

For Consideration	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance
Date of Meeting:	10 March 2021
Report of:	Paddy Tipping Police and Crime Commissioner
Report Author:	Kevin Dennis
E-mail:	Kevin.Dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.Police.uk
Other Contacts:	Kevin Dennis
Agenda Item:	10

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER’S UPDATE REPORT TO DECEMBER 2020

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report provides the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting with an update on progress in delivering the Police and Crime Commissioner’s (Commissioner) Police and Crime Plan (2018-21), in compliance with the Commissioner’s statutory duties^a.

The report also provides an update on key performance indicators to 31 December 2020 as shown in the Performance and Insight Report to December 2020 (appendix A), the capital and revenue forecast outturn positions for 2020/21 (appendices B and C), and a summary of key OPCC and force decisions made over the latest planning period (Appendix D).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Strategic Resources and Performance meeting is invited scrutinise the contents of this report and seek assurance on any specific areas of concern.

The Police and Crime Panel has a statutory duty^b to scrutinise performance and delivery against the ambitions of the Police and Crime Plan and of the Commissioner in fulfilling his statutory duties (Section 14 of the Policing Protocol 2011). This update report is designed to assist the Strategic Resources and Performance meeting and Police and Crime Panel in fulfilling these responsibilities.

^a Section 13 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility (PR&SR) Act 2011 requires the Commissioner to, subject to certain restrictions, provide the Panel with any information which they may reasonably require in order to carry out their functions, and any other information which the Commissioner considers appropriate

^b Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

3. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE (2018-21)

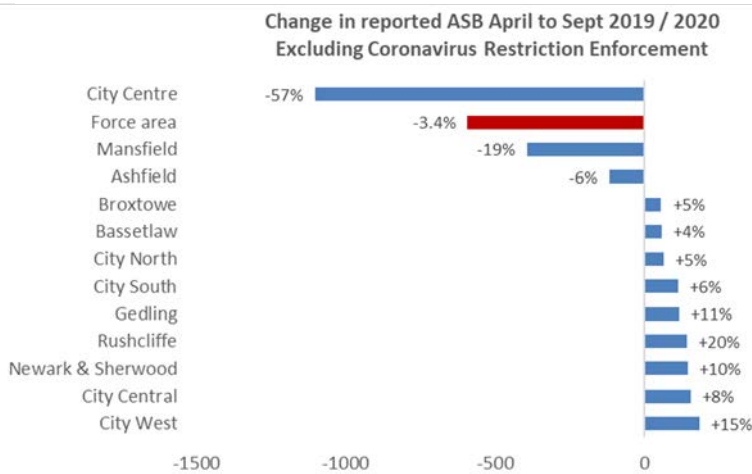
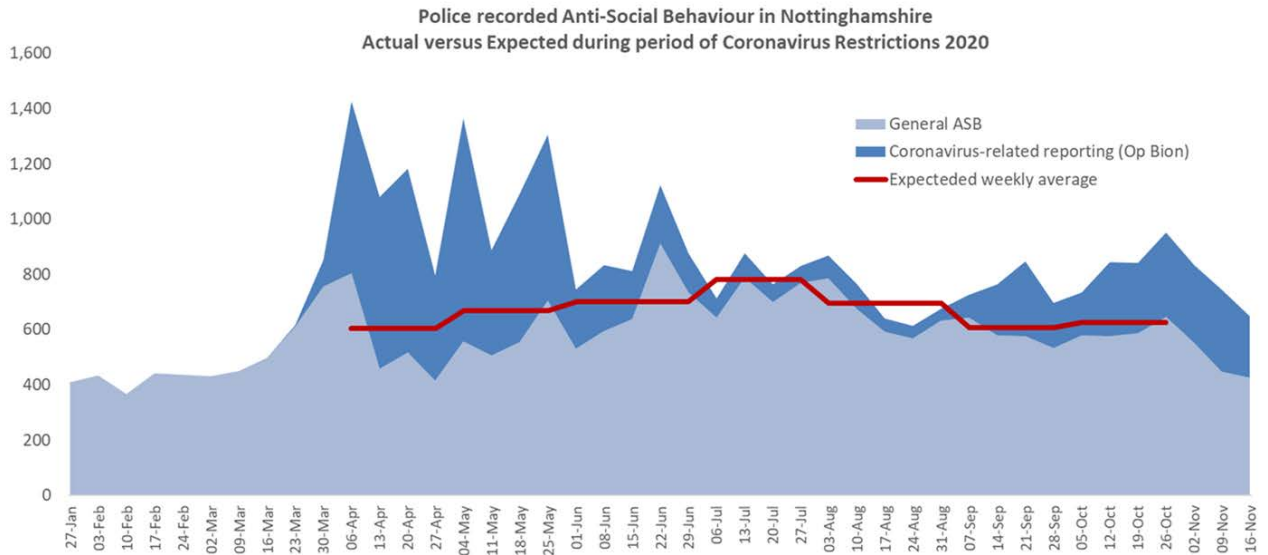
The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan (2018-21) set 57 performance indicators and 12 sub-measures across four strategic themes. These indicators are tracked by the force and OPCC on a quarterly basis as part of the Performance and Insight Paper which is routinely reported to the Panel and published via the Commissioner's website^c. This paper provides an interim update on key performance headlines ahead of the full quarter 3 Performance and Insight report which will be presented to the panel at its March meeting.

Protecting vulnerable people from harm: Ongoing improvements in police and partnership proactivity, training and risk management are helping to secure sustained increases in safeguarding referrals (+19%), particularly in relation to CSE, PPNs and knife crime. The work of a dedicated Missing Persons team and use of new technology to assist in tracing missing people also helped to secure a 19% reduction in missing person reports and 17% reduction in the number of individual missing people in 2020. Levels of police recorded online crime continue to rise, partly impacted by increases in online activity during the Coronavirus lockdown and rises in phishing and scam e-mails.

Helping and supporting victims: Force compliance with the Victim's Code of Practice remains strong following the introduction of stringent reviews across adult and child public protection since June 2020 and continued robust screening of rape and serious sexual offence compliance. Overall levels of police recorded domestic abuse fell by 5% in 2020, largely driven by reductions in night time economy-related reporting. Police and helpline statistics indicate rises in reporting as lockdown restrictions are eased. Positive 'cope and recover' outcomes among victims accessing Ministry of Justice funded support services saw a 9.6% pt deterioration in 2020, with providers reporting an increase in anxiety and complexity among service users presenting.

