

STRATEGIC RESOURCES & PERFORMANCE MEETING

**Wednesday 21 July 2021 at 10.00 am
Chappell Room
Gedling Borough Council Civic Centre
Arnold NG5 6LU**

Membership

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

A G E N D A

- 1 Notes of the previous meeting held on 19thMay 2021
- 2 Apologies for Absence
- 3 Emergency Services Network
- 4 Strategic Policing Requirement Compliance Update
- 5 National Police Air Support
- 6 Transforming Forensics
- 7 Chief Constable's Report
- 8 Performance and Insight Report
- 9 Regional Collaboration (verbal update)
- 10 Work Programme

NOTES

- For **further information** on this agenda, please contact the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on 0115 8445998 or email nopcc@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
- A **declaration of interest** could involve a private or financial matter which could be seen as having an influence on the decision being taken, such as having a family member who would be directly affected by the decision being taken, or being involved with the organisation the decision relates to. Contact the Democratic Services Officer: noel.mcmenamin@nottscc.gov.uk for clarification or advice prior to the meeting.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

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

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME
COMMISSIONER STRATEGIC RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE MEETING
HELD ON WEDNESDAY 19TH MAY 2021**

COMMENCING AT 10.00 AM

MEMBERSHIP

(A – denotes absence)

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

OTHERS PRESENT

- Anthony May – Chair, Safer Nottinghamshire Board
- Habib Akhtar - CGL
- Phil Broxholme – Crime and Drugs Partnership
- Claire Good – Commissioning, OPCC
- Daniel Howitt – Nottinghamshire Police
- Jane Paling – Nottingham City Council
- Nicola Wade – Head of Commissioning, OPCC
- Noel McMenemy – Democratic Services, Nottinghamshire County Council

1. INTRODUCTIONS AND WELCOME

Caroline Henry, the recently-elected Police and Crime Commissioner, led a round of introductions by attendees.

She also took the opportunity to express thanks to her predecessor, Paddy Tipping, for all his hard work in and commitment to role of Police and Crime Commissioner during his tenure in the position.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from the Chief Constable, Craig Guildford.

**3. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP FUNDING – PRESENTATIONS BY
THE SAFER NOTTINGHAMSHIRE BOARD AND NOTTINGHAM CRIME AND
DRUGS PARTNERSHIP**

The meeting received 2 presentations on community safety partnership funding.

Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB)

Anthony May, Chair of the Safer Nottinghamshire Board, gave a presentation, detailed in the agenda papers, providing an overview of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Grant to the SNB in 2020-21.

The presentation covered Community Safety Agreement arrangements for the period 2020-2023, and provided examples of locality work supported. The presentation also covered specific emerging challenges and issues arising over the preceding year, including the COVID-19 pandemic and the Black Lives Matter movement.

During discussion, several issues were raised and points made, including the following:

- It was explained that dedicated research and analysis support was now in place to support the Board's work, meaning that resource could be more effectively targeted to areas of greatest need;
- The significant underspend in 2020-2021 was primarily because of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on planned activity;
- It was agreed that it would be beneficial for the new Police and Crime Commissioner to meet Hayley Barsby, who was Chair of the Performance Group.

Mr May left the meeting at this point.

Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP)

Phil Broxholme, Performance and Intelligence Manager at the Nottingham CDP, gave a presentation, detailed in the agenda paper, setting out the levels and allocations of PCC Grant in the City of Nottingham and performance against priorities.

The presentation also included contributions from representatives of 2 service providers – Habib Akhtar of CGL Jigsaw and Jane Paling of the Nottingham City Council Slavery Exploitation Team. Both contributions were also detailed in the agenda papers.

During discussion, a number of issues were raised and points made, including the following:

- it was explained that the underspend for 2020-2021 was highly unusual and down to the particular challenges around the COVID-19 pandemic, and that over the course of service provider multi-year contracts it was fully expected that all allocated funding would be spent;
- The CGL Jigsaw service had actually seen an increase in contact with young people over the previous 12 months;

- Ms Paling undertook to provide several case studies, better to illustrate the work of the slavery exploitation team, and Mr Broxholme extended an invite to the Police and Crime Commissioner to visit the CDP, and to see diversionary and related work at first hand.

RESOLVED 2021/013

That the presentations be noted, and that follow-up actions on provision of additional information on slavery exploitation case studies, meeting key SNB and CDP colleagues and visiting services funded by the OPCC be undertaken.

At this point, Mr Broxholme, Mr Akhtar and Ms Paling left the meeting.

4. NOTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 10th MARCH 2021

These were agreed as a true record, and it was confirmed that all actions arising had been completed.

5. NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING – ENGAGING COMMUNITIES AND PROBLEM SOLVING

The meeting considered the report, updating the Police and Crime Commissioner in respect of delivery of the Neighbourhood Policing agenda and on the implementation of the College of Policing Neighbourhood Policing principles. The report addressed the impact of changes to the Policing Model, progress made on problem-solving and on developments in public engagement.

During discussion several issues were raised and points made:

- Nottinghamshire Police had maintained investment in and commitment to Neighbourhood Policing and was well-placed to deliver on its priorities at local level. Neighbourhood Inspectors were highly visible in localities, and had developed strong relations with community representatives;
- It was explained that residents could contribute to local policing priorities through quarterly neighbourhood meetings. The Force had become increasingly adept at online engagement with residents, while multi-agency patch walks helped identify issues 'on the ground'. Respect survey outcomes also drove neighbourhood policing priorities, and Independent Advisory Groups were now established;
- The view was expressed that the increase in Police resources was being keenly felt in communities, with the impact of Operation Reacher being particularly positive;
- Through improved engagement with communities, the Force was also giving and receiving additional information on the reality of crime, rather than being reactive to residents' perceptions and fear of crime;

- The Police and Crime Commissioner reiterated her commitment to delivering the policing that local people wanted, and requested further information on neighbourhood policing plans.

RESOLVED 2021/014

To note the report.

6. RURAL CRIME UPDATE – APRIL 2021

The meeting considered the report, which provided an update on rural crime activity and initiatives under by Nottinghamshire Police.

During discussion, a number of issues were raised and points made:

- Rural crime counter-measures were much more robust than had previously been the case, and the establishment of a regional rural crime group hosted in Nottinghamshire had helped address cross-boundary criminal activity;
- The Force enjoyed strong links with the National Farmers Union, the Country Landowners Association, gamekeepers' bodies and larger rural estates, and rural crime considerations were embedded in appropriate neighbourhood policing teams;
- While there was frustration nationally with 101 call-handling response times, Nottinghamshire's average response time was just 20-30 seconds;
- The Police and Crime Commissioner expressed her commitment to ensuring that equitable policing was being delivered for all residents, including those in rural communities, and requested an update in respect of regional rural crime trends;
- The Police and Crime Commissioner also requested additional information on the 'farmhouse kitchen' meetings initiative being held in the rural communities in both the north and south of the county;
- It was agreed to explore further the possibility of joint-funding the development of a Rural Crime Plan.

RESOLVED 2021/015

To note the report.

7. INTEGRATED OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

The meeting considered the report, which provided a performance update on of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) initiative. The report also provided an overview of the work of the Substance Misuse and Drugs teams within the IOM structure.

During a wide-ranging discussion, a number of issues were raised and points made:

- The current IOM scheme had been successful in significantly reducing the severity and frequency of re-offending. The national IOM refresh had set guidelines placing an emphasis on reducing reoffending through a focus on Serious Acquisitive Crime reduction rather than on harm;
- There was consensus that further high-level discussions were required between OPCC and the Force to determine how best to maximise resources and strike the appropriate balance, in delivering revised neighbourhood policing priorities, while maintaining momentum in reducing domestic violence;
- The meeting was assured that robust plans were in place for policing the re-opening of the night-time economy;
- The previous year had had a significant impact on the Force, and there was a need for staff to take unused leave and return to more normal ways of working.

RESOLVED 2021/016

To note the report.

8. PERFORMANCE UPDATE REPORT

The meeting considered the report, which provided an update on progress in delivering the 2018-2021 Police and Crime Plan, in compliance the Police and Crime Commissioner's statutory duties.

During discussion, it was explained that crime had reduced overall by 22%. While the reduction was driven in large part by the COVID-19 pandemic, with retail crime and crime associated with the night-time particularly affected, Nottinghamshire Police performance exceeded national trends. Operation Reacher was now operational throughout Nottinghamshire.

In response to the Police and Crime Commissioner's observation, it was acknowledged that a reduction of 11 percentage points in positive 'cope and recover' outcomes among victims accessing support services was a concern. The meeting was advised that significant delays within the wider criminal justice system, particularly within the Courts Services, was a contributory factor to this reduction.

RESOLVED 2021/017

To note the report.

9. QUARTER 4 2020-2021 – CAPITAL OUTTURN

The meeting considered the report, which provided the financial outturn position for capital for the financial year 2020-2021.

During discussion, it was explained that the majority of budget slippage was attributed to the Force's current major new-build capital projects. 2 of the 3 large capital projects – the new Custody Suite and Joint Police/Fire Headquarters – were progressing well, while planned works in respect of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre had been delayed. The roll-out of the national Essential Services Network programme had also been delayed.

The view was expressed that the current capital financial outturn performance was the best it had been in the past 5 years.

RESOLVED 2021/018

- (1) to note the report;
- (2) that the Police and Crime Commissioner approve the slippage recommendation at Appendix B to the report, making the £8.636 million capital underspend in 2020-2021 available in 2021-2022.

10. QUARTER 4 2020-2021 – PROVISIONAL REVENUE OUTTURN REPORT

The meeting considered the report, which provided a provisional financial outturn for revenue for the financial year 2020-2021.

During discussion, it was explained that it had been a challenging year, with additional costs and loss of income arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. These had been largely offset by special grants from central government, while savings arising from vacant staff posts had helped prevent a larger overspend position.

RESOLVED 2021/019

To note the report.

11. REGIONAL COLLABORATION (VERBAL)

In view of time constraints, it was agreed that the Police and Crime Commissioner would receive an update on regional collaboration outside this meeting.

12. WORK PROGRAMME

There was consensus that the current work programme would need to be refreshed to reflect the new Police and Crime Plan once that was in place, but that the current work programme should remain in place in the interim.

RESOLVED 2021/020

That the contents of the work programme be noted. The next meeting was scheduled for 21 July 2021

The meeting closed at 12.05pm

CHAIR

For Information	
Public/Non-Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	19th July 2021
Report of:	Emergency Services Network (ESN)
Report Author:	Supt Paul Winter / Steve Hempton
E-mail:	paul.winter@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	N/A
Agenda Item:	3

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

Emergency Services Network (ESN)

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting about progress to deliver the Emergency Services Network (ESN), nationally, regionally and locally.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Nottinghamshire Police continues to plan and prepare for mobilisation activities in readiness for transition onto ESN in line with national timescales, and to deliver an operationally viable critical communications capability over ESN.
- 2.2 Nottinghamshire Police continues to work closely with national and regional ESN Programmes to undertake current mobilisation (i.e. preparatory) activities and to inform future resource and budgetary requirements.
- 2.3 Nottinghamshire Police support the ongoing funding and resource requirement referred to in the East Midlands Regional Collaboration Agreement.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To ensure that Nottinghamshire Police continues to prepare for the implementation of ESN through engagement with the national and regional ESN Programme to identify and complete mobilisation and transition activities.
- 3.2 To ensure an effective and efficient transition from Airwave onto ESN to keep members of the public and frontline officers and staff safe by delivering an operationally viable, mission critical push-to-talk communications system.
- 3.3 Critical communications are vital to the police service. It is the enabling capability most relied upon by all police service organisations and their staff. ESMCP has proved to be more difficult and complex than anyone imagined. It was begun as one of the first such programmes in the World, but as others have followed, so they have caught up. Whilst disappointing, that fact has reassured the UK Government that it is the right thing to do, despite the challenges. It was originally intended that transition from Airwave and onto ESN

would be complete by the end of 2019. At that time of writing, that has been revised to the end of 2026 in the most up to date business case. As the challenges have grown, so has the need for the Police Service to remain central to the Programme. The scale and complexity of Police use of critical communications, mean that the risks the service, our people and the public, could face from ESN failures, have become more evident as time has passed. The Police Service requires a clear, robust and comprehensive approach to accepting ESN into service. This approach also enables the police service to work very closely with the Home Office led Programme, which is the system integrator. It enables close working with the other emergency services and devolved Governments. As well as the Service having a team dedicated to ESN at the centre, each region has its own capability. These vary according to local agreements. The regional structures can influence the national approach through the police governance structure and each region is represented at every level of that.

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

- 4.1 The Home Office is leading the Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) that is working across administrations and departments to deliver the new (ESN) critical communications system. This will replace the current Airwave service used by the emergency services in Great Britain.
- 4.2 Customers for ESN will include the Police, Fire and Rescue and Ambulance Services as well as a range of other users stretching from Local Authorities and utility services to first responders like inshore rescue. There will be potentially around 300,000 individuals who will depend on ESN nationally, using handheld devices or operating equipment in 50,000 vehicles, 115 aircraft and 200 control rooms.
- 4.3 The coverage that ESN will be built on will be provided by EE who are upgrading their existing commercial network, including deploying more 4G radio frequencies in rural areas, and building around 500 new network sites. The national Programme has previously also awarded contracts to Samsung and Motorola to deliver other elements of the programme. All forces will need to upgrade their control rooms and consider implications for their wider force technology infrastructure in order to be ready for transition on to ESN.
- 4.4 The five forces have agreed to collectively deliver mobilisation and adoption of ESN within the East Midlands police region under a legal collaboration agreement (i.e. commitment to work collectively), signed by the five Chief Constables and PCCs. This includes a regionally funded programme team and governance structure overseen by a regional Senior Responsible Owner at Deputy Chief Constable level. The five forces are each responsible for ensuring that they also have local force project resources in place.

