national average of over half.
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort				New scoring process implemented June 2014 to include offences of violence, new cohort identified for June 2014 and offending level baseline measured. Measurements will be taken every quarter to compare offending levels with the previous year and quarter on quarter.

Strate	gic Priority Theme 5: Reduce the thr	eat from organised crime					
Meas	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply of drug offences	-5.9%	A	•	Whilst the number of Production and Supply of Drug Offences has fallen year-to-date, the reduction is smaller than reported last month and it is estimated that numbers will significantly increase in the short and long-term. As reported last month the main driver of the reduction is due to a considerable fall in the numbers of Production offences (-38.6%) compared to considerable increase in Supply offences (71.4%), but numbers are however low.	
2	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2013/14	-14.0%	n/a	n/a	Year-to-date there have been 43 successful Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders, this is 14% lower than last year, and therefore places the Force 27.9pp away from the target of a 10% increase. However, this is an improvement on the previous month where the Force was 30.4pp away from target. In terms of value, there has been a marked decrease year-to-date compared to the same period last year, just over 25% less money was recovered, which has impacted on the average value of each order (£4,761.87) ¹ .	
3	Force threat, harm and risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk below the 2013-14 level	•			In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current threat from Serious, Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains significant and consistent despite evidence of successful disruption within the last 12 month period as a result of various Nottinghamshire Police and	

_

¹ Year-to-date £204,760.34 was recovered compared to £273,628.92 in the previous year, a reduction of £68,868.58.

		EMSOU operations.
		The current intelligence picture relating to
		organised criminality, coupled with the
		upcoming prison release of key individuals linked
		to organised crime, suggests that the medium
		term threat from Serious, Organised Crime in
		Nottinghamshire will not change from its current
		threat status of significant and consistent.

Strat	egic Priority Theme 6: Prevention, ea	rly intervention and reduction in	re-offending			
Meas	sure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014			
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary
1	Re-offending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	To reduce the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort				New scoring process implemented June 2014 to include offences of violence, new cohort identified for June 2014 and offending level baseline measured. Measurements will be taken every quarter to compare offending levels with the previous year and quarter on quarter.
2	Youth offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of youth offenders in the Youth Justice System	Ci 32.6%			No data received this month: City Youth Offending Team reported a re-offending rate of 1.07 12 months to June 2014, with 32.6% of the cohort re-offending. There are no data to report on for the County.
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution				A query is currently being built to facilitate the analysis of this area.

Strate	gic Priority Theme 7: To spend your r	money wisely					
Meası	ure	Target Profile	Current Performance - Year-To-Date to June 2014				
			Performance / Difference	Short- term Trend	Long- term trend	Summary	
1	Make efficiency savings	Save 12.7m by March 2015	-£0.6m	•		The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £12.7m need to be made in 2014-15. Detailed plans are in place to ensure the savings target is met. Local Policing are £0.237m behind target mainly due to overtime and vacancy rate; Specialist Services £0.095m behind target, mainly due to collaboration £0.051m which sits in Corporate Services; and Corporate Services £0.258m behind target. This is mainly due to the capitalisation of IS costs £0.144m and Oracle licences recharging £0.081m which are being re-phased to the end of the year, which leaves a genuine under achieved amount of £0.033m.	
2	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2014/15 budget - £193.8m	-£1.6m -3.2%	•	•	Expenditure was £1.560m worse than budget. This was largely due to cost incurred relating to Designing the Future, where the budget assumed a quarterly review which will now take place later in the year – this is not a risk; £0.326m expenditure on the community safety grant within the OPCC where the budget assumes no spend until July; and efficiencies challenge.	

2	Total number of days lost to sickness (Officers and Staff 3.7% (8.2 days))	Officers	3.79%	•	The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness reduced to 3.79% in June 2014 from 4.18% in June 2013. This represents a reduction of 7.8% over the past year. HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick. Officer sickness absence in the 12 months to March 2014 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of £3.9m.
3		Staff	3.51%	•	The latest 12 month rolling sickness data for the Force has shown that staff sickness reduced to 3.51% in June 2014 from 3.94% in June 2013. This represents a reduction of 10.8% over the past year. HR continues to work closely with line managers to reduce the number of officers on long term sick. Staff sickness absence in the 12 months to March 2014 amounted to an annual cost to the Force of £1.5m.
4	BME representation	BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.2%		Current BME representation in Force stands at 4.2%, an increase of 0.2%. This shows little change from the proportion recorded in March 2012, however the Force is in the process of recruiting new officers following a positive action campaign and therefore a change may be seen in the representation statistics in the coming months. The 4.2% figure is lower than the BME population of Nottinghamshire, which stands at 11.2% (Source: 2011 Census Data).