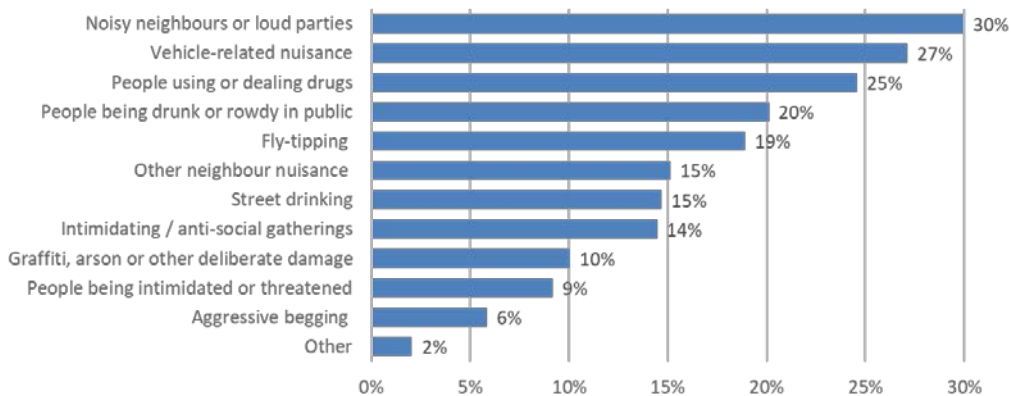
Tackling crime and Anti-social Behaviour: Police recorded crime (-18%) fell markedly during the 2020 coinciding with the period of Coronavirus Restrictions. While overall levels of police recorded anti-social behaviour increased by 43%, this was primarily driven by the enforcement of Coronavirus Restrictions (Op Bion). The overall volume of ASB incidents not linked to Coronavirus enforcement saw no significant change (-3%) in 2020, with reductions in night time economy-related ASB being off-set by more widespread increases in neighbourhood nuisance and noise complaints at a local level.

^c <https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Performance/>



The Commissioner's quarterly Police and Crime Survey also found 'noisy neighbours' to have become the most prevalent ASB issue experienced by residents since March 2020, surpassing vehicle-related nuisance for the first time.

Which of the following types of anti-social behaviour (ASB), if any, have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last 12 months?



3.5 Transforming services and delivering quality policing: 2020 saw the first reductions in levels of 999 call demand in over two years (-7%), while calls to the 101 non-emergency service also continued to decline (-23%), despite removal of nominal call charges for the service in April 2020. Compliance with National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) increased to the highest level on record during the year (97.4%).

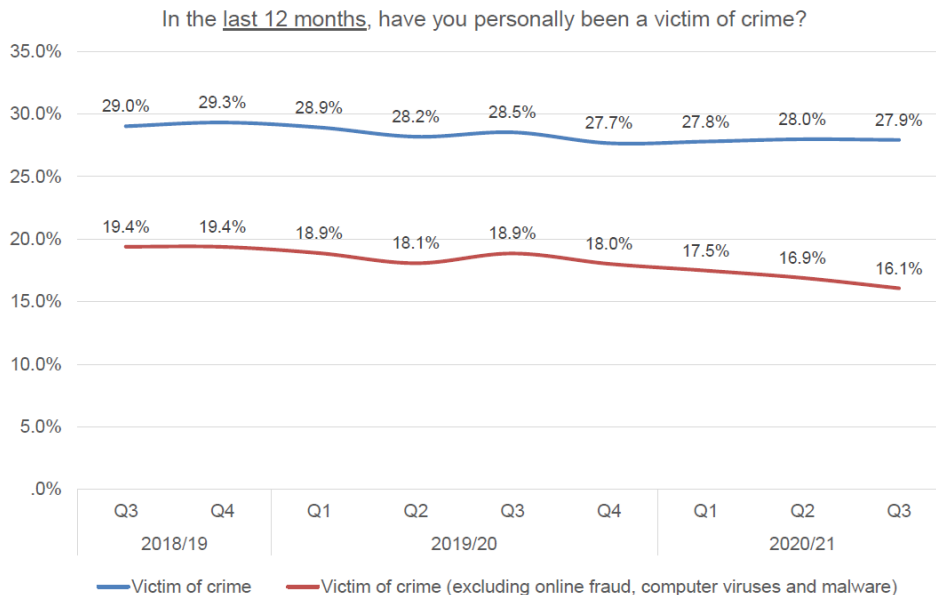
The force is now able to report on resourcing and response data recorded via the 'SAFE' Command and Control system^d which was introduced in January 2020. 2020 saw reductions in the proportion of grade 1 incidents attended within the target time in both urban (-4.3% pts) and rural (-4.8% pts) areas. Since March 2020, the overall volume of Grade 1 incidents has declined while the volume of Grade 2 incidents, which are typically more time consuming, has increased.

The force and OPCC will continue to closely monitor and assess the impact that the Coronavirus Pandemic and changes in restrictions may have on levels of crime, ASB and service demand over the coming months.

4. Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey to December 2020

4.1 The latest results from the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey were compiled in January 2021 based on fieldwork undertaken in November and December 2020, prior to new Coronavirus Restrictions coming into force. The survey achieved 4,300 responses from residents based on a robust and representative sample as part of fieldwork conducted throughout the year.

4.2 The survey finds further reductions in self-reported experience of crime (excl. fraud and cyber) in 2020, with overall crime prevalence having fallen from 18.9% to 16.1% over the last year. Serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage, in particular saw some of the most marked reductions.



^d The 'SAFE' system replaced the Legacy system in March 2020 which was no longer compliant with Home Office requirements. SAFE provides Command and Control, telephony and Airwave radio interfaces into the control room, with all data transactions, including those from the mobile and web clients, being recorded by the system in real time. This provides the foundation for producing near real-time reports.

- 4.3 The survey also found further reductions in the proportion of residents reporting experience of drug use and dealing in their area (-0.7%) in the latest quarter along with reductions in the proportion of residents citing 'drug use and dealing' as a priority issue that they would like to see police and other agencies do more to tackle (down from 43% to 32% over the last year).
- 4.4 The proactive work of Operation Reacher teams in 2020 is believed to have had a positive impact on resident perceptions in this respect, with teams now active in all 12 Nottinghamshire policing neighbourhoods. During the 2020 calendar year, the combined Reacher Teams helped to secure 731 arrests, 405 drug seizures, 124 offensive weapon seizures, the recovery of around £409,000 in criminal cash and the seizure of 344 vehicles. The teams also issued 388 traffic warrants and generated and submitted around 770 pieces of intelligence to assist further enforcement and safeguarding.

Operation Reacher Outcomes by Policing Neighbourhood – January to December 2020

	Arrests and VA	Magistrates warrants	Traffic offences	PACE Searches	Stop and searches	Weapons seizures	Drug seizures	Cash Seized	Vehicles seized	Intel generated
Ashfield	58	21	46	12	222	11	30	£3.8k	36	90
Bassetlaw	76	12	93	22	211	4	25	£9.0k	97	65
Broxtowe	25	15	4	11	18	5	11	£9.7k	7	58
Gedling	141	38	90	59	223	34	100	£254k	58	179
Mansfield	90	19	20	11	252	13	36	£0.0k	23	39
Newark & Sher.	26	8	15	8	80	7	15	£6.7k	12	53
Nottingham	290	59	105	83	619	46	182	£117k	105	260
Rushcliffe	25	13	15	12	8	4	6	£9.0k	6	27
Force wide	731	185	388	218	1,633	124	405	£409k	344	771

- 4.5 The Police and Crime Survey also shows improvements in the proportion of residents feeling that they have confidence in Nottinghamshire police (up from 55% in March 2020 to 60% in December 2020) and the proportion feeling that the police in their area 'do a good job' (up from 50% to 54%). Factors likely to have affected this trend include a growing police workforce, increased neighbourhood proactivity and the police and wider public sector response to the COVID crisis. The survey also highlights further long term improvements in the proportion of residents feeling informed about what the police are doing in their area (up from 19% to 26% since 2018/19)

- 4.6 The 2020 survey also found ‘noisy neighbours’ to have become one of the most commonly experienced ASB issues during the period of Coronavirus restrictions, whilst reckless and dangerous driving and speeding have become the most prevalent neighbourhood issues that residents would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in their area. Positively, however, the proportion of residents stating that they have no issues of concern in their neighbourhood (12%) has been rising year on year since 2018/19.
- 4.7 The proportion of residents having had contact with the police in the last year remains stable at 25%, despite reductions in the number of residents contacting the police to report a crime or incident. The proportion of respondents reporting that they were ‘satisfied’ with the service they received from the police (58%) remains stable, while the proportion reporting dissatisfaction (23%) has fallen by 2% pts since March 2020.