- 4.5 In Nottinghamshire Police, the local ESN project has an established governance structure overseen by the Deputy Chief Constable, with a Strategic Lead / Operational Business Change Manager who is supported by various technical and operational work stream leads. The team has regular programme delivery and technical meetings aligned to regional and national governance, to ensure that work is completed to a timely manner and that the force has appropriate influence nationally.
- 4.6 The programme will deliver cutting edge technology and is highly complex. It is imperative for the local project team to maintain close working relationships with regional and national programme teams to ensure operational requirements will be delivered by the national programme that are fit-for-purpose for Nottinghamshire.
- 4.7 The strategic intention of Nottinghamshire Police is to adopt critical voice communication at the commencement of ESN 'go-live' and to exploit data opportunities thereafter, trialling and innovating with new technology which will run alongside ESN. This will allow Nottinghamshire to maximise new technologies to deliver more effective operational communications and technical infrastructure.
- 4.8 Mobilisation activities remain ongoing through numerous operational and technical work streams to ensure that the force will be ready to commence transition aligned to national timescales.
- 4.9 Nationally, the police service working assumption is forces will each require a 12-month period of transition during the 31 months prior to Airwave National Shutdown (NSD) in December 2026.
- 4.10 The current predicted commencement of transition onto ESN for Nottinghamshire Police is Q2 2024.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The affordability of ESN to the police service and to police forces is a key consideration. It is vital that implementing ESN into operational use can be achieved without having to cut corners because of its cost and without adversely affecting wider service delivery because financial resources need to be diverted into ESN from other funding requirements in police forces. It is important that ESN, which is a government programme, is affordable to police forces.
- 5.2 The overall cost of the programme to policing will include both core and non-core costs and the impact of any reallocations between these categories as well as those concerned with keeping Airwave running until it is safe to rely solely upon ESN.

- 5.3 In support of the national police governance structure for ESMCP, its Chief Constable lead and the NPEC, the Police Finance reference Group (PEFRG) will ensure wider understanding of the above financial considerations through the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC), the NPCC Finance Coordination Committee, Police and Crime Commissioner's Treasurers' Society (PACCTS), ESMCP CCRG and Gold governance groups.
- 5.4 The financial model will enable local Forces to assess and make arrangements for the affordability and financial implications of transition in the medium-term. This will include the costs, cashable savings and productivity benefits attached to deploying ESN and relying on it as the critical communications capability for the service.
- 5.5 As the primary contributor to core programme costs and the bearer of the greatest locally borne non-core costs, the police service needs to ensure that it can influence the Programme in a manner which is commensurate with those contributions. The demands upon national and local budgets will increase as delivery gathers pace.
- 5.6 The national Full Business Case has been separated into two key elements; strategic and financial. The strategic business case continues to receive national endorsement at governmental level and is viewed as the correct strategic direction to deliver a critical communications system.
- 5.7 In terms of the financial business case, work remains ongoing at a national level to refine core and non-core costs, which the programme anticipates will be completed by July 2021 when the FBC will be reviewed by the Home Office Major Programme Review Group (MPRG).
- 5.8 The East Midlands Regional Programme is represented on the national ESMCP Finance Working Group to ensure an effective two-way conduit between local, regional and national stakeholders, including local Chief Finance Officers. The service is keen to secure accurate financial information that will enable us to fully understand and mitigate financial risks and issues. The national programme maintains that ESN remains the most cost-effective solution, having considered a range of options, including cessation, suspension, and remaining on current technology.

An additional budget has been allocated to maintain our force stock of Airwave communications devices given delays to the ESN programme nationally. These devices are critical in maintaining communications between all front-line officers and control rooms. This resilience funding will ensure an ongoing supply of our current devices, as well as investing in the future with new technology and the next generation of devices, pending the availability of the new ESN communication device.

- 5.9 There are implications for Nottinghamshire Police associated with the uplift of 280 new recruits over the next 18 months. There is a significant cost implication to procure the additional airwave handsets, which is currently being addressed.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 A plan will need to be sequenced for the mobilisation, implementation and training for the transition onto ESN. This is likely to be at a time when the force is recruiting additional officers. Once more information is available (i.e. approved national police service mobilisation plan) a detailed resource requirements plan will be developed to ensure specialist capabilities are available, such as technical subject matter experts and Learning and Development resources.
- 6.2 Nottinghamshire Police will be required to provide local resources for a number of key roles in order to ensure it has the capacity and capability to implement ESN. They will also be required to continue the support of secondments to the Regional ESN Programme Team although funding of these is through the 5 Force formulae.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 None foreseen at present. It is envisaged that the new digital ESN will provide a modern digital platform that will enable more flexible and agile working to further support force equality and diversity strategies.
- 7.2 The Equalities Act 2010 created the Public Sector Equality Duty that ensures all public bodies play their part in making society fairer by tackling discrimination and promoting equal opportunity for all. It places a duty on all public bodies to consider the needs of all individuals in their day to day work.
- 7.3 The three aims of the Equality Duty are to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations. Consideration of these three aims must form an integral part of the decision-making process in ESN.
- 7.4 The requirement to advance equality of opportunity involves considering the need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics, meet the needs of people with protected characteristics and encourage people with protected characteristics to participate in public life, or in other activities where their participation is low.
- 7.5 The Programme has to ensure that the needs of people with protected characteristics continue to be considered in the design of all ESN products. This will not be achieved by conducting an Equality Impact Assessment in the later stages of the programme but needs to be proportionately considered at all stages. The Programme will need to record the steps it has taken and the decisions it has made to ensure that no one with protected characteristics in the Act is disadvantaged. The nature of ESN as an Android platform lends itself far more to the needs of people with protected characteristics than Airwave and there is an opportunity that should not be missed to ensure it is developed in a way that supports diversity in the work place.

An evidence base to show that the Programme has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that its equality duties are met, will need to be made available to

police decision makers. Police decision makers will need to review the evidence and ensure that if there are issues that affect ESN users widely, that the programme mitigates them. If there are issues which affect individual user organisation, those organisations will need to take the steps necessary to comply with their duties. Work on this area will need to ensure that the needs of all the public can be met.

- 7.6 The thematic lead for equalities is developing the service position, in co-operation with the Programme lead.

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 Risks and issues are managed and escalated through local, regional and national programme governance in accordance with Managing Successful Programmes (MSP) principles.

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

- 9.1 Chief Constables and Police and Crime (and Fire) Commissioners (PCC) have duties under the Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR). It will be important that the Home Office delivers capabilities which enable continued compliance with those duties and that, in accepting ESN into operational use, Chief Constables and PCCs are satisfied that their ability to comply is not undermined by ESN.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 N/A

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 N/A

12. Appendices

- 12.1 N/A

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

13. N/A

NB

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

For Information	
Public/Non Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	19th July 2021
Report of:	Chief Constable
Report Author:	Amanda Froggatt, Force Assurance Lead Ian Barrowcliff, Policy and Compliance Manager
E-mail:	amanda.froggatt@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk ian.barrowcliff12298@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Superintendent Claire Rukas Chief Inspector Neil Humphris
Agenda Item:	4

Strategic Policing Requirement Compliance Update

1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that members note our Strategic Policing Requirement compliance.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

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

4. Summary of Key Points

Strategic Policing Requirement Update

4.1 Understanding the Threat and Responding to it

The force has a good understanding of the potential harm facing the public. We have processes to identify current and projected capability and capacity requirements delivered by our Operational Support department based upon foreseeable threats and experienced demands contained within the Armed Policing Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment process. This process has matured over the past 3 years and includes a monthly and quarterly governance process allowing for all levels of review at operational, tactical and strategic.

The force is cognisant that The Home Office reviewed the SPR in 2021.

The armed policing strategic threat and risk assessment (APSTRA) conforms to the requirements of the Code of Practice and the College of Policing guidance. The APSTRA is published annually and is accompanied by a register of risk and other

observations. The designated chief officer reviews the register frequently to maintain the right levels of armed capability and capacity.

Trends in deployments are complex in nature with a number of influencing factors. One of the most significant factors in armed deployments is that they are incident report driven as opposed to purely crime driven, with some 80% of such deployments being spontaneous in nature. Very often such incidents don't translate into crimes. For example, a report may indicate a suspicious noise that sounded like a gunshot, however on making enquiries there is no such evidence of that taking place.

The current Covid-19 outbreak is a significant factor in the decrease in armed policing demands. 999 calls and incidents within the control room have seen a change to reports of breaking government guidelines and increased domestic related incidents linked to CV-19 as opposed to violence and use of weapons. Deployments in urban and traditional crowded areas have significantly reduced as national restrictions impacted on public footfall in these areas.

National security and terrorist threats have changed over recent years and there is an expectation and social imperative for the force to be capable of responding to a Marauding Terrorist Attack (MTA) in highly populated areas. Despite Covid, this remains a priority for the force and we ensure an effective armed response is always able to respond effectively. We measure ARV response across the force and specifically that of the City Centre. This year has seen marked improvements in all areas of ARV response. One of the reasons for this is the introduction of a patrol strategy directing the ARVs to 4 distinct areas based on analysis of discharges and deployments.

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

All armed officers in England and Wales are trained to national standards. There are different standards for each role that armed officers perform. The majority of armed incidents in Nottinghamshire are attended by officers trained to an armed response vehicle (ARV) standard. The force has sufficient ARV capability having recruited and trained additional officers during 2020/21.

4.2 Working with Others

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

These national arrangements remain robust ensuring specialist capability being available in the region if required.

Armed officers in Nottinghamshire Police are trained in tactics that take account of the types of recent terrorist attacks. Also, Nottinghamshire Police has an important role in designing training exercises with other organisations that simulate these types of attack. Training exercises are reviewed carefully so that learning points are identified and improvements are made for the future. Nottinghamshire has carried out its own benchmarking process against recently revised national guidance on such terrorist attacks and have undertaken training with EMAS and FRS during 2020 to ensure readiness for such attacks.

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

4.3 Future Demand

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

This section includes the below areas which are delivered by our Operational Support department;

- Public order
- Armed policing
- Roads policing
- Civil emergencies

Public Order

During 2020 our greatest proportion of demand derived from groups and individuals who questioned the existence of the COVID pandemic and the legitimacy and extend of the Government's response via restrictions on private / public life. Primarily this manifested itself in the form of small to medium sized protests, or occasionally marches, sometimes taking place on a weekly basis and usually centred around the Old Market Square in Nottingham City centre. These events did not involve significant disorder, but on occasions protesters did not follow regulations in relation to social distancing, public gatherings and the wearing of face coverings.

More recently in 2021 protests associated with the Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Bill (PCSC) which contains new legislation and police powers in respect of policing protests occurred. Events took place in Nottingham City centre involving

'Kill the Bill' open microphone sessions. These events attracted relatively small numbers and have been peaceful.

We also experienced a number of unlicensed music events and took a proactive approach to ensuring these did not take place due to the impact on the community and also the restrictions in place due to the pandemic. One such example led to the seizure of a number of pieces of equipment, and a recent authorisation to charge the organisers under the conspiracy to cause a public nuisance. This was the first case in the country in these circumstances to be charged.

The policing of football matches normally represents our largest consistent area of demand and reason for deploying PSU Officers in Nottinghamshire. This demand has been reduced due to the pandemic and the fact that all games are currently played behind closed doors.

In regard to future demand upon our public order resources we have a number of annual public festivals and events although they rarely cause significant public order or public safety issues. Plans have been in place for EURO 2020 in June 2021, with developing plans for the 2021 UN Climate Change Conference commitment, and the Commonwealth Games in 2022.

Going forward into the 2021/2022 football season, the outlook is constantly changing with plans to safely reintroduce fans into stadiums. With the current rollout of the vaccine and the target of vaccinating the majority of the UK by the end of 2021 it is likely we will see a full return of fans within the 2021-22 season. This could see a renewed enthusiasm for football spectators who will have missed out on a full season. Indeed, it is anticipated that an emerging threat may be that of a pent-up frustration over the last year of fans not being able to attend matches with a degree of uncertainty of how this may manifest itself. Intelligence is already indicating an intention of fans travelling to cities for away games, despite there being limited attendance to matches initially. Frustration may manifest into disorder within city centre and urban areas fuelled by alcohol consumption.

In summary, we predict our future public order policing demand to remain broadly stable when compared to the pre COVID period, regardless of whether there is a continued return to normality from COVID or a continuation of restrictions.

Our public order capabilities are assessed as good as informed by the annual Public Order STRA, which outlines the threats faced from intelligence assessments and operational demands. An assessment is then made to determine the public order capabilities and the capacity required with rationale in all areas. Our current level of capability and capacity is reviewed quarterly within the Public Order Governance Review process chaired by the ACC portfolio lead.

We are cognisant of the recently completed HMICFRS inspection of how effectively the police deal with protests. As part of our governance groups we have assessed and benchmarked the force against the recommendations and areas for improvement. As a force we have an effective governance and STRA process in place, which includes quarterly tactical and strategic forums. All major events and

significant protests are fully debriefed with the outcomes shared with the National Police Coordination Centre's Strategic Intelligence and Briefing team. We ensure that there are links to community impact assessments in all plans and these are monitored through governance processes.

To meet our operational requirements, and despite potential disruption from COVID we have recently increased our public order resilience by training all new recruits to level 3 and ensuring that we have sufficient numbers of trained Commanders and specialist public order roles. We have also undertaken a substantial recruitment campaign, and this has already had a positive impact and will continue to do so. As a result, we assess that we are well placed to provide public order resilience nationally, regionally and within Nottinghamshire.

Civil Emergencies

The Emergency Planning Team (EPT) is part of our Operational Support Department (OSD) and co-ordinates force activity for civil contingencies. Our existing capabilities are routinely reassessed through the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) work plan.

The National Security Risk Assessment and local STRA processes inform our dedicated Emergency Planning team of anticipated demands. This informs a programme of planning, training and exercising events in areas such as natural events (flooding), technical failure (widespread loss of electricity) and social threats (terrorism, including cyber and CBRN). Continuing to work alongside the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) ensures an effective partnership approach.

We have effective LRF structures and processes, which ensures the identification of risk coupled with regular training and exercises of its response plans. These plans, tested with partner agencies, are reviewed and tested against a best practice regime and this work is highlighted through the LRF Work Plan which is generally on a three year rolling cycle.

Current and recent demand has been dominated by the Emergency Planning teams coordinating role within the force in responding to COVID, as well as that work with partners in the LRF.