Pm	Overtime Budget	Maintain overtime spend below budget 2014/15 budget - £3.3m	-£0.2m -19.2%	•	•	The Force's overtime expenditure year to date was £1.284m, which is an over spend of £0.206m against a budget of £1.077m. The majority of the over spend was in County and City. This over spend has been partially offset by mutual aid income. The full impact of the Easter and May Bank Holidays can only be evaluated when payments have been made, which will be by the end of July. The main operations were: major crime ops Hallux, Hearth and Pelfry; County Encollar, Claustral and Packhouse; City centre patrols; OSD Eagre, Genre; and ministerial visits for the Newark By-Election (Kapok).
Pm	Establishment (FTE's)	Officer establishment TBCStaff establishment TBC	2,054 FTE -16 v budget 1,548 FTE -83 v budget	•	•	Officer establishment at the end of June was 2,070 FTE's which was 16 lower than budget. This was due to a higher number of police officers leaving than originally anticipated. Staff establishment at the end of June was 1,596 FTE's (including PCSO's at 346 FTE's) which was 83 FTE's lower than budget, with PCSO's being 6 higher than budget.



POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER



We all know through our own experience and communities that the economic climate is pretty tough.

I've never pretended that dealing with the funding cuts to the policing budget would be easy and difficult decisions have had to be made. What's more, there is more to be done but our determination to respond to our communities has never wavered and we are doing everything possible to protect the public, our frontline and our financial future. Progress often emerges out of adversity and the positive steps we take now will create a much more sustainable police force in the future.



HMIC Valuing the Police Programme

The Force and I have been working closely together to develop a new policing model for Nottinghamshire which places prevention of crime at its heart. This is not only logical working practice, but it is an imperative in order to meet future demand on policing. Now this new model must be implemented speedily and we are currently talking to officers and staff about the new arrangements. Discussions with partners are taking place too.

Prior to the finalisation of this new model, HMIC carried out an inspection that reviewed the current financial position of all Forces and their preparations to meet future funding difficulties. Although the findings of the Nottinghamshire report were fair at the time they were written, the inspection took place before we had agreed our action plan and we are now much

further ahead in our preparations to safeguard our financial future.

While we have a balanced budget this year, and I'm confident that this will be the case next year, many of the savings for future years are dependent on a redesign of the workforce, further collaboration with other forces and changes to its operating model.

However, HMIC was concerned the Force had not yet made decisions confirming any new way of operating and said any further delay in decision-making or implementation would have an impact on the Force's ability to meet its savings targets in the future. Those difficult decisions have now been made.

We very strongly reject the notion that we've been slow to implement change. The decisions we make now will have a lasting impact on the people of Nottinghamshire, particularly victims of crime, and we've been reluctant to rush any strategy that hasn't been given due consideration. Our determination has been to protect and preserve frontline policing.

We've risen to the challenges outlined and are progressing robust plans that will enhance services for local people.

"Over the past three years, savings of £42 million have been made and this year the budget is being reduced by £12.7 million."

Let me be clear - it is tough out there, but HMIC is fully aware of our position and has publicly acknowledged the progress that has been made since the inspection.



Police station and front counter organisation



While it is true that our funding position has forced difficult decisions upon us, they are nonetheless the right choices and in the overall interests of the Force and the public. This is very much the case with our police station and front counter review, which has looked at footfall figures to decide how and where we could be better meeting the public's needs.

Following public consultation, we are now moving ahead with our plans to relocate some police stations and reduce some less-used front counter services. Such decisions have been made for economic reasons, but the fact that these services

were underused mean it's also common sense, while helping us to protect frontline policing.

The changes will mean selling Arnold and Carlton Police Stations (saving £180,000 per year) and creating a new multi-services hub at the old Home Brewery building in Arnold, in partnership with Gedling Borough Council and Nottinghamshire County Council. A new community police station has been proposed for Carlton while officers and staff from Sneinton will relocate to St Ann's Police Station.

In addition, a community police station for officers will be set up in Sneinton before the current Police Station is closed. Similarly, in the Meadows, officers and staff will relocate to Riverside and a community police station facility will be established ahead of the closure of the existing station itself.

Despite a widely publicised consultation, only a relatively small number of responses were received, nearly all relating to the proposals affecting Carlton Police Station. To address the concerns raised, I've postponed the closure and kept open its front counter until a suitable alternative is found, which is likely to be a shared facility with partners.