5. Activities of the Commissioner

The Commissioner is represented at key thematic, partnership and force performance boards to obtain assurance that the police and partners are aware of the current performance threats and taking appropriate action to address emerging issues and challenges. This is reported to the Commissioner who holds the Chief Constable to account on a weekly basis.

The Commissioner also meets heads of Investigations and Intelligence and Operations on a quarterly basis to gain a deeper understanding of threats, harm and risk to performance. The Commissioner seeks regular assurance that the Chief Constable has identified the key threats to performance and taken swift remedial action as appropriate. Key activities are reported on the Commissioner’s website.^e

The Commissioner’s partnership and community engagement schedule has been significantly affected by the impact of Covid-19 lockdown restrictions since 23 March 2020, however the OPCC has sought to maintain business continuity wherever possible during this exceptional period by adapting to new ways of working. The commissioner continues to engage with partner agencies and communities in accordance with Coronavirus Restrictions and social distancing guidelines. This has included a community walkabout in Stanton Hill (5 November), activity to promote and support National Respect for shop workers week (19 November) and support for local foodbanks (Arnold, 9 December) and

^e <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/News-and-Events/Latest-News.aspx>

hot meal distribution (Sai Dham Temple, 23 November). Formal partnership engagements have included the Safer Nottinghamshire Board (22 December).

Nottinghamshire’s Deputy PCC also continues to undertake a diverse range of community engagement activities which have included attendance at the African Women Empowerment Forum (11 November) and a visit to the Kirkby-in-Ashfield neighbourhood Hub (18 December). Formal partnership engagements have included the East Midlands Criminal Justice Board (22 December).

SAFER STREETS PROJECT

In July 2020, the Police and Crime Commissioner was successful in securing £550k Home Office Safer Streets funding to reduce residential burglary and other acquisitive crimes in the Chatham and Northgate areas of Newark.

A Project Board has been established to oversee delivery against the following objectives and interventions:-

T1. Community Engagement to Build Capacity and Resilience	T2. Target Hardening to Prevent and Deter Crime	T3. Hot spots targeted by Police to reduce specified crimes	T4. Environmental Cleansing to make LSOAs look and feel better
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Hub • Neighbourhood Capacity Building • Parking Permit Scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Property Marking & Security • Street Lighting • Target Harden Chatham Court • Target Hardening General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANPR • Enforcement Activity • Re-deployable 4G CCTV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Improvements

It is anticipated that the activities incorporated within the Newark Safer Streets project will continue via mainstream resources once the dedicated funding ceases on 31 March 2021. A sustainability plan will be in place until 31 March 2023. Outcomes from the Safer Streets project will be reported to the Police and Crime Panel in due course as part of an upcoming case study.

6. Decisions

The Commissioner has the sole legal authority to make a decision as the result of a discussion or based on information provided to him by the public, partner organisations, Members of staff from the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police

and Crime Commissioner (NOPCC) or Chief Constable. The Commissioner's web site provides details of all significant public interest decisions.^f

Panel Members have previously requested that the Commissioner provide a list of all forthcoming decisions (Forward Plan) rather than those already made. This Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force has been updated and is contained in **Appendix D**.

7. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

The Commissioner's Strategic Resources and Performance meetings (SSRP) provide a formal mechanism for holding the Chief Constable to account. At this meeting the Chief Constable submits a number of financial reports for scrutiny.

The forecast financial outturn for 2020/21 as at quarter 3 is reported to the SSRP meeting held on 10 March 2020. As at 31 December 2020, the review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £1,094k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC.

At the end of Q3 the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £844k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.

Nottinghamshire Police - Forecast Revenue Position as at Q3 2020/21

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,560	144,419	143,859	(559)
Pension	34,460	366	34,825	34,969	144
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	38	12,800	13,575	774
Supplies & Services	9,834	422	10,256	11,028	772
Comms & Computing	8,915	377	9,292	9,840	548
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,265	(217)
Transport	6,144	2	6,146	13,925	7,779
Premises	6,118	(1)	6,117	6,657	540
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(25,471)	(8,688)
	216,519	35	216,554	217,648	1,094

Overspends shown as positive numbers, under-spends shown as () numbers.

^f <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Decisions/Decisions.aspx>

Transport costs account for the largest current area of forecast overspend (£7,779k) with the Q3 position being affected by costs associated with exit from the Venson Contract (£8,018k) which have been largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office (£6,500k). The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change, this is set to increase in the short to medium term.

Agency and Contracted Services costs show a forecast overspend position of £774k, with the force having received a £1,696k charge from the region for EMSOU collaboration. MFSS costs have, however, reduced during the year on account of a reduction in the GEN 2 costs with inflation and relative growth being £312k lower than expected.

Supplies and Service costs show a current forecast overspend position of £772k, with the majority reflecting an increase in consultant costs of £350k as a result of extensions to contracts for EMSCU resources to the end of September. This is largely off-set with income.

Income is currently forecast to increase by £8,688k in 2020/21, with £6,500k relating to income from the Home Office to off-set the Venson exit costs and £533k reflecting the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges. Other income includes EMSOU CID for officers in kind contributions (£1,684k) and the government grant for the enforcement of Coronavirus Restrictions (£536k).

The total gross Capital expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £34,589k. This has increased by £87k for CED (Conducted Energy Devices) purchase. A decision was made to reduce the Information Technology budget by £500k and increase the Estates budget by £500k to enable car park extension works (decision record 2020.050) Slippage of £1,169k from 2019/20 has also been added.

The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £25,177k, which represents an underspend of £1,978k and anticipated slippage of £8,689k. Within the Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,159k and amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of £6,153k.

The multiyear custody project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City is now ahead of schedule. The in-year budget allocation is therefore at risk of overspending in 2020/21. A request will be

made to bring forward budget allocated to 2021/22 into the current financial year.

The multiyear Joint Force HQ build for Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue is taking place on land currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend.

A new build Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) is being developed close to the existing Centre which was deemed unsuitable, in need of reparation and without scope for extension. It is expected that design and planning fees will be incurred during the current financial year with a view to the build commencing April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works with potential for slippage into 2020/21.