We anticipate a future increase in demand due to the learning identified through the response to the pandemic, as well as the preparedness for future events in other areas. The national protect duty and the outcomes of the Manchester Arena enquiry, will again highlight, and drive the continuing requirement to work in a multi-agency partnership to address civil emergencies. The ability of our partners to manage multiple demands, such as the pandemic as well as other emergencies, has been tested and this in turn will impact on our demand in the coming months and years.

We are well equipped to discharge our duties, and this includes access to a trailer based temporary body holding unit and an equipment store containing emergency lighting and demountable structures. We also have access to a joint welfare unit

with Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue which can provide basic welfare for longer deployments.

In addition to these capabilities, the LRF uses its suite of plans to respond to a given incident. The EPT would provide technical advice, and the force would respond as part of an overall incident management structure. Typically, the force would be called upon to lead such a response and we have sufficient senior officers trained in this role.

There is significant learning for the force based on the pandemic response in emergency planning, both positive and areas for development. The surging of teams and the establishment of resource hubs to flexibly move staff to meet demand have been seen as positives and has been positively noted in the HMICFRS thematic pandemic inspection.

Armed Policing

We have very good governance in respect of armed policing which is driven by our Armed Policing Strategic Risk Assessment (APSTRA).

As part of the APSTRA we specifically measure the response of the 1st ARV to the city centre as this area contains the crowded places and most likely events and therefore the most heavily populated area.

All aspects of armed deployments are reviewed and provides us with a high degree of confidence in terms of accuracy of recording but also identifying trends and emerging patterns and issues to inform both training and operational practices.

Our AFO numbers are healthy overall, with a training course of new recruits currently taking place due for completion in July 2021.

We plan to uplift our armed capability further over the next 12 months to form an armed and unarmed taskable proactive team within OS. This team will be supplemented by AFOs from the ARV groups as required for planned operations but will also be tasked to unarmed crime / roads related operations.

In terms of Taser, we have a robust governance system and review all deployments which have remained stable despite the further uplift in numbers over the last year. We have received Home Office funding for more Taser devices and have progressed this during 2020/21 to enable a substantial uplift in the number of Specially Trained Officers (STO's) in front line local policing roles. This allows us to deploy additional STOs across all rotas in all areas and will address the threat to officers in rural areas and crowded places like the City Centre.

We are already well placed to meet all current demand including our ability to respond as required to any spontaneous or unforeseen local or regional events.

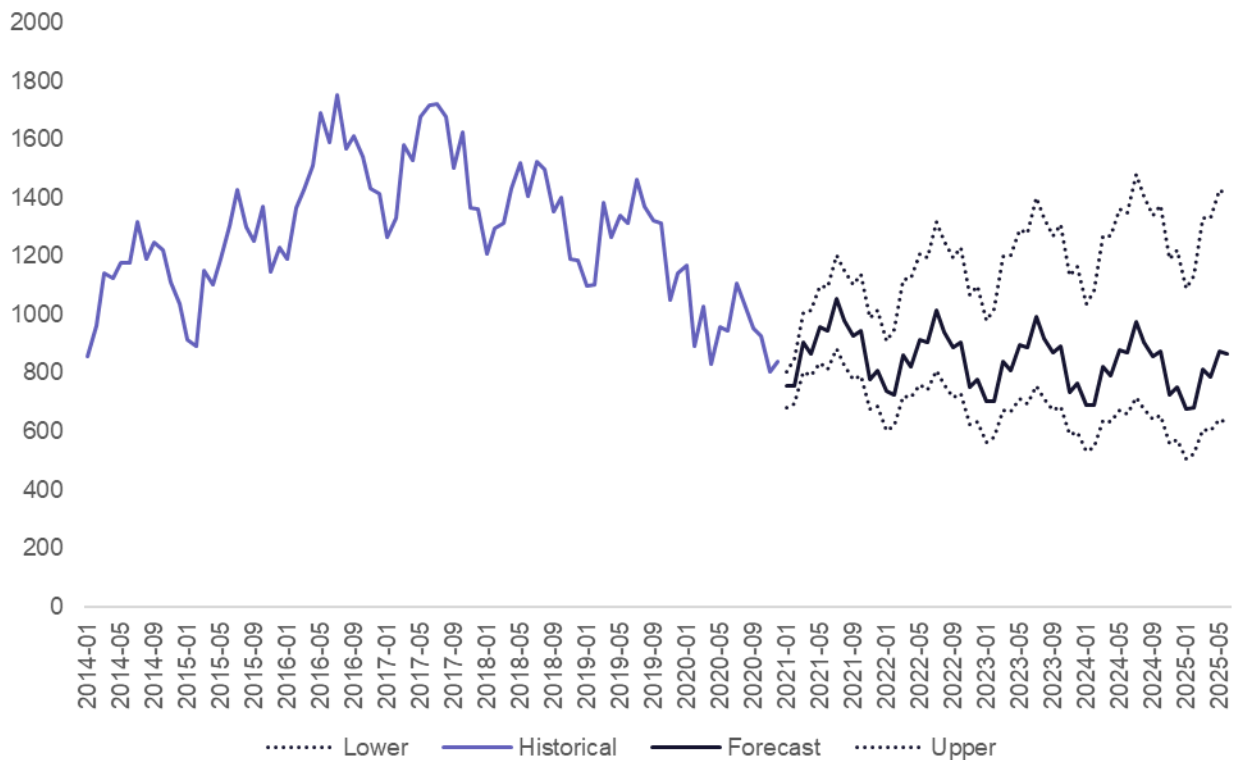
Roads Policing

Overall, there was a decrease in the total number of collisions and casualties on Nottinghamshire's roads in 2020.

In 2020 there were 110 (-24.8%) fewer serious accidents and 1 (-4.8%) less fatal accidents compared to 2019. These resulted in 128 (-26.7%) fewer serious casualties and 1 (-4.5%) less fatal casualty.

In terms of predicting future demands, volume of traffic continues to grow year on year on all our roads but Covid has had a significant impact upon volumes during 2020. It is anticipated as restrictions continue to ease; volumes of traffic will rise again particularly on the strategic road network. We have more miles of the strategic road network than neighbouring forces.

Road related offences have decreased over the last 5 years since 2015 by 20%. It is forecast that these will continue to decrease by 11 % over the next 2 years. This is illustrated in the chart below.



Our professional assessment is that the continuation of our preventative work will achieve this. However, it cannot be evidenced that road crime has reduced and an investment in roads policing enforcement could lead to an increase in recorded road crime. Of note our recent drink drive campaigns have seen an increase in drug drive offences being identified.

Undoubtedly Covid has had an impact on demand this year with up to a 60% reduction traffic on the roads, specifically during April 2020, affecting all roads policing demand but increasing our ability to undertake proactive work.

The forecasted decrease will undoubtedly experience seasonal trends, particularly for KSIs, as motorcyclist traffic increases in summer and lower speed collisions peak during wintery conditions.

There are many complex reasons for increasing and decreasing KSIs which make it difficult both locally and nationally to predict future demands. However, extensive research and analysis does indicate the major contributory factors to include:

- Speed,
- Use of seatbelts,
- Use of mobile phones and
- Drink or drugs

Specialist Roads Policing teams are provided by the ARV capability, a specialist Roads Policing Unit (RPU) and the Serious Collisions Investigation Unit (SCIU). The latter two maintain a holistic approach to policing the roads.

The Roads Policing Unit (RPU) is made up of the Road Crime Team and Roads Policing Team who focus on the specialist areas of enforcement where enhanced training and experience are required in dealing with pursuit, fast roads and motorway incidents. The RPU establishment has increased over the last year and plans continue through 2021/22 to increase the RPU establishment. This includes a significant uplift of resources for the Roads Crime Team to more than double the existing capacity to an establishment of 1 + 14. In addition approval has been given to uplift and double the Roads Policing Team capacity through the provision of 6 PCs to form an establishment of 1 + 12.

Although a comparatively lean structure, with the projected uplift in resource, the department will continue meet demand and provide adequate support to force tasking requests as well as sustain proactive enforcement and road safety activities.

There is a dedicated SCIU that operates within the force area and provides a 24-hour scene attendance capability. The function of SCIU is to investigate serious and fatal RTCs, with these officers also trained to provide Family Liaison Officer (FLO) support. The Forensic Science Regulator (FSR) required that ISO 17020 & 17025 was adopted within forensic collision investigation by October 2020 however this has been extended to October 2022. The Forensic Collision Investigators (FCI) will require accreditation and it is anticipated, from experience in other forensic disciplines, that there will be an uplift of between 25-30% in the FCI workload due to ISO compliance. There is some organisational support from a national Expert Network Group (ENG) of nine regional representatives although this will not alleviate the work required for accreditation within the department. The ISO Programme Business Case is continuing at pace and Nottinghamshire first accreditation phase is anticipated to be by Autumn to winter 2021.

The Nottinghamshire Safety Camera Partnership (NSCP) continues its current work to reduce road casualties with a view to increase true cross partner working. It is entirely self-funding with the revenue streams coming from the recovery costs from educational course attendance and the accidents records department being self-funding through recovery of costs for example, for the provision of RTC data to solicitors. All assets are owned by the partnership and expected costs are factored into the five year financial plan.

The NSCP has undertaken modelling on predicted demand based upon threshold for prosecution and has undergone a recent successful restructure to create the required staffing capacity. A remaining gap in capability is the element of investigation for multi-handed tickets, where offenders have sought to pervert the course of justice by providing false details or use false registration plates, that are subsequently not paid and present missed opportunities for fraud offences and OCG network disruption. This is being progressed through the Force Tasking system and the introduction of a police officer investigator into the partnership.

The Road Safety Partnership has been brought under the leadership of the Force Roads Policing tactical lead to enable co-ordinated tasking in conjunction with the Operational Support capability.

The NSCP will continue to seek educational opportunities through local partnership activity as Operation Highway including Fire and Rescue, Environment Agency, Highways and DVLA. The NSCP are also considering the Cumbria and Queensland approach with a casualty site across the Force area. This involves treating the whole Nottinghamshire county and city area as a casualty reduction site rather than specific areas within the force area.

Following the 2019 £500,000 ANPR upgrade project, we have maintained this estate, achieving nearly 2 million daily reads and feeding into the National ANPR System (NAS). Following the PCC's bid for the Home Office Safer Streets Fund, further cameras have been installed in Newark acquisitive crime hotspots and in addition the Force has committed further investment for inbuilt ANPR cameras within the RPU vehicles increasing our proactive enforcement capability.

During COVID-19 we have noted a substantial reduction in traffic and consequently a downturn in offences to process and the revenue stream for the Camera Safety Partnership (CSP). Whilst quieter roads are likely to be safer some may see the reduced traffic as an opportunity to drive faster. We will continue to monitor this area closely with particular attention to the impact on partnership finances to ensure the sustainability of the CSP.

Additional Strategic Policing Requirements

Terrorism

The national approach to countering the threat of terrorism is set out in the Government's Contest Strategy which is reflected through the four pillars within Policing:

PURSUE – to stop terrorist attacks. In Nottinghamshire the number of Priority Operations for which we were the area with primacy remained stable between 2018 and 2019. Nottinghamshire also continued to support operations nationally for which there is a Nottinghamshire footprint but that are predominantly focussed in another Force area.

PREVENT – to safeguard people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The number of referrals to Nottinghamshire Prevent rose by 27% between 2018 and 2019 and a further 18% between 2019 and 2020.

PROTECT – to strengthen our protection against terrorist attacks. Whilst the number of sites for which the Nottinghamshire Protect team have mandated responsibility has remained relatively stable, demand has increased due to a developed relationship with partners who are now requesting further support and advice.

PREPARE – to mitigate the impact of terrorist attacks. The Nottingham Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSAs) currently work with Nottingham business consortiums and deliver advice to help elevate the impact of any attacks.

All strands of the Contest Strategy place demands on regional Police Forces. Each Force's Special Branch capability represents one element of a collaboration of police forces, working together as Counter Terrorism Policing East Midlands (CTP EM), an arm of the wider EMSOU collaboration. CTP EM in turn works in conjunction with other Counter Terrorism Intelligence Units (CTIUs), the larger Counter Terrorism Units (CTUs) and the UK intelligence community, together forming the Counter Terrorism (CT) Policing network.

Locally, the ACC of Specialist Operations chairs the Contest board that reviews all activity across the force. Recent force assurance visits from the Op Plato national team are reported into the Contest board and led tactically by Superintendent of Operational Support. This ensures there is a clear force approach and consistency to training and testing of plans relating to Op Plato.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Organised CSE criminal investigations are led by the Sexual Exploitation Investigation Unit (SEIU) in Public Protection. In terms of Senior Investigating Officer (SIO) capacity, the SEIU has one detective inspector and one detective chief inspector who provide SIO capability and oversight.

The establishment is also supported by a CSE Disruption Team whose purpose is to bring early disruption and diversion and ultimately reduce demand. This team undertakes activity such as issuing Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWNS) and conducting visits to suspected vulnerable young people and perpetrators who are believed to pose a risk. In addition, EMSOU provide some potential surge or escalation capacity to assist us in our efforts to investigate organised CSE.

The force continues to build upon its existing strong relationships with partners across the county. We operate Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panels to share intelligence, identify potential victims and manage victim based demand. In addition, we are looking to replicate this MASE model to help also focus on perpetrators.

We also continue to ensure that our Schools Early Intervention Officers deliver key inputs to young people on matters of CSE and consent to help prevent victimisation and reduce demand.

In direct response to current capacity challenges we are recruiting a Civil Orders Officer to improve our performance in pursuing civil orders where we are unable to achieve successful criminal justice outcomes for CSE matters.

We are also taking steps to improve Professional Investigation Programme Level 2 (PIP2) throughout Public Protection by ensuring early registration of trainee investigators on the National Investigators Examination programme and implementing support and coaching through the allocation of PIP2 tutors.

CSE continues to be under reported and relatively hidden predominantly due to the targeting of vulnerable young females many of whom are unaware they are being exploited. In this context, and coupled with the steps we are taking, the demand originating from organised CSE is assessed as being manageable.

However, we are hopeful that through our planned awareness campaigns we will increase reporting of this hidden crime and encourage more people to come forward including current and past victims as well as the general public.