Of course, there has been concern about these plans. My determination has been to protect neighbourhood policing. Closures help us to achieve that. They are tough decisions, but the right ones.

National crime statistics published

Recently, the national crime figures were released. For the first time for more than a decade, recorded crime did not fall. Nottinghamshire recorded a 1% increase in all recorded crime between April 2013 and March 2014. The data, released by the Office for National Statistics, also showed burglary, violent crime and sexual offences have also risen.





But there was more positive news with offences of criminal damage, vehicle crime and drugs falling. And Force figures show that a concerted campaign to help cyclists protect their bikes has proven a success, with bike thefts reducing.

Latest figures show bicycle theft was down 7.6% between April and June – a reduction of 45 offences. This follows the 'Swap a lock' campaign which allows the public to swap their bike locks for a high-standard version. Overall crime fell slightly from 17,951 to 17,941, domestic burglary fell 17.9% (194 offences), shoplifting was down 4.7% (98 offences) and theft from the person offences reduced by 40.7% (180 offences).

Crime in Nottinghamshire remains at historically low levels. Dedicated, targeted operations are making a real difference and we will continue to work together with our partners to deliver further success.



Victims' services placed top of the agenda

A host of agencies responsible for delivering victims' services gathered together for Nottinghamshire's first Victims of Crime Conference last month.

The event provided an opportunity to share with our colleagues the findings of our recent research into the views of victims of crime in the county and to collectively map out how we can improve services in the future. Stakeholders were also briefed on the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime and my draft Victims' Strategy, which has been guided by the valuable feedback we've received from victims.

In the autumn, I will be responsible for commissioning and funding both practical and emotional support services for victims which includes community remedy solutions. Before this happens, it's imperative we build strong relationships with our colleagues who are equally as keen to deliver swifter justice and appropriate support to victims. This first conference has instigated the start of what I hope will be a very long and fruitful relationship.





Funding granted to help assist victims

Young women who suffer at the hands of a violent partner in Nottinghamshire are to receive more help to recover thanks to successful bids for grant funding.

A total of £228,175 has been awarded from the **Government's PCC Competed** Fund following applications by my colleague, Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Chris Cutland.

The funding will be used to develop a new programme for young women affected by violence, with the continued roll-out of teen projects to help vulnerable young women. It will also enable the expansion of the Freedom programme, supported by subsequent therapeutic group work. The Freedom programme empowers women to understand the domestic abuse that they have experienced.

Although the funding is for one year only, it will enable us to bring forward plans for new work, allow other work to be expanded and reduce some of the pressure on our budget for other victims.





Stay safe this summer





With the start of the school holidays and the hot weather it's easy to forget that open windows, property such as mowers or bicycles left outside and unsecured garden sheds provide a welcome invitation for the opportunistic criminal. Please, take a few sensible precautions to prevent you from becoming a victim of crime.

Also the hot weather seems to drive an increase in noise-related anti-social behaviour as people enjoy themselves outside. It's important that we show some consideration for our neighbours – no-one wants to stop anyone enjoying themselves, it's just that one person's party can be another person's pain.

I know that many youngsters feel there is not enough to do in the holidays, something which is often cited as the reason for anti-social behaviour. However, there are many projects around aiming to keep young people interested, occupied and out of trouble – indeed we've helped a few of them – and targeted patrols will be out and about at key times.

So, have a wonderful summer. My team and I will be out and about at a number of local events over the coming weeks asking what your views are about policing. Do come and talk to us, we value your opinion.

Amongst other events you can find us at:

- The Riverside Festival,
 Nottingham 2 August
- Caribbean Carnival,
 Nottingham 17 August
- Emergency Services Day, Newstead Abbey, - 31 August

We are also keen to hear your thoughts on the type of penalty offenders of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour should receive. If you are not likely to see us at an event this summer, the survey is also available on the website: http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Get-Involved/Consultations-and-Surveys/Community-Remedy.aspx I would be grateful for your views.

KEEP ON TALKING

I'm delighted that so many people contact me, with problems, compliments and comments. This is particularly important as I need to be able to listen to your views and learn from them and also know that you can keep up to date with what my Deputy, my team and I are doing.

Whatever I do, I am answerable to you, the electorate. You can contact me at any time to ask questions or put your views across.

You can visit:

www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk

You can follow me:

@PaddyTipping and @NottsPCC or Facebook PaddyTipping or NottsPCC

You can write to me at:

Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Arnot Hill House, Arnot Hill Park, Arnold, Nottingham NG5 6LU

E-mail me at:

nopcc@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk

Telephone me on: **0115 844 5998**