Capital Projects 2020/21 As at Q3 2020/21

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	12,957	0	557
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	5,238	(639)	(6,082)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	548	(1,046)	(1,046)
SARC New Build	800	171	0	(629)
Estate Improvements	567	149	(207)	(212)
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	10	0	(352)
Custody Improvements	166	28	0	(139)
West Bridgford Relocation	198	187	(11)	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
Operation Uplift - Estates	500	500	0	0
	29,608	19,805	(1,903)	(7,901)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,573	0	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,426	1,426	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	0	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,043	4,253	(2)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	361	(74)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
Taser	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,120	(74)	0
Total	35,845	25,177	(1,978)	(8,689)

ESN is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project has experienced a number of setbacks since its inception and the types of devices being deployed are yet to be determined. It is expected that the only costs to improve our firewall capability in preparation for the transition will be incurred this financial year and that the project will slip further in 2022/23 where £800k is already allocated. The overall budget is likely to increase considerably and discussions at a national level are being held as to how the project will progress.

Appendices B and C contain the full finance revenue and capital reports submitted to the Strategic Resources and Performance Board on 10 March 2021 and provide more detail regarding the forecast 2020/21 position as at quarter 3.

8. Human Resources Implications

None - this is an information report.

9. Equality Implications

None

10. Risk Management

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

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

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

12. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

The Commissioner publishes a horizon scanning briefing on a fortnightly basis which is widely accessed by OPCC, policing and other partner agencies nationally. The briefing captures information from a wide range of sources including emerging legislation, government publications, audits and inspections and significant consultations, statistics and research findings in order to help inform local strategic planning and decision making. The briefings can be accessed via the Commissioner's website⁹.

⁹ <http://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Public-Information/Horizon-Scanning/Horizon-Scanning.aspx>

13. Details of outcome of consultation

The Chief Constable has been sent a copy of this report.

14. Appendices

- A. Nottinghamshire Performance and Insight report to December 2020
- B. Quarter 3 2020/21 Capital Year to Date Position
- C. Quarter 3 2020/21 Revenue Year to Date Position
- D. Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the OPCC and the Force to February 2020

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

- [Police and Crime Plan 2018-2021](#)

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Kevin Dennis, Chief Executive of the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Tel: 0115 8445998

Dan Howitt, Head of Strategy and Assurance of the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner daniel.howitt13452@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Tel: 0115 8445998



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE AND INSIGHT REPORT 2020/21

QUARTER 3: PERFORMANCE TO DECEMBER 2020

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2018-21. The information is structured according to the four strategic priority themes.
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. Amendments and additions have been added to this edition of the P&I report, in line with the revised Police and Crime Plan Strategic Framework (2018-21)
6. This report includes findings from the PCC's quarterly Police and Crime Survey. Fieldwork for the survey was affected by Coronavirus restrictions introduced in March 2020, however the full schedule of fieldwork was completed in 2020 on account of additional waves completed in the Autumn and Winter of 2020 in full 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, largely attributed to improved training and better Partnership working in relation to CSE, PPNs and Knife crime.
- Missing Persons Reports have continued to reduce, reflective of force investment in dedicated teams, new technology and use of ‘best practice’ to gather information from forces that have been inspected. Social distancing has increased ‘attendance’ at online meeting and improved information sharing.
- Online crime has seen further increases this quarter, reflective of more online activity during COVID restrictions and national increases in phishing / scam emails.
- Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) offences continue to reduce, with a 16.3% reduction seen over the latest 12 month period.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims – Pages 6 to 7

- Domestic Abuse recorded offences have seen levels drop to under 15,000 for the first time in over 2 years; possibly driven by under-reporting and lockdown measures.
- VCOP compliance has seen continued improvements again this quarter.
- Adult and Child sexual offences continue to see reductions this quarter and 15%-21% reductions against the previous 12 months.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour – Pages 8 to 11

- Recorded victim based crime in rural and urban areas has seen continued reductions this quarter and over the 12 month comparison, with notable decreases seen Apr-Jun 2020, in line with the first wave of lockdown measures.
- Alcohol ASB has seen a downward trend over the past 2 years and continues to see reductions this quarter.
- IOM has seen a notable increase in the average re-offending risk rate this quarter (71%).
- The Police and Crime Survey reflected that Community Cohesion continues to show improvements.
- ASB incidents has seen large increases in the yearly comparisons, attributable to the Covid restriction measures.
- Repeat Hate Crime victimisation rates have continued to increase.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering Quality Policing – Pages 12 to 14

- 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 reduced by 6 days in the past 12 months; attributable to the revised PSD practices and overhaul of the Centurion system.
- Staffing levels have seen further increases.
- Sickness levels continue to see reductions.
- NCRS compliance has further improved this quarter.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1A: More Vulnerable People Safeguarded and Protected

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
1A.1	Adult and Child Safeguarding Referrals	Increase	6,671	7,056	7,450	7,804	7,915	+18.6%	+1,244
1A.2	Missing persons	Monitor	2,964	2,895	2,712	2,542	2,473	-16.6%	-491
1A.3	Missing: No apparent risk	Monitor	3,008	3,103	2,838	2,817	2,732	-9.2%	-276
1A.4	Mental health-related incidents	Monitor	18,557	18,818	19,249	18,722	17,853	-3.8%	-704

Safeguarding Referrals

Overall, safeguarding referrals continue to increase in Nottinghamshire during 2019-2020, and have continued the trend in the latest quarter. Overall, referrals increased by 18.6% during the 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 been falling since May 2018 following investment in a dedicated Missing Team to work collaboratively on safeguarding issues and investment in new technology in 2020 to assist in tracing missing people by processing telephone data more effectively. Saving time and resources in the search process, this represents a cost saving to the force while also increasing in performance.

The latest quarter has seen further reductions with average monthly reports falling from 247 to 206 in the last year. The MFH Team continue to gather information and learning from recently inspected forces, including for example, improving access to mental health support. Social distancing practices have also led to increased 'attendance' at (online) meetings and improved information sharing.

Reports of 'Missing with no apparent risk' increased sharply during February and March 2020 – reaching the highest monthly rate (302) since July 2018. The latest quarter, has seen continued reductions with the monthly average falling to 227.

Mental Health-Related Incidents

The last 12 months have seen a monthly average of 1,488 police recorded mental health reports, which is a decrease on the previous year monthly average of 1,546.

Police recorded mental health incidents had been in decline since Summer 2019, but saw marked increases between Jan – Jun 2020; most likely attributable to the emotional and mental impact of Covid-19 and lockdown measures. The latest quarter has seen a downturn in incidents, with the yearly total to December 2020 down 3.8% on the previous 12 month period.

Theme 1: Protecting Vulnerable People from Harm

Theme 1B: Improved Response to Serious and Emerging Threats

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year %	Actual
1B.1	Fraud Offences	3,015	3,006	2,879	2,849	2,923	-3.1%	-92
1B.2	Online Crime	3,675	3,641	3,813	4,053	4,107	+11.8%	+432
1B.3	Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences	930	908	959	946	934	+0.4%	+4
1B.4	Police recorded Child Sexual Exploitation	523	525	520	479	438	-16.3%	-85
1B.5	Police recorded Modern Slavery offences	102	116	132	141	138	+35.3%	+36

Drug Trafficking and Supply Offences

The number of recorded drug trafficking and supply offences recorded by police increased markedly in the year to June 2020 largely impacted by the proactive work of the Op Reacher team. Roll out of Op Reacher continued during 2020 to cover each of the force neighbourhood areas. Between Oct-Dec 20, the team undertook 80 drug seizures. They also, conducted 56 warrants, made 146 arrests, seized over £93k cash and seized 27 weapons, including firearms and machetes.