Cybercrime – Security – Information Services (IS)

As part of the National Enabling Project (NEP) deployment, our cloud and on premise services benefit from the security wrapper presented by the National Monitoring Service and complement local working practices and newly established roles to help reinforce our cyber preparedness and incident response. Our Office 365 cloud infrastructure is already live and our on premise services will be live in July 2020.

The National Management Centre (NMC) reports on vulnerabilities it detects in behaviours in the Nottinghamshire Police domain. The force has several technologies that protect the borders of our environment, which monitor and alert us to events that might expose a weakness and draw our attention to suspicious activity. We also have roles accountable for our IT security and configuration and our new working practices which manage the delivery of a robust patching, monitoring and anti-virus regime.

Our cyber security is also supported by our annual IT health checks which reviews our designs and management of our IT environment to detect vulnerabilities that could be exploited. We also commission external specialists to do this for us and from this they produce a report which informs a risk statement (GIRR) and associated action plan and tracker. This is reported monthly to the Home Office

(NPIRMT) and our compliance certificate shows that we are trusted and safe to do business and to connect to the national policing systems.

We also chair the Nottinghamshire Local Resilience Forum (LRF) for cyber, alongside our partners such as the local authorities, health and the fire service. Work is underway to develop a shared protocol for alerting, management and incident response countywide.

Cybercrime – Investigations – Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

Our Cybercrime team provides a specialist and dedicated capability to investigate all cyber-dependent crimes whilst also supporting and guiding other departments in their progression of cyber-enabled investigations.

In the past year, we have increased the number of (full-time) detectives in the cybercrime team from 2 to 3, as well as being innovative and recruiting an Intern and Cyber Apprentice to improve the provision of victim support, pro-active advice and local investigations and intelligence.

Capability is high; detectives are Associate Members of the Institute of Information Security Professionals (IISP) and hold the EC-Council Certified Network Defender qualification, in addition to digital forensic qualifications.

In terms of being able to support the National Cyber Security Strategy and Serious & Organised Crime Strategy the force can confidently play its role in mitigating the impact of a major cyber incident with a dedicated cyber team and deliver a response across the 4 P's (Protect, Prevent, Pursue and Prepare).

Cybercrime is a growing threat to UK national security and therefore requires coordinated commitment at national, regional and local level to develop an effective, collective response. Our Cybercrime Strategy outlines our priorities and plans to further strengthen our digital forensic support.

Since the Cybercrime team was set-up in 2017, we have benefited from additional national funding to ensure the team are equipped with the necessary equipment, resources and training, including digital forensics capability.

Cyber is a force priority and an intelligence analyst now provides information on the key risks and threats that could be reduced and prioritised through tasking.

Last year there were 545 cyber-dependent crime reports compared with 497 the previous year, representing a rise of 9.7%. In addition, demand has continued to grow in the provision of support and training to other investigators across the force. We have, in part, driven some of this increasing demand as a result of our engagement with local communities, schools and businesses to educate and to advise against cyber-crime.

Notable successes for the team include an on-line competition launched across all Nottinghamshire schools to increase cyber awareness and the delivery of training in Cyber Choices to the Designated Safeguarding Leads resulting in 43% of all

referrals made across the East Midlands coming from Nottinghamshire. The Cyber Choices network was created to help young people make informed choices and to use their cyber skills in a legal way.

Consistently we have achieved 100% compliance against the national KPI relating to the investigation of all Action Fraud referrals notwithstanding our demand is the highest in the region. In the financial year 2020/21, we achieved joint 3rd position nationally in terms of cyber-dependent judicial outcomes.

The cyber protect and prevent officers are well supported by the regional engagement team's weekly calls to share knowledge and best practice, a regional protect strategy to ensure better coordination of the protect campaigns and regional websites developed for consistent messaging to individuals and businesses. Effectiveness of these campaigns is generally measured through the total reach in terms of the numbers accessing this information.

The East Midlands Serious and Organised Crime Unit (EMSOU) continue to coordinate the work of the local teams. This arrangement ensures we maximise the efficiency and effectiveness of local delivery, supported by the wider expertise, assets and resources of the Team Cyber UK network.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 There are still unknowns regarding ISO accreditation most specifically relating to funding streams, this being reflected across all areas that are working towards accreditation.

6. Human Resources Implications

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

7. Equality Implications

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

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 Not applicable.

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

12. None.

For Information	
Public	
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	
Report of:	
Report Author:	ACC Steven Cooper
E-mail:	steven.cooper@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	5

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

National Police Air Support - Requested future model of delivery and funding requirements.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide the PCC an update on the current and future delivery model for providing Air Support to Nottinghamshire Police.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the progress made and considers any future proposals made by the National Police Aviation Review

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 The new operating model and charging mechanism are agreed and in place, and it is too early to seek formal decisions or provide further detail on the future of the lead force model.

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

- 4.1 In January 2021 Chief Constables, through the NPCC, were presented with a package of proposals that sought to optimise police air support. The task was to address the underlying challenges associated with service optimisation, delivery model and fleet replacement for the National Police Air Service.
- 4.2 In relation to the East Midlands, this new agreement and operating model, resulted in the region opting for air support being provided by a helicopter primarily based out of at East Midlands Airport. The agreed user requirement was for 12 hours a day (1500-0300), seven days a week service, with a combined flying hours of 540 hours per annum. Specifically for Nottinghamshire Police, this saw an allocation of 135 hours per annum. As of the end of May, 17% of the year has passed and we have used 15% of our allocated ours.

The cost of this air support provided to Nottinghamshire Police for 2021/22 will be £612,582. For each additional flying hour used over and above the 135 hours, an additional charge in the region of £550 per hour will be made.

- 4.3 As detailed in earlier papers, individual forces were previously charged for air support based on the 'Action Calls for Service' methodology. However, this new model is based upon a revised 'Direct Cost Charging' methodology. The principle objective of this is to ensure the costs of delivering the specific service to a force are reflected in that force's charges.
- 4.4 At a national level, the cumulative effect of the changes made to the user requirement, as well as through internal efficiencies secured by NPAS, the overall budget reduced to £42,553m. For the first time, this budget also includes a fleet replacement reserve of £2.3m, which will secure 7 new aircraft into national service over the next few years and the Metropolitan Police trailing a leasing model of service provision, thereby increasing their capacity. This investment improves the reliability and availability of an ageing fleet. The full economic effect of the changes agreed to will be felt in the financial year 2022/23 once all changes are embedded and in place for the full year.
- 4.5 The new model has also seen changes to national governance, with the proposal to create a new National Aviation Board. This broadens the scope of the current National Strategic Board, which is co-chaired by the lead forces Chief Constable and PCC. The new board will see wider representation, including from both a Chief Constable and a PCC from each of the 9 recognised NPCC regions, thereby increasing the quorum by 6 chiefs and 6 PCCs.

The negotiations and agreement to secure the above changes to both the operating model and the charging mechanism, took considerable time. These changes were designed to secure the long-term national approach to air support.

However, the model and current Section 22 agreement is predicated on a lead force / PCC approach. A significant new national risk has emerged relating to this approach. The lead policing force and PCC (now Mayor), West Yorkshire, have formally given their 12 months' notice to cease holding this role under the current Section 22 agreement. This means that West Yorkshire will no longer be the lead force as of June 2022. By this time a new lead force will need to take over this responsibility for the service and staff. Although still early days, no one force has volunteered, but a national board has been established to assist in this process to guarantee.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The effect of these changes are partially reflected in the 2021/22 budget, with the full economic effect being felt in the financial year 2022/23. The cost of air

support provided to Nottinghamshire Police Force in 2021/22 will be £612,582 as part of the overall contributions across England and Wales.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 The Human Resource implications for any recent or imminent changes rest solely with NPAS.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications to report at this time.

8. Risk Management

8.1 The risks associated within this report relate to securing a new lead force and national agreement for the provision of air support to UK Policing. With the review and scope still ongoing, it is too soon to plan mitigation for local risks.

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

9.1 None at this time

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None at this time.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 None at this time.

12. Appendices

12.1 None.

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

13. Chief Constables Council – Aviation Programme Review

NB

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

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	21st July 2021
Report of:	Chief Constable Craig Guildford
Report Author:	Nicola Mannion
E-mail:	nicola.mannion@emsou-fs.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Andrew Price and Karen Stringer
Agenda Item:	6

Transforming Forensics

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting about progress in relation to updates from the forensics portfolio.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 The report contains a summary of updates relating to the regional forensic portfolio which are considered worthy of reference to the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 The Transforming Forensics Programme (TFP) has begun a new £5m project designed to help police forces in England and Wales improve how they respond to rape and serious sexual offences (RASSO) and other serious crimes.

Working closely with Forensic Capability Network (FCN), the project will offer forces three types of digital forensic capability:

- Mobile digital forensic units, unmarked and equipped with state-of-the-art tools
- Portable ruggedised kit including digital forensic laptops, mobiles and specialist software
- Kiosks which upgrade and improve existing digital forensic kiosk technology

- 4.2 Nottinghamshire has applied to access the technology and are awaiting the outcome of the assessment of our bid, which, if successful would provide over £235k of digital investment.

The new kit will be underpinned by three supporting activities for forces:

- Improved digital infrastructure (for example boosted broadband)
 - Quality assurance meaning tools and kit are centrally validated
 - Implementation, co-ordination and management support
- 4.3 **PNC** - It was discovered in early January that records had been deleted from PNC, which also resulted in the deletion of the associated fingerprints and DNA. Nottinghamshire's risk exposure through this deletion has been considered Low. Our PNC teams and the biometric lead have worked with and supported the national lead in the mitigation of this matter.
- 4.4 **FCN Xchange** – EMSOU-FS are the first forensic provider to test the FCN Xchange that is a digital workflow from scene or Fingerprint Enhancement Laboratory to Fingerprint Bureau. It also provides an online comparison tool, which could replace our current system.
- 4.5 **Op Talla** – Work continues through Op Talla with NPCC Lead DCC Gibson to manage submissions as national caps still remain. EMSOU-FS are well placed to ensure a resolution is achieved as soon as possible.
- 4.6 **Drugs** – Nationally the FCN are working to improve the effectiveness of EDIT as well as submissions and triage with the support of forces including EMSOU-FS.

As well as the above, we continue to support at a national level on Sexual Offences Referral Centres (SARC), the Home Office Biometrics (HOB) and the Forensic Information Database Service (FINDS).

- 4.7 **UKAS Accreditation** – During 2020 and despite COVID we have maintained accreditation for central services including FASLab, Drugs Laboratory, Fingerprint Bureau and DNA Laboratory. COVID, however, has had an impact on the UKAS inspections for CSI with this now delayed until autumn 2021. We have now commissioned a bespoke quality and accreditation roadmap for the East Midlands Region with Dr Gillian Tully acting in an advisory role. This will identify opportunities for greater efficiencies and help ensure appropriate resourcing for future demand.
- 4.8 **Forensic User Group (FUG)** – Work continues with senior officers to ensure that our regional forces have a mutual understanding of the forensic investigative need.
- 4.9 **Equipment Replacement Plan** – We are currently working to an equipment replacement plan in the Regional Fingerprint Bureau as some of our current equipment pre-dates the collaboration. Likewise, in the FASLab, the following equipment has been purchased and new processes will be validated for:
- High Capacity Recover Development Chamber – to retrieve problematic marks where attempts have been made to destroy print evidence through washing or burning on metals such as knives and

bullet cases.

- Crime-Lite MLD – to streamline our processes using UV and IR for rapid detection of fingerprints.
- CSU Rotating Image System – to capture prints on cylindrical items in a single image.
- NINcha Humidity Ovens – to develop latent fingerprints.

A review of the IT capabilities is also underway to ensure our IT capabilities meet future requirements.

4.10 COVID-19 - The pandemic has allowed us to evaluate our working practices and procedures and we have recommendations in the following areas: - agile working, IT, communications, HR and the management of staff. Work from this will be on going throughout the pandemic recovery phase, looking at a more flexible approach and developing a re-imagined way of working to ensure we can make better use of our accommodation and staff and safeguard our ability to meet the expected demand.

4.11 Barcode Scanners and Printers – Work is underway to streamline the movement of exhibits from and to our forces as well as through our internal units.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 Each of the above updates have discreet reporting arrangements with regard any financial implications and budget requirements. The TFP bid requires an element of match funding which has already been accounted for through officer uplift and ADA determinations being delivered in this financial year. There is nothing else by exception to raise at this meeting.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 There are no anticipated human resource implications.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 Nottinghamshire Police is working hard to become even more representative of the communities we serve and with our staff to ensure they have the opportunity to progress and develop to make sure that this representation is reflected at all levels within the organisation.

7.2 Our equality objectives are engrained throughout all areas of our policing whether that be operational policing, engaging with local and diverse communities, and working closely with our partners.

8. Risk Management

8.1 None at this time.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no legal considerations relating to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

12.1 None

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	21st July 2021
Report of:	Chief Constable Craig Guildford
Report Author:	Insp Styles-Jones
E-mail:	Amy.styles-jones@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Rachel Richardson
Agenda Item:	7

Chief Constable's Update Report July 2021

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Crime Commissioner of significant events and work that has taken place since the previous update in March 2021.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To ensure that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) is aware of significant and notable events since the previous update report in March 2021 and receives appropriate assurance regarding the work being undertaken by the Force.

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 Please see Appendix 1 for the full report.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 Any financial implications and/or budget provision for the work outlined in the attached appendix have been accounted for through the Force financial governance process, led by the Head of Finance.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 Any staffing implications relating to the areas outlined in the main report will have been considered by the People Services Department.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 Nottinghamshire Police is working hard to become even more representative of the communities we serve and with our staff to ensure they have the

opportunity to progress and develop to make sure that this representation is reflected at all levels within the organisation.

- 7.2 Our equality objectives are engrained throughout all areas of our policing whether that be operational policing, engaging with local and diverse communities, and working closely with our partners.

8. Risk Management

8.1 This is an opportunity to make the OPCC aware of the significant events for Nottinghamshire Police, the majority of which are already in the public domain.