Modern Slavery

The total number of modern slavery offences recorded by police increased by 35.3% in 2020. This positive trend largely reflects on-going improvements in proactivity, training and awareness of the nature, risk, legislation and signs of slavery. 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

The latest quarter has seen a further reduction in police recorded CSE, with a 16.3% decrease over the last year. There are no definitive factors that can be evidenced to explain this reduction, however, it should be noted that:-

- Increased public education and awareness raising of the risks relating to CSE is likely to have reduced opportunity and propensity to offend.
- There has been a shift in priority focus from CSE to Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) over recent months
- There remain opportunities to drive further increases in the identification of CSE via training and experience gained by our new recruits and further proactivity in the identification of hidden harm.

Online crime

Online crimes represent a significant challenge to the force and a growing demand on resources. Recorded offences have further increased by 11.8% over the last year, impacted in part by increased 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 etc.

Fraud offences

Recorded fraud offences saw a slight reduction of 3.1% in the current 12 month period when compared with the previous 12 months. This reduction is due, in some part, to a change in recording practices and the addition of new Niche occurrence types. The pandemic has also affected some of the trends and patterns seen in Nottinghamshire. Reductions could also be attributed to the work of the Fraud Unit in preventing people from becoming a victim of fraud in the first instance. It should be noted that there can often be a lag in reporting fraud offences on account of the time taken for some for people to realise that they have become a victim.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
2A.1	Police recorded domestic abuse crimes	Monitor	15,133	15,119	15,176	15,150	● 14,347	-5.2%	-786
2A.2	Domestic abuse repeat victimisation rate	Monitor	34.5%	34.1%	33.8%	33.4%	33.6%	-0.9% pts	n/a
2A.3	Domestic abuse: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	13.4%	13.7%	13.2%	13.3%	13.4%	-0.0% pts	n/a
2A.4	% Domestic abuse victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor	88.0%	88.8%	87.5%*	87.5%*	87.7%*	-0.3% pts	n/a
2A.5	Serious sexual offences: Adult	Monitor	1,453	1,431	1,340	1,310	● 1,227	-15.6%	-226
2A.6	Serious sexual offences: Child	Monitor	1,379	1,408	1,233	1,144	● 1,086	-21.2%	-293
2A.7	Sexual Offences: Positive Outcome Rate	Monitor	7.3%	7.8%	8.2%	8.4%	8.2%	+0.9% pts	n/a

Domestic Abuse

This quarter has seen a reduction in reporting of under 15,000 offences for the first time in 2 years, and is 5.2% down when compared to the previous 12 month period. This could be due to the pandemic and under reporting of offences as victims struggle to come forward due to lockdown measures.

Other trigger factors such as pub closing times, football matches and social aspects surrounding alcohol and public order, will also have had an impact on figures.

The proportion of victims that are repeats has reduced marginally during the year while positive outcome rates remain consistent at around 13%.

Levels of satisfaction with the police among survivors of domestic abuse have reduced marginally in the latest 12 months, largely driven by reductions in satisfaction among victims with being kept informed. The Force devised an audit to review numerous crimes for VCOP compliance in keeping victims informed. This deals with non-compliance through a series of emails and later personal interventions from managers.

*** NB: Due to Covid-19 restrictions, survey data is only current up to August 2020 based on surveys undertaken in December 20. There have been 3 new starters on the survey team who are in the process of being inducted, it is hoped that survey data will catch up in the coming months.**

Sexual Abuse

Both Adult and Child Serious Sexual Offences saw decreases of 15.6% and 21.2% respectively in the year ending December 2020 when compared to the previous 12 months.

Both Adult and Child offences recorded by police dropped markedly between March and May 2020 and again in Dec 20, potentially attributable to the Covid-19 lockdown / restriction measures.

The positive outcome rate has maintained at above 8% this quarter. This is in part attributable to the positive measures in place in the Public Protection unit and more robust identification and charging of suspects.

Theme 2: Helping and Supporting Victims

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

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
2B.1	Victims Code of Practice Compliance	Monitor	90.0%	90.4%	91.4%	91.7%	● 92.9%	+2.9% pts	n/a
	Victim Services: New Referrals**	Monitor	n/a	10,135	10,135	10,125	10,125*	n/a	n/a
2B.2	Victim Services: Closed Cases	Monitor	3,445	3,524	3,524	3,113	3,113*	-9.6%	-332
2B.3	% Improved ability to cope and recover	Monitor	78.1%	79.0%	79.0%	72.2%	72.7%*	-5.4% pts	n/a
2B.4	% crimes resolved via community resolution	Monitor	10.4%	10.0%	9.5%	8.9%	9.3%	-1.1% pts	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 been made over the past year (+2.9% points), which are 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

PCC Commissioned Victim Services received around 10,125 new referrals in 2020, of which 325 were supported via new funding awarded by the Ministry of Justice during the year for additional service provision to manage changes in domestic and sexual abuse demand in wake of the Coronavirus pandemic.

Of the 3,113 assessments undertaken for closed cases during this period, 72.7% reported improvements in their ability to recover and cope with aspects of daily life as a result of the support provided. This marked a 9.6% pt reduction on the positive outcome rate in 2019, with all providers reporting an increase in anxiety and complexity among service users presenting for support during the Coronavirus lockdown. The victim impact of increased pressure on the courts and criminal justice system also remains a significant consideration.

*Moj data reported on a 6 monthly basis

** New indicator excludes existing service users

Community Resolution

The proportion of crimes resulting in community resolution has seen a steady downward trend in the past 12 months, with a further 1.1% point reduction in the 12 months to December 2020.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

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

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3A.1	Victim-based crime: Total	Monitor	91,860	90,797	83,899	80,796	75,153	-18.2%	-16,707
3A.2	Victim-based crime: Rural areas	Monitor	11,388	11,406	10,718	10,458	9,769	-14.2%	-1,619
3A.3	Victim-based crime: Urban areas	Monitor	79,532	78,351	72,279	69,315	64,848	-18.5%	-14,684
3A.4	Average Crime Severity: Force-wide	Monitor	163.01	159.06	158.23	162.07	156.71	-3.9%	-6.3
3A.5	Average Crime Severity: Priority areas	Monitor	164.22	164.99	164.52	165.69	165.24	+0.6%	+1.02
3A.6	Residents reporting experience of crime	Monitor	18.9%	18.0%	17.5%	16.9%	16.1%	-2.8% pts	n/a
3A.7	% residents feeling safe in area by day	Monitor	88.7%	89.2%	89.9%	90.1%	89.7%	+1.0% pts	n/a
3A.8	% residents feeling safe in area after dark	Monitor	61.0%	61.5%	62.7%	64.0%	63.1%	+2.1% pts	n/a
3A.9	% reporting drug use / dealing as an issue	Reduce	43.3%	42.8%	37.5%	32.1%	32.0%	-11.3% pts	n/a

Police recorded crime

Police recorded crime, decreased by 16,707 offences in the year to December 2020, largely impacted by decreases between April and June 2020 coinciding with the stringent Coronavirus restriction measures in place. Notable reductions were seen in robbery (-29.0%) and theft offences (-27.9%) during this period. Reductions in police recorded crime have been more pronounced in the urban areas of the force with a further 18.5% reduction in the latest 12 month period.

Findings from the Police and Crime Survey to December 2020 indicate that self-reported experience of crime (excl. fraud and cyber) fell from 18.9% to 16.1% during the year with serious acquisitive crime and criminal damage seeing the most marked reductions.

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. 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 increase in overall crime severity over the last year. Arboretum and Bingham & Trent have recorded the highest severity scores in the 12 months to Dec 20 (222.84/199.59).

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 continued to fall throughout 2020. This coincides with extensive targeted enforcement activity linked to Operation Reacher. Reckless and dangerous driving is now the most prevalent issue of community concern highlighted as part of the Police and Crime Survey.

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 increased 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 Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
3B.1	Violent knife crime	Monitor 804	762	739	768	● 721	-10.3%	-83
3B.2	Violent knife crime: Positive outcomes	Monitor 29.0%	27.3%	26.9%	26.3%	28.0%	-1.0% pts	n/a
3B.3	Gun crime	Monitor 175	163	149	165	● 151	-13.7%	-24
3B.4	Possession of weapons offences	Monitor 1,252	1,205	1,112	1,084	● 1,019	-18.6%	-233
3B.5	Stop and Searches	Monitor 5,405	5,487	5,377	5,103	4,952	-8.4%	-453
3B.6	Stop and Search: Positive outcomes	Monitor 43.3%	40.4%	39.8%	39.6%	39.3%	-4.0% pts	n/a
3B.7	Alcohol-related violence	Monitor 16.4%	16.0%	15.4%	15.6%	14.7%	-1.7% pts	n/a
3B.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor 9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	7.5%	● 6.5%	-2.9% pts	n/a

Violent Knife Crime

There has been a steady reduction in the number of violent Knife Crimes recorded since 2018, with a further 10.3% reduction recorded in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months. The proportion of offences resulting in a positive outcome, however, has increased marginally by 1% over the same 12 month period.

Gun Crime

Police recorded gun crime has decreased by over 13% over the last year, with large monthly decreases being observed between January and May 2020 and reduced levels in December 2020, in line with national lockdowns and tighter restrictions. Nationally, there has been a downward trend in firearm discharges and incidents in December 2020.

Stop Searches

There has been a reduction in the number of stop searches conducted in the 12 months to December 2020. 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. 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 18.6% to December 2020 compared to the previous year; this reflects the continued positive proactive work of Op Reacher and the neighbourhood community teams in taking more weapons off the streets; 55 weapons were seized in November 2020.

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. The monthly rate has remained stable with alcohol-related violence continuing to see steady reductions over the previous two years. Alcohol-related ASB has also seen a steady downward trend over the previous two years.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

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

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
3B.9	IOM: Offenders subject to monitoring	Monitor	302	317	385	269	258	-14.6%	-44
3B.10	IOM: Offenders successfully removed	Monitor	96	78	61	93	70	-27.1%	-26
3B.11	IOM: Reduction in average re-offending risk	Monitor	-45.1%	-45.3%	-46%	-56.3%	 -71.0%	+25.9%pts	n/a
3B.12	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: City	Monitor	146	140	109	105	114	-21.9%	-32
3B.13	Youth Justice First Time Entrants: County	Monitor	129	123	116	117	102	-21.0%	-27
3B.14	Crimes with an identified suspect (average)	Monitor	2,881	3,039	3,095	3,120	3,023	+4.9%	+142
3B.15	Positive outcomes: All crime	Monitor	15.4%	15.4%	15.6%	15.2%	15.7%	+0.3% pts	n/a
3B.16	Positive outcomes: Victim-based crime	Monitor	11.7%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	12.2%	+0.5% 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.

Power BI has been developed over the past few months as a performance dashboard for IOM and DVIOM and enables tracking of scheme outcomes. Further explanation is shown in **Appendix A**.

DVIOM Scheme

The DVIOM performance figures are mostly the same as the October submission. 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 7 points; equating to a 53% 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.

Youth Justice – First Time Entrants

The City shows a 21.9% reduction of FTE during the 12 months to the end of December 2020. The County shows a 21% reduction of FTE during the 12 months to the end of December 2020.

Identified Suspects

The number of Niche crime outcomes with a named suspect has been increasing steadily since April 2018, with a further 4.9% increase in the past year to December 2020.

Positive Outcomes: All Crime & Victim Based Crime

Positive outcome rates for both All Crime and Victim Based Crime remain relatively stable.

Theme 3: Tackling Crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Theme 3C: Build Stronger and More Cohesive Communities

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
3C.1	Police recorded hate occurrences	Monitor 2,330	2,351	2,379	2,395	2,326	-0.2%	-4
3C.2	Hate crime repeat victimisation rate	Monitor 14.6%	14.4%	14.3%	15.4%	17.3%	+2.7% pts	n/a
3C.3	% Hate crime victims satisfied (overall)	Monitor 86.2%	84.0%	84.7%	83.8%*	85.9%	-0.3%pts	-
3C.4	% feeling there is a sense of community	Monitor 52.6%	54.0%	57.3%	59.6%	62.0%	+9.4% pts	-
3C.5	% feeling different backgrounds get on well	Monitor 53.4%	54.7%	58.1%	61.4%	64.0%	+10.6% pts	-
3C.6	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents	Monitor 31,481	32,137	39,019	41,947	45,063	+43.1%	+13,582
3C.7	Anti-social Behaviour Incidents: % Repeats	Monitor 28.4%	28.4%	26.9%	27.6%	28.3%	-0.1% pts	n/a
3C.8	Alcohol-related ASB	Monitor 9.4%	8.9%	7.8%	7.5%	6.5%	-2.9% pts	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 have remained relatively stable over the past 12 months.

NB: Hate Crime survey data to December 2020 is reflected in September 2020 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 markedly over the last year.

Anti-social Behaviour

Police recorded ASB increased markedly over the last year, primarily driven by the enforcement of Coronavirus restrictions since March 2020. The proportion of reports involving repeat victims remains broadly stable. Reports of alcohol related ASB have decreased over the previous year (-2.9%) mirroring trends in alcohol-related violence.

The PCC's Police and Crime Survey introduced new questions relating to experience of ASB in October 2019. Rolling 12 month data is now available for the latest two reporting periods and will be consistently tracked over time.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4A: Further Improve Public Confidence in Policing

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
4A.1	Police are dealing with the issues that matter	Monitor	42.0%	41.7%	42.5%	44.0%	● 45.0%	+3.0% pts	n/a
4A.2	Residents feeling the Police do a good job	Monitor	49.3%	50.0%	51.7%	53.4%	● 54.0%	+4.7% pts	n/a
4A.3	Residents reporting confidence in the police	Monitor	54.9%	55.4%	57.8%	59.3%	59.0%	+4.4% pts	n/a
4A.4	% residents satisfied with the police	Monitor	59.2%	58.4%	57.9%	56.9%	58.0%	-1.2% pts	n/a
4A.5	PSD Recorded Complaints	Monitor	994	896	904	893	997	+0.3%	+3
4A.6	PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness (days)	Monitor	90.1	94.5	96.9	95.5	● 84.0	-6.8%	-6.1

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

25% of respondents to the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey reported having had contact with the police over the last year, which marks a small reduction on levels recorded during the previous year (27%).