8.2 Organisational risk management takes place as part of the Force's core business and is governed through the Chief Officer Team and senior managers using a robust and transparent process.

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

9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

9.2 The attached appendix provides updates on areas of business set out against each of the four Police and Crime priorities.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no legal considerations relating to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix 1 – Chief Constable's Update Report July 2021.

Appendix 1



Chief Constable's Update Report

Strategic Resources and Performance Board

July 2021

Version 1

0.0 Introduction

- 0.1 Since my previous report in March 2021, a significant amount of work has taken place within Force. Covid-19 has continued to impact on our daily business, however my staff have maintained a professional approach to undertake their core workload and for this I am grateful. My staff have stepped up to the challenge presented to them and continue to be dedicated and hard working to help the communities of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire to feel safe and reassured.
- 0.2 In May we welcomed a new Police and Crime Commissioner, Caroline Henry following her election victory. Commissioner Henry has been out and about numerous times to see our ongoing work and we look forward to working with her.
- 0.3 I am pleased to report a reduction overall in crime rates when measured against the previous year and benchmarked against other forces. Overall crime has now returned to pre-covid levels, with the only exception being burglary, where the reduction against last year is remarkable. I shall discuss our performance in more detail further in my report.
- 0.4 My chosen charity for last year was the Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire Air Ambulance, one of the UK's leading Helicopter Emergency Medical Service (HEMS) Charities. They're funded purely by donations and I'm pleased that we managed to raise a grand total of £4,523.67 to bolster their work.
- 0.5 This year officers and staff voted for the John Eastwood Hospice Trust, based in Sutton-in-Ashfield, to become the next Chief Constable's Charity. The hospice provides palliative care to people with advanced or progressive diseases, such as cancer, motor-neurone disease and other long-term conditions and we're already well underway with fundraising activities including a sealed bid auction for a signed England shirt, charity bike rides and various other things.
- 0.6 This report will detail some of the excellent results from recent policing operations, which are detailed throughout.
- 0.7 The information in these update reports should be taken in the context of our heavily scrutinised budgets to ensure that we are continuing to spend public money wisely.
- 0.8 This update report provides information on just some of the work that has been taking place recently and is set out by each of the Police and Crime Commissioner's four strategic priority themes:
- Protecting people from harm
 - Helping and supporting victims
 - Tackling crime and antisocial behaviour
 - Transforming services and delivering quality policing.

1.0 Strategic Theme 1: Protecting People from Harm

- 1.1 As outlined in my introduction, we continue to alter the way in which we carry out our business as a result of COVID-19 so that we can continue to protect people from harm. This remains a key objective for Nottinghamshire Police as well as our partners and we continue to work with our communities to ensure that neighbourhoods in the City and County remain safe places for people to live, work and visit.
- 1.2 During the pandemic, my staff have participated to assist the NHS at vaccination centres, throughout the City and County. This included PCSOs and Police Officers, helping to organise the distribution of vaccinations, as well as being on hand to help with any potential disruption.

As well as this we have attended neighbourhood calls for service, responding to reported breaches of the regulations. Some decisions have been difficult but I am happy that they were the correct ones in the circumstances as we focussed on the most egregious breaches.

Recently, we've had official guidance that the easing of Coronavirus restrictions is set to go ahead as planned on 19th July, where all restrictions and social distancing measures are to be relaxed. I want to thank the public and my officers for their continued efforts around the Coronavirus pandemic and their adaptability as the rules have changed over the months.

In June, we had a weekend where there were two illegal gatherings in Radford and Basford. Both were brought to a swift conclusion. This was thanks to intelligence, which led to disruptive measures being taken including arrests and warrants. These gatherings had been arranged by known individuals and one resulted in a stabbing. Officers were swift with their approach and professionalism to shut down such chaotic and risky activities.

Most recently, the owners of the Mustard Seed café were found guilty of six Covid related offences. During the height of the pandemic when hospitality had to close, they opened numerous times, were fined, but still refused to close. Christine Stala failed to attend court and was found guilty in her absence. She will now have to pay fines of more than £11,000.

My officers continue to handle these incidents in a professional manner, by engaging, explaining, encouraging and in circumstances like this where there is blatant disregard for the rules.

- 1.3 Following the tragic news of the murder of Sarah Everard we attended protests at the Arboretum and Forest recreation Ground, this was alongside an 'anti-vax' protest. Through planned engagement a dispersal order was imposed, along with a number of fines issued for disregarding the lockdown rules.
- 1.4 Good sentencing results have been achieved from officers responding to intelligence. This was in relation to a group of Albanians being stopped and nearly three-quarters of a million pounds worth of cannabis seized. This was after a sting operation in April 2020, when flats

in West Bridgford, Edwalton, Sherwood and Radford were searched as part of the operation. Seven men will serve sentences of over two years each and will be automatically deported. As well as this, two others will serve nine months in prison.

- 1.5 Great endeavours were seen by DC Kirsty Ford, from our public Protection team, when Jason Guzikowski was sentenced to 30 years in prison. The offender, denied charges, but was found guilty of eight counts of rape, from when the victim was just 13 years old and he had preyed on her vulnerability.
- 1.6 Recently, a high-level drug trafficker and two couriers have been jailed in the first sentencing in Nottinghamshire involving a police infiltration of an encrypted criminal phone network. David Martin was jailed for nine years, Jamie Wilkinson was jailed for four-and-a-half years and Lee Bennett was jailed for three-and-a-half years after they were found to have been using Encrochat to facilitate the transport of drugs from Liverpool to Nottingham.
- 1.7 Nottinghamshire Police has recently supported the G7 held in Cornwall and supplied almost 80 officers. These were predominately General Patrol officers although firearms officers, licensed search officers and custody officers were part of the contingent. This deployment is the second one of the year following deployments to Kent at the start of the year; and the force is already planning for a large commitment to support the Climate Conference in Glasgow in November.
- 1.8 Special Constables Rachel Stringfellow and Ollie Hayes, working alongside Public Protection, have undertaken some great targeted work against sex offenders. This included patrolling and focusing in on exploitation hotspots such as train stations, car parks, cinemas, nature reserves and hotels.

We also have an app that allows officers to monitor the online activity of known sex offenders who are subject to a Sexual Harm Prevention Order. The team are also able to identify undeclared devices and locate hidden and encrypted material. This is a great investment into the important role of safeguarding people at risk

- 1.9 There is a new drone within the drone team with a powerful spotlight and other range of features meaning officers can get high quality images and identify heat sources from almost a mile away. Our drone team undertook some great work to locate a missing woman who had collapsed unconscious in a field. The high-tech thermal imaging camera was able to identify where she was and led officers to her. She was then able to be taken to hospital and received vital treatment.
- 1.10 During Operation Sceptre week of action, there was lots of activity carried out. This included weapons sweeps, ANPR operations and officers going into schools to deliver inputs and talk about the dangers of knife crime. The week of action also saw a test purchase operation where five shops sold knives to children. We worked in partnership with health services and heard from a local major trauma surgeon who gave an honest and frank account of the dangers of carrying knives and having to deliver the worst possible news to families.

1.11 Last month saw a successful operation from the Roads Policing Unit. They headed out undercover in a Highways England lorry and being at a better position to see offending in the act, they made 32 stops. Out of these, 30 traffic offence reports were issued, 28 of which were for not wearing a seatbelt and four for using a mobile phone whilst driving.

2.0 Strategic Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

- 2.1 Helping and supporting victims of crime remains central to our core aims and objectives. We work tirelessly to bring those responsible for criminal acts to justice and to provide appropriate support to victims and witnesses throughout our investigations.
- 2.2 With the Safer Streets project in Newark; which is a collaboration between the force, the PCC and the Councils, £550,000 was secured for the fund. Following feedback from residents further security measures have been put in place, including an extra 90 hours of police patrols being delivered as well as new fencing, high security doors and windows, security cameras and upgraded street lighting.
- 2.3 In April, we assisted the RSPCA to save a dog after an attempted drowning of the animal. Owner Charlene Latham was sentenced to a 12-month community order after attempting to drown her German Shepherd, Bella in January 2020. Bella was rescued by a member of the public who saw her being left and praised our efforts as well as the RSPCA. I report later about our local approach to dog theft and support offered to dog owners.
- 2.5 Operation Reacher has recently celebrated its six month anniversary in the county. Since then there have been over 1,000 arrests, 300 cars seized and 400 individual drug seizures, as well as hundreds of engagement events. These are brilliant results for the teams and communities within the county.
- 2.6 From the work of our IT team, officers now have access to hand-held fingerprint scanners which are quickly connected to their smartphones. This means suspects can now be identified within seconds while they are out on the streets. Recently, an elusive 47-year-old man, wanted for two assaults in Bilborough, was spotted by officers in the city centre. He gave false details but thanks to the fingerprint scanner officers quickly confirmed his identity and arrested him on suspicion of GBH and assault.
- 2.7 Another great result from our IT item, is the launch of the Victim Care App which is being installed on all officers' phones. The app shows a bespoke display of all the cases an officer is investigating and helps them to manage their victim updates. This removes the need for officers to go back to the station and update the crime system separately and saves administration time. This is proving an efficient and effective way for officers to maintain contact with victims of crime.
- 2.8 Following a national week of action in relation to Catalytic convertor theft Operation Goldiron resulted in nine catalytic convertors being recovered from a van stopped in Caunton, Newark. A 24 year old man was arrested on suspicion of theft.
- 2.9 Thomas Watkinson was sentenced to 25 years in prison after he sexually abused young girls in a string of attacks that took place over years. This was a complex, difficult and painstaking investigation, which involved looking at offences taking place in various addresses throughout the 1990s and early 2000s. Praise goes to DC Lucy Clarke and the investigation team for getting this to court, bringing about the charge and seeing this

through to sentence. I must also commend the bravery of the victims in cases such as these for coming forward and supporting the case through the lengthy investigative and criminal justice processes.

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

- 3.1 Current performance figures, in line with regional and national trends have broadly returned to pre-pandemic levels. Pleasingly when compared to 2019 data, all crime in Nottinghamshire is down by 11%. Exceptionally Burglary has continued to reduce further from last year's figures which is bucking both regional and national trends.
- 3.2 In terms of call handling, 999 calls we continue to improve, the total volume of such calls are up by over 25%. The number of calls answered were at 96.6 % which are an improvement from last year where we were at 93% with less volume. Abandonment rates are now at 0.04% despite the increase in volume and this is down from 1.3% last year. Similarly, 101 calls have grown in volume but we are on target and up from 75% last year to 93% this year. The abandonment rate was down as well for 101 calls. We have recently triangulated our performance with regional forces and our performance remains very strong. Other forces across England and Wales have recently contacted us in relation to our approach.
- 3.3 We are undertaking audit and scrutiny work around evidence led domestic abuse prosecutions, with 22 cases in June 2021, which is the highest number achieved over the last two years. Nottinghamshire Police continue to take a robust approach and challenge with CPS as to why people are not being charged.
- 3.4 Operation Reacher continues to go from strength to strength. The Ashfield team along with the local neighbourhood policing team recently conducted a proactive intelligence led search resulting in the recovery of drugs with a street value of around £500,000.

Two of the Reacher teams have recently assisted Lincolnshire with SOC (Serious & Organised Crime) Teams, which led to nine arrests as well as a firearm being recovered from an address in Nottingham.

- 3.5 In Mansfield we have introduced a Knife Crime team. This should give further reassurance to the residents of Mansfield, and of Nottinghamshire, that Knife Crime remains a priority. We're also now expecting to receive an extra £880,000 from the Home Office to tackle serious violence and knife crime over the next 12 months.
- 3.6 In Gedling, Operation Reacher brought a man before the courts charged with drug offences following successful collaborative work with communities and our partners, which continues to prove successful.
- 3.7 Nottinghamshire Police was the first force to appoint a senior officer to lead on the issue of dog theft. Newly promoted Chief Inspector Amy Styles-Jones was appointed following the spike in dog thefts across the country following the rise in demand for pets during the lockdown periods. The move was part of a package of measures after a survey, conducted by the previous Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner Emma Foody, which revealed dog owners are increasingly fearful over their pets' safety. Nottinghamshire Police saw 131 offences relating to dog theft between 2018 and April 2021, with only a slight increase in recent months. Just over half of our recorded offences involved persons known to the victim

taking or keeping possession of their dog. Further, 54% of reported thefts of dogs were taken from, or went missing from gardens and only 2% of offences involved the use or threat of violence. Our officers are improving data recording in relation to dog thefts and we're working with partners to tackle the issue, including Blue Cross, a National Charity who are working with our victim care providers to support victims of dog thefts.

- 3.8 Following successful recruitment there is now a Fraud Triage Team in Force. The team have been set up to review fraud offences through a newly designed scoring system which assesses and considers who the most appropriate resource is to investigate each particular case. This enables us to match resource to risk more effectively.
- 3.9 Operation Glaciate concerned a painstaking pro-active investigation into the alleged sexual exploitation of looked after children by a group of adult males. Police first became aware through the child safeguarding partnership arrangements when information was shared which raised concerns about the girls' safety. Understanding that the children concerned would not feel able to share their story, investigators set about gathering evidence from a range of alternative sources which ultimately justified numerous arrests. Incriminating evidence on mobile phones seized during arrest proved compelling and the men were charged, with two of them receiving custodial sentences comprising 7.5 and 3 years each.
- 3.10 Operation Hershey was a murder investigation following the death of young musician Keany Kissingou-Mabiala outside the Victoria Centre. Following a thorough investigation led by DI Steve Wragg from our regional major crime team Mazin Abdelmonim was sentenced to life imprisonment having been found guilty by the jury.
- 3.11 We've also seen some really good work across the county, including Ashfield, Bassetlaw and Newark, around off-road biking. Most recently, the Ashfield Neighbourhood Policing team has now launched 'Operation Annachinda' which will use innovative methods, including techniques used by detectives to track criminal gangs, to identify offenders and take enforcement action.
- 3.12 The Operation Guardian team and sniffer dog have been out and about in the city centre on the night-time economy tackling drug dealing. In their first shift back out, they had four arrests and 24 drugs seizures. This is great news that the drugs are now off the streets and out of the wrong hands.
- 3.13 Five criminals involved in a prolific gang's supposed reign of fear, including serious violence and drug dealing, have been handed Nottingham's first gang injunctions. Nottingham City Council's anti-social behaviour team began working with Nottinghamshire Police to gather evidence against the men who were identified as being involved in the Certified Marmion Gang based in St Ann's since 2018. Lavontie Cameron, Bryam Ismail and three others are now subject to the order which prohibit a range of activities, including association between the men, using or threatening to use any violence against any person or property, being in possession of any equipment for the use of manufacturing cultivation or distribution of any illegal drugs, being in possession of any illegal drugs, uploading or being in any internet or social media posts, and carrying a gun, knife or weapon.