The proportion of those respondents reporting that they were very or fairly satisfied with the service they received has remained the same over the last year (58.0%), while there has been a slight increase in the proportion stating that they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (up from 15.0% to 18.0%). The proportion reporting dissatisfaction with the police meanwhile has fallen marginally from 25.0% to 23.0%.

PSD Recorded Complaints: Timeliness

The average timeliness for the resolution of PSD complaints has reduced from 90 days to 84 days in the past 12-month period. 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 Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year	
							%	Actual
4B.4	Staffing vs Establishment: Officers	98.2% 1,935/1,970	101.34% 1,980/2,006	98.66% 2,059.01/2,087	*99.32% 2,071.81/2,087	*101.80 2,124.48/2,087	+3.6% pts	+189.48
4B.5	Staffing vs Establishment: Staff	97.0% 1,166/1,131	98.35% 1,119/1,138	99.84% 1,198.89/1,138.67	103.83% 1,186.41/1,142.67	*103.34% 1,181.86/1,143.67	+6.34% pts	+15
4B.6	Staffing vs Establishment: PCSOs	84.6% 169/200	75.53% 151/200	83.42% 166.83/200	80.85% 161.7/200	*78.46% 156.91/200	-6.14% pts	-12.09
4B.7	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Officers	5.29% 20,733	5.24% 20,718	4.83% 19,628	4.21% 20,718	● 3.07% 15,980	-2.22% pts	-4,753
4B.8	% Contracted days lost to Sickness: Staff & PCSOs	5.10% 14,225	5.13% 14,426	4.80% 13,741	4.50% 14,426	● 4.25% 12,947	-0.85% pts	-1,278

Budget vs Spend: Revenue/Capital

The Q3 reports have yet to be approved by the FEB so, the latest data is not yet available. The latest position as at Q2 is as follows:-

In terms of budget vs actual spend for the second quarter (Jul-Sep) 2020/21, the Force was predicting a £209k overspend for the full year outturn ending 2020/21 for our revenue budget. The total outturn expected was £221,868k versus a budget of £221,659k.

For capital spend for the second quarter 2020/21, we spent a total of £7,996k and the full year outturn position was £25,678k versus a full year budget of £35,845k which is a difference of £10,167k which is split as slippage of £9,091k and an under-spend of £1,076k.

Staffing: Officers / Staff / PCSOs

*As of 30 November 2020, officer establishment levels were showing an increase of 189 officers when compared to the previous year. The number of Police Staff has also increased over the same period (+15), while the number of PCSOs has reduced by 12.

Sickness: Officers / Staff & PCSOs

NB: percentage figures relate to hours lost as an average of all FTE hours.

Officer and staff sickness rates have been reducing over the previous two years and have continued to see reductions this period. The Force has followed government guidelines and implemented self-isolation, shielding and authorised absences through the Personal Assessment process. Nevertheless, absence levels have not been adversely affected by the pandemic and have dropped considerably every month since March 2020. This may be due to: greater flexibility with home working; gyms and sporting activities being restricted and the arrival of new officers increasing overall staffing numbers; changing work practices and workloads reducing leading to reductions in pressure/stress; an increased motivation and sense of duty during a time of crisis.

Theme 4: Transforming Services and Delivering High Quality Policing

Theme 4C: Achieving Value for Money – Demand Management

	Aim	12 months to Dec 2019	12 months to Mar 2020	12 months to Jun 2020	12 months to Sep 2020	12 months to Dec 2020	Change over last year		
							%	Actual	
4C.1	Calls for Service: 999	Monitor	190,968	195,050	188,570	184,039	● 177,403	-7.1%	-13,565
4C.2	Abandoned Call rate: 999	Monitor	0.111%	0.515%	0.70%	0.86%	0.90%	+0.79% pts	n/a
4C.3	Calls for Service: 101	Monitor	816,185	752,136	698,972	666,530	● 631,628	-22.6%	-184,557
4C.4	Abandoned Call rate: 101	Monitor	1.4%	5.1%	7.4%	10.9%	7.7%	+6.3% pts	n/a
4C.5	Response times: Grade 1 Urban	Monitor	79.3%	77.2%	77.3%	76.0%	75.0%	-4.3% pts	-
4C.6	Response times: Grade 1 Rural	Monitor	74.2%	72.0%	71.1%	70.8%	● 69.4%	-4.8% pts	-
4C.7	Response times: Grade 2	Monitor	52.4%	50.7%	51.6%	50.7%	51.6%	-0.8% pts	-
4C.8	Compliance with NCRS	Monitor	94.0%	94%-96%*	96.1%	97.2%	● 97.4%	+3.4% pts	-

Calls for Service: 999 and 101

999 calls saw successive increases over the last two years, however, the latest year to December 2020 has seen a reduction of over 13,000 calls compared to the previous 12 months, this correlates to the reduction in crimes and incidents due to the pandemic. Abandoned call rates for 999 remain extremely low.

**Calls to the 101 non-emergency service have also fallen markedly during the year (-22%) and appear to have been unaffected by removal of the nominal call charge. Abandoned call rates for the 101 service, however, have been increasing steadily, following marked decreases since 2018. The recent rise in abandoned call rates is largely attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, turnover of staff and the impact of training new starters.

Response Times within Target

Response times are now available from SAFE and have been updated. Response times for Grade 1 Urban and Rural and Grade 2 have seen reductions in the current 12 month period when compared to the previous 12 month period, with Grade 1 Rural response times seeing the largest decreases quarter on quarter. There is no one reason for the decline in response times, since March 2020, there has been fewer Grade 1 incidents (that are quicker to deal with) and more Grade 2 incidents (which historically take longer to deal with), so reducing the availability of Officers. Alongside the pandemic and sickness, a reduction in response times is not unexpected.

Compliance with NCRS

Compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard remains strong, largely due to the robust first contact arrangements in place which are delivering compliance at 97.4%

**** NB: 101 call recording has changed and now include 101 calls answered by switchboard and front counter operators, resulting in large increases across all periods.**

APPENDIX A

Power BI Performance Dashboard for IOM and DVIOM

A performance dashboard has been developed over the past few months to enable tracking of scheme outcomes:-

The below extract shows the Risk of Reoffending Score across offenders managed (and removed) from IOM over the past 12 months. They came onto the scheme with an average RRS of 493 and were removed with an average of 143; equating to a 71% reduction in RRS. The RRS is calculated by multiplying their conviction scores on the IOM matrix over the past 5 years by their arrest offences over the last 12 months (using the IOM matrix). This captures the fact that not every offence arrest results in a conviction but may be indicative of risk. The 'Managed RRS' vector captures data from the scoring of every offender (whether on or off) at a fixed point in time (IOM Entry plus 12 months) and is a useful measure of the offenders who remain on the cohort due to their still presenting a risk. However, they are still showing a 39% drop in RRS, which is significant.