- 3.14 Our sniffer dogs led officers to cannabis chocolate bars in Lenton and Arnold as part of an ongoing drive to tackle drug dealing and prevent associated crime from blighting communities. They were seized along with £5,000 and seven arrests were also made. This is great work by Sgt Mark Southgate and the Gedling Op Reacher team.
- 3.15 During a County Lines Operation, great work was carried out in the city centre by plain-clothed and uniformed officers. They were deployed throughout Nottingham railway station in an attempt to catch people bringing drugs in or out of the city. A number of people were stopped and searched and I felt it was really positive to see this proactive approach to reassure those using the station while officers engaged with young people.
- 3.16 Lenton and Radford teams are getting a boost to their efforts with more officers being deployed as part of an ongoing crackdown on antisocial gatherings which have been giving residents sleepless nights. This is thanks to funding from the University of Nottingham which covers 100 hours of police overtime and will complement the work we have already been undertaking in the area.
- 3.17 The Community Impact Shine award by the Academy Transformation Trust Further Education College in Sutton-in-Ashfield has been awarded to the Ashfield Reacher Team was given to recognise their outstanding work in the community during the pandemic. They've delivered food parcels to local food banks, donated Easter eggs to children in hospital and set up a thriving weekly football session for youngsters with Nottingham Forest.

4.0 Strategic Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing

- 4.1 The Operation Uplift programme continues, I have received a letter from the Policing Minister Kit Malthouse, who congratulated the force on the level of diversity and also for continuing to lead the way on the recruitment target. This is testament to the hard work in HR, in vetting, and the CIPD (Citizens in Policing Department).

I have also signed off a pilot entry route course with the College of Policing for Special Constables into full time Police Constables. There are 18 recruits that are going to be taken on specifically for that and the intake started in June.

The latest Home Office figures show that the force has reached 2,250 officers, which is up by 12 per cent since October 2019 and in large is thanks to Operation Uplift. This means that the force is well on its way to its target of recruiting more than 300 officers by 2022.

- 4.2 Internally the force continues to deliver positive action initiatives aimed at retention and progression. We seek to encourage individuals from under-represented groups to consider opportunities to work within Nottinghamshire Police as police officers, police staff, special constables, cadets and volunteers.

Our overall BME representation for the force has increased by 0.08% compared to the May 2021 at 6.74%. Year on year we've seen an increase of 0.94%. The male to female ratio is 54.49% male to 45.51% female which is an annual increase of 1.09% female officers.

- 4.3 In order to manage the delays in forensic and drug analysis, we have recruited into a new apprentice post. This will ideally quicken the process and allow them to come into the organisation, gain experience and understanding of the role to then progress with us.

I have recently welcomed two cohorts of those on the Fast Track to Detective scheme and Graduate Investigators. Both cohorts will take up their posts soon and some are former employees with some being new to the organisation. I wish them all success with their endeavours.

- 4.4 At a recent Fire Collaboration meeting, it was discussed that our local plans are progressing well. The car park outside of Headquarters is now available for anyone to park in for no charge and work is continuing to be on time and on budget as the new joint headquarters is nearing completion.

We've also started some collaborative meetings with staff from both Police and Fire to learn about and have their say about the design within the new building, including where departments will be based and how the merger will work in practice. We very much look forward to welcoming staff into the new facility from January next year.

- 4.5 I have recently inspected the new custody suite with the PCC and am pleased to see it also set to be on time and on budget. This will be a great asset, with state of the art facilities and will really help with getting people through custody swiftly and efficiently.
- 4.6 Programme Regain continues to make progress with bringing the support services back to the force which were previously outsourced via Multi-Force Shared Services (MFSS). Our teams are working towards a recruitment plan, which see roles available within HR, IT as well as Finance. The next 12 months of changeover and implementation will be an exciting period for us.
- 4.7 I am delighted to say we have been working as a force with Stuart Lawrence, the brother of Stephen Lawrence who was murdered in London over 21 years ago. He has agreed to support the work of our Citizens in Policing Team who have launched a special award ceremony to recognise the incredible achievements of young people throughout lockdown and beyond, as part of Stephen Lawrence Day.

The award, Living our Best Life will celebrate people who have made a difference in the community. A number of worthy winners have already been announced, including 17-year old Trenai Todd who gave emergency first aid to a stab wound victim on a tram, and 14-year-old Carnell Thompson who has turned his life around from being permanently excluded in school to being a successful young actor.

- 4.8 Work for the TV programme Interceptor continues. I have agreed to participate in a further series, which is a great opportunity for us to showcase the very good work that my officers staff do on a daily basis.
- 4.9 Recently, Sgt Antony Horsnall from the Mental Health team was presented with The High Sheriff's award, which is a prestige award, in recognition of the quality and outcome of his and the team's work. It is great that this recognition goes wider than the Force and highlights the work we do with the NHS and our triage arrangements.

Our Street Triage team had a celebrity visit, from Roman Kemp, as part a TV documentary about male suicide. The team received some great feedback, and it was an opportunity to showcase the work that they do with vulnerable people who are in need of immediate mental health support.

- 4.10 Wellbeing of officers and staff is a key part of our daily business. As part of a week of action with our Response teams, we have participated in a wellbeing resilience week, which was in partnership with the Police Federation of England and Wales and the National Police Chief's Council. It was a campaign supporting response police officers and aiming to address the many mental wellbeing challenges they currently face. Two response officers did Instagram takeovers to give the public an insight into what life is like on response. The force also hosted a number of opportunities for frontline officers, including recognising their achievements through ten Unsung Hero Awards, for which they received a luxury hamper.

One of these awards went to PC Sam Wood for all her incredible hard work and 'can do' attitude. She managed to track down a domestic abuse victim who was particularly difficult to locate and was not willing to engage with the police. Sam's tenacity paid off when eventually the victim re-engaged and provided a written statement, which led to the offender being quickly arrested.

- 4.11 As an organisation we celebrated International Women's Day; DCC Barber met one of new recruits, to discuss their perspectives of joining policing in 1988 vs 2021 and this piece was showcased in force.
- 4.12 Through the pandemic, due to social distancing measures adaptations have been made for some officers and staff who work in our control room. This has meant that we have been one of two forces in the country to be able to respond to 101 calls when working at home. Staff within call management and IT have facilitated this quickly and proficiently ensuring that the organisation runs smoothly along with minimal disruption.
- 4.13 As an employer of choice, the feedback from my officers and staff is paramount to how we progress and when necessary, change as an organisation. Recently in partnership with Durham University I have invited everyone to participate in a People Survey, which engages all levels of the organisation and is an exercise to gauge feelings and opinions on wellbeing, and organisation initiatives. Results showed we've seen improvements in terms of positivity from where the force was six years ago. Other areas highlighted were motivation, organisational tone and diversity, equality and inclusivity, which were noted as being exceptional.
- 4.14 I was very pleased that our force was praised in a national report around the policing the pandemic. We have also welcomed two new HMIC inspectors in force and look forward to working with them in the coming months.
- 4.15 I am supportive of staff development and progression, which is now monitored through a new appraisal system. The focus of our career conversations are now about individuals who are asked to look at departmental as well as individual objectives and the scheme recognises potential but also acknowledges that not everyone strives for promotion and that development can look very different based on individual circumstances.
- 4.16 Ensuring my staff have the correct equipment is key to their role. Five new Toyota Yaris cars have been added to neighbourhood teams. They're hybrid cars and have lots of features which makes them more efficient and better for the environment, especially in city areas. This is part of our progression towards greener technology and putting the right resources in the right places, which is vital as we continue to grow with a further 100 new officer posts in the coming year.
- 4.17 In June, it was volunteers' week; we are incredibly lucky to have an army of volunteers who give up their free time to support colleagues in both operational and police staff roles. The hard work and effort put in by people who are sacrificing their free time to help keep Nottingham safe is truly inspirational and a real credit to our force.

- 4.18 I have recently had the pleasure of accompanying Commissioner Henry to Westminster where we had a very productive meeting with the Home Secretary and our local MPs. It is great to be able to promote the good work we are doing here as a force on this national platform and I am grateful to the Commissioner for giving us this opportunity.
- 4.19 Pride Month got underway last month which went ahead on a virtual basis due to the pandemic. A number of events took place and internal support networks came together to celebrate inclusion, acceptance and look at the history of Pride and the LGBTQ+ community. We are proud to be an employer of choice and to display a hugely diverse force, and this is something we continue to be committed to.
- 4.20 The force's very first 'community hub' has been launched in partnership with the city council and Asda. It will be in the car park at Asda, Hyson Green and will be a convenient way for shoppers to speak to the police and CPOs about concerns or to get advice.
- 4.21 Congratulations to Paula Hipkiss who has been featured among ten steel etchings hung around Beeston to recognise the contribution of key workers who have kept the community going during the Covid-19 pandemic. Paula was born and bred in Beeston and has been a PCSO in the town for twelve years, which has involved some heroic efforts, such as assisting at the scene of Owen Jenkins' death after he saved two friends in difficulty in the Beeston Weir. This is a wonderful and well-deserved piece of recognition for her.
- 4.22 Planning has commenced for this year's force awards, and nominations are currently open. The panel will review all nominations in August and decide on the award winners. The programme is a great opportunity to recognise the dedication and exceptional efforts of police officers, police staff and members of the public.

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	SR&P/OPCC
Date of Meeting:	21st July 2021
Report of:	CC Guilford
Report Author:	Suzanna Daykin Farr
E-mail:	Suzanna.daykin@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Christopher.harris12732@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Agenda Item:	8

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

Performance & Insight Report – update to June 2021

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Police & Crime Commissioner of the key performance headlines for Notts Police in the 12 months to June 2021.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

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

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

- 4.1 A Summary in the attached report provides an overview of performance across the four Police and Crime Plan strategic themes. Trend information is represented as a percentage, and volume change is included where possible to give a representation of the monthly trend over the last two years; broken down by quarters. Additional narrative provides narrative where required, particularly in respect of performance exceptions.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 Financial performance monitoring is highlighted under Theme 4; Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing.

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 Human resources implications are evaluated against overall Force performance and demand. Any resource changes required as result are managed by the Force as appropriate. Further detail is provided in Theme 4B: Achieving Value for Money – Budget and Workforce.

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 Equality, diversity and human resources are considered throughout each area of Force business. Any exceptions arising in this area of business will be discussed in the Performance Report.

8. Risk Management

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

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

- 9.1 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 The figures included in this report, are covered in more detail in each of the individual Performance and Insight Reports and are monitored through: Operational Performance review, Force Performance Board and the Force Executive Board meetings on a monthly basis.

12. Appendices

- 12.1 Appendix A: included at the end of the Performance and Insight Report to provide further insight and data sources, including any information supplied outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information Team.

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

13. N/A

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



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE AND INSIGHT REPORT 2021/22

QUARTER 1: PERFORMANCE TO JUNE 2021 (Version 1.1)

Interim update 16 July 2021

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are aligned to the four strategic priority themes of the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Plan 2018-21. The framework will be revised and updated to reflect the 2021-24 Police and Crime in September 2021.
2. Wherever possible, performance information is provided for a 12 month rolling period compared to the equivalent 12 months of the previous year. This provides a more stable indication of trends over time. Where information provided is for an alternative period, this is stated.
3. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context in relation to performance exceptions only.
4. Data sources are specified at Appendix A, including details of any information supplied outside of the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information team.
5. This report includes findings from the PCC's quarterly Police and Crime Survey. Coronavirus restrictions in place during 2020-21 resulted in minor delays to the fieldwork programme, however the full quota of resident surveys was achieved during the year in compliance with Market Research Society guidelines.

Performance exceptions:

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

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

Summary of Key Performance Headlines and Exceptions

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

- Safeguarding referrals continue to increase (by 16% in the last 12 months), largely attributed to improved training and better Partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime.
- Mental Health related incidents have also continued to decrease over the last 12 months, however, this trend is expected to change over the summer.
- Online crime continues to rise again this quarter with on-going issues related to phishing/scam emails.
- Action Fraud data has been included in this report for the first time to give a better understanding alongside recorded Fraud offences; both continue to see increases.
- Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) offences have seen further increases; this is reflected as a positive due to on-going work to improve accuracy and the benefits of the CSE Perpetrator Matrix.

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

- Domestic Abuse recorded offences have seen a small increase this quarter.
- VCOP compliance has seen continued improvements again this quarter.
- Adult and Child sexual offences continue to see reductions against the previous 12 months.

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

- Knife Crime and Possession of Weapons have seen further reductions over the last 12 months.
- Alcohol ASB has seen a downward trend over the past 12 months.
- The IOM re-offending risk has further improved this quarter to 75.9%
- The Police and Crime Survey reflected that Community Cohesion continues to show improvements.
- ASB incidents has seen further increases in the last 12 months.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing – Pages 11 to 13

- The Police and Crime Survey has seen public satisfaction improvements in 'dealing with issues that matter' and 'police doing a good job'.
- PSD timeliness for complaint resolution has further reduced by over 57 days in the past 12 months.
- Calls for Service: 999 and 101 have seen increases this quarter.
- NCRS compliance has remained stable this quarter.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1A: More Vulnerable People Safeguarded and Protected

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
1A.1	Adult and Child Safeguarding Referrals	Increase	7,390	7,752	7,888	8,105	+16.0%	+1,182
1A.2	Missing persons	Monitor	2,713	2,541	2,473	2,288	-6.3%	-170
1A.3	Missing: No apparent risk	Monitor	2,838	2,817	2,732	2,590	-4.9%	-139
1A.4	Mental health-related incidents	Monitor	19,330	18,775	17,853	16,923	-14.3%	-2,758

Safeguarding Referrals

Safeguarding referrals continued to increase in Nottinghamshire during 2021, having risen by 16.0% over the last year. This positive trend provides the force and partner agencies with confidence that improvements are being made in the identification and recording of safeguarding concerns, enabling agencies to take appropriate safeguarding actions to minimise the risk of harm. Improved training and better partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime are believed to have impacted upon this positive trend.

Missing Person Reports

Missing Person reports have increased during the latest quarter, following reductions during the COVID lockdown period. Average monthly reports rose from 191 to 212 during the April to June 2021 period as COVID restrictions were further eased. This compares to an average of 241 per month prior to the Coronavirus lockdown (January to March 2020).

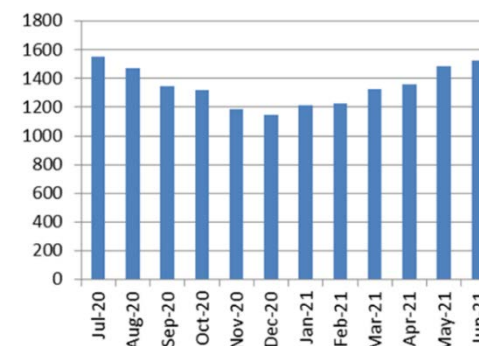
The Team continue to work collaboratively on safeguarding issues and invest in new technology to assist in tracing missing people by processing telephone data more effectively. The MFH Team continue to gather information and learning from recent force inspections. Positively, social distancing practices have also led to increased 'attendance' at (online) meetings and improved information sharing.

Reports of 'Missing with no apparent risk' increased in the latest quarter against an overall reduction of 4.9% in the previous 12 months. As expected, the relaxation of COVID restrictions have impacted upon demand in both MISNAR¹ and Missing Reports

Mental Health-Related Incidents

The last 12 months have seen a monthly average of 1,381 police recorded mental health reports compared to an average of 1,611 the previous 12 months. Incidents have continued to fall in the latest quarter. Despite this downward trend, the Mental Health Team note an increase in demand during June and July 2021 which are likely to continue with the removal of most COVID restrictions in July.

Police recorded Mental Health Incidents by month (Nottinghamshire)



¹ Missing No Apparent Risk

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1B: Improved Response to Serious and Emerging Threats

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
1B.1	i) Fraud Offences	2,883	2,851	2,925	2,998	● 3,368	+16.8%	+485
	ii) Action Fraud	1,130	2,970	4,942	7,182	● 7,412	+556%	+6,282
1B.2	Online Crime	3,900	4,123	4,137	4,240	● 4,324	+10.9%	+424
1B.3	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	945	936	935	993	970	+2.6%	+25
1B.4	Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation	468	428	434	477	● 492	+5.1%	+24
1B.5	Police recorded Modern Slavery offences	134	140	134	156	150	+11.9%	+16

Fraud offences & Action Fraud

Police recorded fraud offences have increased by 16.8% over the last year impacted, in part, by the volume of reports created by the Fraud triage assistants including NICTL qualifiers on Niche. The PCC's Police and Crime Survey also highlights a rise in the proportion of residents having experienced online fraud over the last year. Action Fraud referrals have seen a five-fold increase over the last year.

Online crime

Online crimes represent a significant challenge to the force and a growing demand on resources. Recorded offences have increased by a further 10.9% over the last year impacted, in part, by a greater transition to online activity during the period of Coronavirus restrictions. There has also been a national increase in the number of online phishing and scam emails relating to Covid-19, Track and Trace and HMRC.

Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences

The number of recorded drug trafficking and supply offences increased by 2.6% in the year to June 2021, largely impacted by the Operation Reacher programme. Between Mar-Jun 2021, the programme undertook 219 drug seizures, made 479 arrests, seized over £210k cash and seized 103 weapons. The PCCs Police and Crime survey highlights reductions in public concern about drug use and dealing over the last year alongside reductions in the level and frequency with which residents experience it.

Modern Slavery

The number of modern slavery offences recorded by police increased by 11.9% in the year to June 2021 reflecting on-going improvements in proactivity, training and awareness of the issue. The force's dedicated Modern Slavery and County Lines Team continues to take a proactive approach to identifying offences and ensuring survivors are protected and offenders are brought to justice.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Police recorded CSE offences have been increasing during 2021, impacted in part by improvements in data quality following production of the 2020 CSE Profile. Searches are now undertaken on a weekly basis to improve data quality (correcting or if necessary removing data qualifiers as required), particularly among offences recorded by officers outside of SEIU. A further CSE Profile will be produced in 2021.

The removal of further Coronavirus restrictions is likely to result in an increase in reports and referrals to the police and MASH as contact between professionals, victims and vulnerable people increases.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
2A.1	Police recorded domestic abuse crimes	Monitor 15,096	14,979	14,243	13,988	14,077	-6.8%	-1,019
2A.2	Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	Monitor 33.8%	33.4%	33.6%	34.1%	33.6%	-0.2% pts	n/a
2A.3	Domestic abuse: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor 13.2%	13.3%	13.4%	12.9%	12.2%	-1.0% pts	n/a
2A.4	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor 88.7%	88.6%	89.3%	88.5%	88.2%*	-0.5% pts	n/a
2A.5	Serious sexual offences: Adult	Monitor 1,335	1,313	1,231	1,181	1,216	-8.9%	-119
2A.6	Serious sexual offences: Child	Monitor 1,227	1,142	1,081	1,008	1,195	-2.6%	-32
2A.7	Sexual Offences: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor 8.3%	8.4%	8.2%	7.9%	7.4%	+0.9% pts	n/a

Domestic Abuse

This quarter has seen a small increase against the previous quarter and an overall 6.8% reduction over the preceding 12 months. This trend is likely to have been affected by Coronavirus restrictions in place during 2020/21, with fewer opportunities for victims to come forward to report victimisation and reductions in night-time economy related activity. With restrictions easing, increases are now expected.

The proportion of victims that are repeats has remained stable during the year while positive outcome rates have dropped to 12.2%.

Levels of satisfaction with the police among survivors of domestic abuse have reduced marginally in the latest 12 months; Ease of Contact and Actions taken are the main drivers of reduced satisfaction. Previous issues with Kept Informed satisfaction have improved this quarter after the Force devised an audit to review numerous crimes for VCOP compliance in keeping victims informed.

* NB: Survey data is current up to June 2021 based on surveys undertaken in March 2021.

Sexual Abuse

Both Adult and Child Serious Sexual Offences continued to see decreases of 8.9% and 2.6% respectively in the year ending June 2021. However, both categories saw slight increases against the previous quarter.

Both Adult and Child offences dropped markedly during Covid restrictions and lockdowns. The current quarter increase could be reflective of offences starting to rise now that restrictions are easing.

The positive outcome rate has reduced to 7.4% this quarter, however, the 12-month overview still reflects a small positive increase.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
2B.1	Victims Code of Practice Compliance	Monitor	91.4%	91.7%	92.9%	93.9%	● 94.2%	+2.9% pts	n/a
	Victim Services: New Referrals	Monitor	10,135*	10,126	10,126*	11,920	Pending	+17.6%	+1,785
2B.2	Victim Services: Closed Cases	Monitor	3,524*	3,113	3,113*	3,534	Pending	+/- 0%	+10
2B.3	% Improved ability to cope and recover	Monitor	79.0%*	72.2%	72.7%*	67.8%	Pending	-11.2% pts	n/a
2B.4	% crimes resolved via community resolution	Monitor	9.5%	8.9%	9.3%	9.8%	11.0%	+1.5%	n/a

Victims Code of Practice

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

Improvements in compliance have continued to be made over the past year (+2.9% points), likely to have been affected by continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence (RASSO) offences and VCOP compliance. For Adult and Child public protection compliance, stringent reviews have been put in place since June 2020. Overall, compliance in these two areas have improved as more teams have been included in the mandatory review process while maintaining high compliance.

Victim Services

Victim services data to 30 June 2021 will be available in early August.

PCC Commissioned Victim Services received 11,920 new referrals in 2020/21, of which 619 were supported by new providers receiving additional Ministry of Justice funding for domestic and sexual abuse support in wake of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Of the 3,534 closed cases receiving an outcome assessment in 2020/21, 67.8% reported improvements in their ability to recover and cope with aspects of daily life as a result of the support provided. This marks an 11.2% pt reduction in positive outcome rates since March 2020 which has remained stable throughout the pandemic. This reduction should be viewed in the context of the changing profile of victimisation and service provision, with some providers having reported an increase in levels of anxiety and complexity among presenting service users.

Community Resolution

The proportion of crimes resulting in community resolution has been increasing steadily since September 2020 with further increases seen in the latest quarter.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3A.1	Victim-based crime: Total	Monitor	83,791	79,894	74,716	69,656	73,427	-12.4%	-10,364
3A.2	Victim-based crime: Rural areas	Monitor	10,718	10,458	9,769	9,489	9,859	-8.0%	-859
3A.3	Victim-based crime: Urban areas	Monitor	72,279	69,315	64,848	61,132	64,316	-11.0%	-7,963
3A.4	Average Crime Severity: Force-wide	Monitor	158.23	162.07	156.71	155.69	153.41	-3.1%	-4.82
3A.5	Average Crime Severity: Priority areas	Monitor	164.52	165.69	165.24	165.76	161.84	-1.63%	-2.68
3A.6	Residents reporting experience of crime	Monitor	17.5%	16.9%	16.1%	16.4%	16.6%	-0.9% pts	n/a
3A.7	% residents feeling safe in area by day	Monitor	89.9%	90.1%	89.7%	89.5%	89.5%	-0.4% pts	n/a
3A.8	% residents feeling safe in area after dark	Monitor	62.7%	64.0%	63.1%	62.5%	61.0%	-1.7% pts	n/a
3A.9	% reporting drug use / dealing as an issue	Reduce	37.5%	32.1%	32.0%	30.5%	30.6%	-6.9% pts	n/a

Police recorded crime

Police recorded crime, decreased by 10,364 offences in the year to June 2021, impacted by decreases post June 2020 coinciding with the stringent Coronavirus restriction measures in place. Notable reductions were seen in Robbery (-24.7%), Vehicle Offences (-29.2%) and Burglary (-31.4%). Reductions in police recorded crime continue to be more pronounced in the urban areas of the force which recorded an 11.0% reduction in the latest 12 month period.

Latest findings from the Police and Crime Survey indicate that self-reported experience of crime (excl. fraud and cyber) fell from 17.5% to 16.6% during the year. The proportion of residents experiencing serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage has reduced year on year since June 2019.

Crime Severity

The average crime severity score of offences recorded by police (based on weightings via the ONS Crime Harm Index) has reduced in the latest quarter and in the 12m comparison by 3.1%. Trends in crime severity will be monitored over the coming months as rates and trends of recorded crime during lockdown restrictions become clearer.

The 23 Priority Areas have seen a slight decrease in overall crime severity over the last year. Bilsthorpe, Lowdham & Villages and Arboretum again recorded the highest severity scores in the 12 months to June 2021 (214.82/205.00).

Resident concerns regarding drug use and dealing

The proportion of residents citing drug use and dealing as an issue they would like to see the police and other partners do more to tackle in their area has continued to fall in the last 12 months. This coincides with extensive targeted enforcement activity linked to Operation Reacher.

Feelings of safety

The proportion of residents reporting that they feel very or fairly safe in their area during the day and after dark has decreased marginally over the previous 12 months. This may, in part, have been affected by changes in lifestyles and activity as a result of the Coronavirus restrictions in place.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3B.1	Violent knife crime	Monitor	736	768	721	707	719	-2.3%	-17
3B.2	Violent knife crime: Positive outcomes	Monitor	27.2%	26.3%	28.0%	29.1%	28.1%	+0.9% pts	n/a
3B.3	Gun crime	Monitor	149	165	151	161	170	+14.1%	+21
3B.4	Possession of weapons offences	Monitor	1,099	1,084	1,019	1,005	1,063	-3.3%	-36
3B.5	Stop and Searches	Monitor	5,377	5,103	4,952	5,109	4,942	-8.1%	-435
3B.6	Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	Monitor	39.9%	39.6%	39.3%	39.0%	38.9%	-1.0% pts	n/a
3B.7	Alcohol-related violence	Monitor	15.4%	15.6%	14.7%	13.9%	13.9%	-1.6% pts	n/a
3B.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor	7.8%	7.5%	6.5%	5.8%	6.0%	-1.8% pts	n/a

Violent Knife Crime

The number of police recorded violent Knife Crimes has fallen by 2.3% over the previous year, continuing the downward trend seen since 2018. The proportion of offences resulting in a positive outcome increased by 0.9% over the same 12 month period.

Gun Crime

Recorded gun crime has increased by 14.1% over the last year, following notable reductions seen between January and May 2020. Nationally, there was a downward trend in firearm discharges throughout 2020, with little overall impact to the nature of the firearms market.²

Stop Searches

There has been a reduction in the number of stop searches conducted in the 12 months to June 2021. This is possibly attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic and fewer people on the roads and fewer stops conducted.

Positive Outcomes improved steadily in 2019, although, small reductions have been seen throughout 2020 and in the 12 months to June 2021. The consistent level of positive outcomes is primarily associated with targeted intelligence led operations that derive from local commanders identifying a specific crime issue in a given location that can be addressed through on-street proactive policing activity. The force continues to work with communities in our use of these powers.

Possession of Weapons

Police recorded Possession of Weapons offences decreased by 3.3% in the year to June 2021 reflecting the continued positive proactive work of Op Reacher and neighbourhood community teams in taking more weapons off the streets; 104 weapons were seized during the March to June 2021 period.


Alcohol-related violence and ASB

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

² NABIS – Annual Strategic Assessment 2020

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
3B.9	IOM: Offenders subject to monitoring	Monitor 385	269	258	285	304	-21.0%	-81
3B.10	IOM: Offenders successfully removed	Monitor 61	93	70	80	96	+57.4%	+35
3B.11	IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	Monitor -46.0%	-56.3%	-71.0%	-71.0%	 -75.9%	-29.9% pts	-
3B.12	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	Monitor 109	105	114	113	122*	-	-
3B.13	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	Monitor 116	117	102	108	97*	-	-
3B.14	Crimes with an identified suspect (average)	Monitor 3,095	3,120	3,023	2,791	2,721	-12.1%	-374
3B.15	Positive outcomes: All crime	Monitor 15.5%	15.2%	15.7%	15.6%	14.7%	-0.8% pts	n/a
3B.16	Positive outcomes: Victim-based crime	Monitor 11.9%	11.8%	12.2%	11.8%	10.8%	-1.1% pts	n/a

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

A successful year for IOM despite the difficulties of the pandemic. All normal activity has continued throughout the crisis, including home visits, statutory appointments and enforcement actions. IOM has additionally managed the emergency prison releases through COVID, and ensured that all such releases were subject at proposal to thorough checks and then monitored throughout the period of their temporary licence.

The National IOM Review and guidance will move the strategic emphasis towards the reduction of re-offending as opposed to harm to help the government meet its target of reducing neighbourhood crime by 20%.

DVIOM Scheme

The DIVOM performance figures are mostly the same as previous submissions. The PPIT score is now reflected using Power BI. The average reduction in PPIT for IOM DV offenders between entry and exit from the scheme is 4.92 points; equating to a 31% reduction in PPIT risk. The PPIT is used in addition to the IOM matrix to identify DV perpetrators and is the current academic leading model for this type of cohort selection.

There is scope within the new operational guidance to continue the successful DIVOM programme and some of the successful work done with Nottinghamshire's scheme, but there will be an expectation, as a primary, to move back towards the more traditional SAC type offending. The new guidance has been circulated to Chief Officers.

Youth Justice – First Time Entrants

* 12 months to 31/05/21 (due to early iteration of this report)
The City shows an increase in FTE during the 12 months to the end of May 2021.

* 12 months to 31/05/21. The County shows a reduction of 17 people (-15%) of FTE during the 12 months to the end of May 2021.

Identified Suspects

The number of Niche crime outcomes with a named suspect saw an 12.1% decrease in the 12 months to June 2021.

Positive Outcomes: All Crime & Victim Based Crime

Positive outcome rates for both All Crime and Victim Based Crime have marginally decreased over the last 12 months.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Theme 3C: Build Stronger and More Cohesive Communities

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
3C.1	Police recorded hate occurrences	Monitor 2,395	2,404	2,343	2,242	2,366	-1.2%	-29
3C.2	Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	Monitor 14.3%	15.4%	17.3%	17.8%	17.3%	+3.0% pts	n/a
3C.3	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor 83.7%	83.8%	85.9%	82.1%	81.0%*	-2.7%pts	n/a
3C.4	% feeling there is a sense of community	Monitor 57.3%	59.6%	61.3%	62.4%	63.2%	+5.9% pts	n/a
3C.5	% feeling different backgrounds get on well	Monitor 58.1%	61.4%	63.3%	64.8%	64.4%	+6.3% pts	n/a
3C.6	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents	Monitor 39,013	41,957	45,064	48,202	43,971	+12.7%	+4,958
3C.7	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	Monitor 26.9%	27.6%	28.3%	29.5%	● 32.2%	+5.3% pts	+109
3C.8	% Residents experiencing ASB in the last year	Monitor n/a	65.1%	64.0%	64.4%	65.3%	n/a	n/a

Hate Crime (see Appendix A)

Recorded Hate Crime has remained relatively stable over the previous two years with a marginal decrease in the past 12 months. The proportion of hate crime victims that are repeat victims has continued to increase this quarter.

Victim Satisfaction rates for hate crime have seen a 2.7% point reduction over the last year, largely driven by a decline in satisfaction with Actions Taken.

NB: Hate Crime survey data to June 2021 reflects data from March 2021 surveys.

Community Cohesion

The proportion of residents feeling that their area 'has a sense of community' and that 'people from different backgrounds get on well' has increased over the last year.

Anti-social Behaviour

Police recorded ASB increased markedly over the last year, with a 12.7% increase in the 12 months to June 2021. The increase is primarily driven by the enforcement of COVID restrictions since March 2020. The proportion of reports involving repeat victims has seen an upward trend over the past few quarters. An overall increase of 5.3% pts has been seen in the past 12 months. New questions relating to residents' experience of ASB were included within the Police and Crime Survey in October 2019. The rolling 12 month profile shows no significant change in the proportion of residents experiencing ASB over the last year (64%-65%).

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4A: Further Improve Public Confidence in Policing

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
4A.1	Police are dealing with the issues that matter	Monitor 42.5%	44.0%	44.6%	45.5%	● 46.0%	+3.5 % pts	n/a
4A.2	Residents feeling the Police do a good job	Monitor 51.7%	53.4%	54.0%	54.9%	● 55.2%	+3.5 % pts	n/a
4A.3	Residents reporting confidence in the police	Monitor 57.8%	59.3%	59.8%	60.7%	60.3%	+2.5 % pts	n/a
4A.4	% residents satisfied with the police	Monitor 58.4%	58.7%	60.1%	60.8%	● 62.8%	+4.4 % pts	n/a
4A.5	PSD Recorded Complaints	Monitor 904	894	1,015	1,095	1,040	+15.0%	+136
4A.6	PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness (days)	Monitor 113	97.8	83.4	78.5	● 67.8	-40.0%	-45

Public Confidence in the Police

The majority of indicators of public confidence in the police are increasing – particularly since March 2020. While an increasing trend was evident prior to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is likely that the emergence of and response to the pandemic have contributed to an acceleration of these trends since March 2020.

Satisfaction with Police

24.5% of respondents to the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey reported having had contact with the police over the last year, of which 575 were reporting a crime/incident.

The proportion of those respondents reporting that they were very or fairly satisfied with the service they received has increased in the past year (61.6%). The proportion reporting dissatisfaction with the police meanwhile has fallen marginally from 23.0% to 21.2%.

PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness

Recorded complaints have seen a 15% increase over the last year, largely driven by changes to the Police (Conduct) Regulations in 2020 which saw the complaints system expanded to include elements not previously captured. This includes organisational issues and complaints that are repetitious, relate to historic matters or are vexatious.

The average timeliness for the resolution of PSD complaints has reduced from over 100 days to 67 days over the last year. This is due to the benefits now being seen of revised practices within PSD and a sustained overhaul of the Centurion system and historical complaints now being finalised.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

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

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
4B.4	Staffing vs Establishment: Officers	Monitor 98.66% 2,059.01/2,087	99.32% 2,071.81/2,087	101.80 2,124.48/2,087	*101.23% 2,112.62/2,087	PENDING		
4B.5	Staffing vs Establishment: Staff	Monitor 99.84% 1,198.89/1,138.67	103.83% 1,186.41/1,142.67	103.34% 1,181.86/1,143.67	*103.22% 1,212.53/1,174.69	PENDING		
4B.6	Staffing vs Establishment: PCSOs	Monitor 83.42% 166.83/200	80.85% 161.7/200	78.46% 156.91/200	103.57 155.36/150	PENDING		
4B.7	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Officers	Monitor 4.83% 19,628	4.21% 20,718	3.84% 15,980	3.55% 15,239	PENDING		
4B.8	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Staff & PCSOs	Monitor 4.80% 13,741	4.50% 14,426	4.38% 12,947	4.16% 12,314	PENDING		

Budget vs Spend: Revenue/Capital

Pending approval of Q1 reports

In terms of budget vs actual spend for the fourth quarter (Jan-Mar) 2020/21, the final outturn position was £221,724k versus a budget of £221,659k, representing an overspend of £65k.

The final outturn position for capital spend in 2020/21 was £30,369k versus a full year budget of £42,431k which is a difference of £12,062k. This is split as slippage of £8,636k and an under-spend of £3,426k.

Latest quarterly staffing and sickness data pending

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4C: Achieving Value for Money – Demand Management

	Aim	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	12 months to Mar 2021	12 months to Jun 2021	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
4C.1	Calls for Service: 999	Monitor	187,415	184,039	177,403	169,685	190,329	+1.6%	-2,914
4C.2	Abandoned Call rate: 999	Monitor	0.64%	0.86%	0.90%	0.48%	0.57%	-0.07% pts	n/a
4C.3	Calls for Service: 101	Monitor	698,577	666,530	631,628	579,874	601,377	-13.9%	-97,200
4C.4	Abandoned Call rate: 101	Monitor	3.5%	10.9%	7.7%	6.0%	4.6%	+1.1% pts	n/a
4C.5	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	Monitor	77.6%	76.0%	75.0%	77.7%	77.5%	-0.1% pts	n/a
4C.6	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	Monitor	71.6%	70.8%	69.4%	72.6%	73.7%	+2.1% pts	n/a
4C.7	Response times: Grade 2	Monitor	53.2%	50.7%	51.6%	58.1%	57.1%	+3.9% pts	n/a
4C.8	Compliance with NCRS	Monitor	96.1%	97.2%	97.4%	97.6%	97.0%	+0.9% pts	-

Calls for Service: 999 and 101

999 calls have seen increases over the last two years. Reductions were seen in the 12 months to March 2021, but since the easing of restrictions, calls have increased by 21,000 in the latest quarter. Abandoned call rates for 999 remain extremely low.

Calls to the 101 non-emergency service have fallen during the year (-13.9%). Abandoned call rates for the 101 service, have been increasing steadily, the latest quarter saw a decrease when compared to the previous quarter but a small increase when compared to the previous 12 months.

Response Times within Target

Response times are now available from SAFE and have been updated. Response times for Grade 1 Rural and Grade 2 have seen increases in the current 12 month period when compared to the previous 12 month period, with the majority of calls being responded to within target times. These improvements are partly a reflection of better recording of State 6 on the SAFE system, and more officers being available to respond as a consequence of the officer uplift.

Compliance with NCRS

NCRS compliance remains strong due to the robust first contact and crime management processes in place, which has been maintained throughout Covid via agile working. With no noticeable drop in performance compliance is estimated to be in the region of 97%.

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	21st July 2021
Report of:	The Chief Executive
Report Author:	Noel McMenamin
E-mail:	noel.mcmenamin@nottsc.gov.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	10

WORK PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

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

4. Summary of Key Points

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

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 None as a direct result of this report

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 None as a direct result of this report

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 None as a direct result of this report

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 None as a direct result of this report

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 None as a direct result of this report

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 None as a direct result of this report

12. Appendices

12.1 Work Plan and schedule of meetings

21 July 2021

(PCP 06.09.21)

	ITEM	Report Focus	REPORT AUTHOR
	Chairs Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National Policing – Strategic</i> 		
	Police Reform Transformation Programme – workforce modernisation specialist capabilities enabling digital policing business delivery. Emergency Services Network (ESN)	State of readiness, local implementation, service improvement and resource requirements.	Force
	Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR)	HMIC Inspection outcome. Local assessment against SPR	Force
	National Police Air Support (NPAS)	Future model of delivery and funding requirements.	Force
	Transforming Forensics	Regional performance and changes to business Case	Force
	Standard Items		
	Chief Constable's Update	Chief Constable's achievements and briefing	Force
	Performance and Insight Report	Performance against police and crime plan	Force
	Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)	Update on key developments and activity	Force

14 September 2021

(PCP 22.11.21)

	ITEM	FREQUENCY	REPORT AUTHOR
	Police and Crime Plan Priority Theme 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transforming Services and Delivery Quality Policing</i> 		
	Estates Strategy and Rationalisation	Changes to estate. Progress against refurbishment, new build and joint headquarters (Fire and Police).	Force
	Health and Safety	Governance oversight, overview of incidents and learning lessons	Force
	Workforce Planning	Work Force numbers. Uplift, sickness absence, Learning and development, apprenticeship levy, discipline and grievance. BAME representation, retention and progression.	Force
	Equality, Diversity and Human Rights	Equality Act 2010 duties, positive action, training, workforce profile and engagement and consultation with BAME communities	Force
	Stop and Search	Performance overview, use, proportionality and outcome rate. Highlighting any changes to legislation or guidance	Force
	Use of Force	Performance overview, use, proportionality and outcome rate. Highlighting any changes to legislation or guidance	Force
	Health and Wellbeing	Work undertaken to improve health and wellbeing. Highlighting key achievements	Force
	Environmental management	Action to address environmental management, focusing on carbon waste recycling, fuel consumption	Force
	Strategic Items		
	Police and Crime Commissioner's Annual Report	Publication of annual report. Legal requirement	OPCC
	Force Management Statement	Briefing on Force Management Statement findings. Publication of Summary.	Force
	Police and Crime Plan –Delivery Plan Update	Monitoring theme 4	
	Standard Items		

	Performance and Insight Report	Performance against police and crime plan	Force
	Capital Report	Monitoring against capital	Force
	Finance Revenue Budget Outturn		Force
	Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)	Update on key developments and activity	Force

DRAFT

2 November 2021

ITEM	Report Focus	REPORT AUTHOR
Police and Crime Plan Priority Theme 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Protecting People from Harm</i> 		
Children and Adult Safeguard	Legal requirements, progress against HMIC recommendations, performance and criminal justice outcomes, Public Protection Unit resourcing, IICSA response and progress against force improvement plan. Outcome of safeguarding and Section 11 self-assessment audits	Force
Modern Slavery –	Performance and response. Highlighting key achievements	Force
Cyber enabled Crime and Keeping People Safe Online	Performance and response. Highlighting key achievements.	Force
Missing Persons	Demand profile, risk assessment, force and inter-agency response, progress, HMIC findings and recommendations. Lessons learnt from other forces.	Force
County lines – Safeguarding Children from exploitation and Victimisation	Demand, understanding of need and performance and Force dedicated team.	Force
Violence Reduction Unit – Key Successes and Challenges	Performance update and review of key achievements	VRU
Strategic Items		
Police and Crime Plan –Delivery Plan Update	Monitoring theme 1	OPCC
Standard Items		
Performance and Insight Report	Performance against police and crime plan	Force
Capital Report	Monitoring against capital	Force
Finance Revenue Budget Outturn		Force
Chief Constable’s Update	Chief Constable’s achievements and briefing	Force
Regional Collaboration (Verbal Update)	Update on key developments and activity	Force