Fig A: RRS between entry and exit from the IOM scheme:-

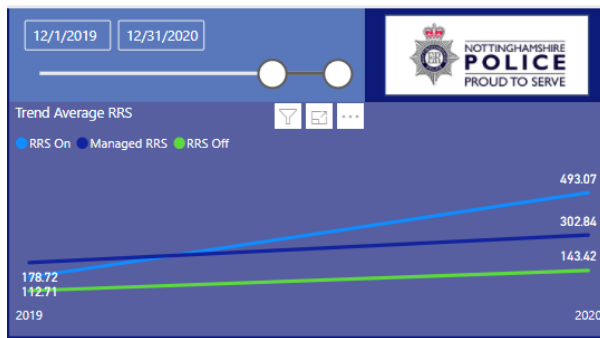
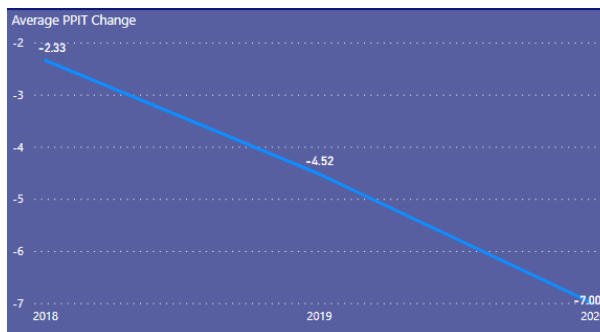


Fig B: Average PPIT reductions:-



Hate Crime and Repeat Victims

Although the total number of Hate crimes recorded has remained relatively stable over the past 12 months, there have been significant changes in the type and location of hate crime due to the pandemic.

The usual hot spot locations are the City and Town centres resulting from the night-time economy, however, due to the closing of pubs/restaurants and the various lockdown measures, we have seen this trend move to neighbourhood locations as people are spending more time at home and neighbourhood disputes have increased as a result. These disputes have a habit of building gradually and usually take the route of occurring repeatedly prior to being reported and can escalate from relatively minor incidents to more serious reports including Hate behaviour/language.

As a result, the Hate crime team, together with the City council and statutory partners have deployed 'Operation Fossil' which seeks to tackle 'low risk' hate offending on the first occasion where no formal measure is enacted by the police (where no formal prosecution route is taken or the IP doesn't support it). This involves a written warning to first time offenders to prevent repeats and reduce further harm to victims. This is a staged process which, pending on partner availability and lockdown protocol will also see victims and offenders receive a multi-agency visit with a view to problem solving the underlying issues that are often present and not represented on crime reports – for example access/egress/parking issues.

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10th March 2021
Report of:	Mark Kimberley
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
E-mail:	Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Danny Baker
Agenda Item:	

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

Quarter 3 2020/21 Capital Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the forecast financial outturn position for capital for the financial year 2020/21.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Force Executive Board and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the outturn position as detailed in the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 2 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

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

- 4.1 **Summary**
The Capital Programme for 2020/21 to 2024/25 was presented and approved at the Police and Crime Panel meeting on 6th February 2020.
- 4.2 The total gross expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £34,589k; this has increased by £87k for CED (Conducted Energy Devices) purchase (decision record 2020.022). A decision was made to reduce the Information Technology budget by £500k and increase the Estates budget by £500k to enable car park extension works (decision record 2020.050) Slippage of £1,169k from 2019/20 has also been added. The programme is summarised in the table below:

	New Budget 2020/21 £'000	Slippage From 2019/20 £'000	In Year Approvals £'000	Revised Budget £'000
Estates	28,770	838	(500)	29,108
Information Technology	4,712	331	500	5,543
Other Projects	1,107	0	87	1,194
Total	34,589	1,169	87	35,845

4.3 The review of capital expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £25,177k. This represents an underspend of (£1,978k) and anticipated slippage of (£8,689k). A breakdown of all the projects can be found in Appendix A.

4.4 Within the Estates projects are the three new build projects for Nottingham Custody Suite, new Joint HQ Build and the SARC (Sexual Adult Referral Centre). These three areas alone amount to a combined budget of £25,159k and also amount to the majority of the slippage figure currently being forecast of (£6,153k).

- The custody project is a multiyear project to deliver a new Nottingham Custody Suite at a new location within the City, work is now ahead of schedule, and we are therefore at this point in time predicting that the budget allocated to this financial year is at risk of overspending. A request has been made that identifies budget allocated to 2021/22 and recommends that this be brought forward to the current financial year. It is expected that the project will be delivered on budget in totality, but the phasing maybe a little out of line with costs being incurred. For a multi-million pound project, over multi years this is not unusual.
- The new Joint FHQ build is a multiyear project to deliver a new headquarters supporting the needs of Nottinghamshire Police and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue. The build is taking place on existing land, currently owned by Nottinghamshire Police; as such the difficulties experienced with the new custody suite have been avoided with this project. The project is well underway and the build contract has recently been let to Henry Brothers. It is expected that the project will generate a reasonable underspend, to date £639k has been realised, the full amount will continue to be assessed.
- The current Topaz Centre (SARC) is unsuitable; there is no scope for extending the building to provide a seamless support package for victims. In addition, the Topaz Centre is in need of reparation and improvement from a forensic perspective and requires urgent mitigation work to bring the building up to United Kingdom Accreditation Standards (UKAS) forensic standards.
- As a result of this assessment a new build is being undertaken close to the existing Centre. During this financial year it is expected that design and planning fees will be incurred with a view to the build starting April 2021. The capital budget is therefore slightly out of alignment with the planned works, hence the potential for slippage into 2021/22.

- Other projects within the Estates area consist of building improvement, renovation & conversion works, this is an annual programme and reflects the risks identified within the building condition survey. The survey assessed each building in terms of mechanical, electrical, and fabric works that is required to keep buildings in top condition. The works have been prioritised and these form the basis for this element of the capital programme.
- Within the plans for this financial year were replacement windows and roof for Radford Road and Oxclose Lane police stations, this work needs to be completed during summer months and due to covid this work is now delayed and will be undertaken next financial year. A full review of the longer term requirements under this project heading are taking place, however an increase in the underspend is reported this quarter to reflect our reduced estate and an expectation of the re-profiling that Estates are currently undertaking.
- Custody improvement project. With the new building being undertaken for the city it became apparent that the facilities at Mansfield may need to be improved to ensure both suites operate to a similar standard wherever possible, this project is intended to upgrade and deliver essential works to Mansfield Custody suite. Estates have commissioned some feasibility works, but no commitments have been entered into. It is expected that Estates will develop a business case to further this project with a view to completing next financial year.
- In July it was decided to increase the number of car parking spaces at a number of stations to accommodate the increase in officer numbers, this budget was achieved by way of a virement from Information Technology Uplift project to create an Estates uplift project, the value approved was £500k.
- Northern Control Room. As part of the arrangements to move out of the Hucknall training centre and to minimise the capital requirements for FHQ, it was identified that a cost effective solution would be to dual purpose the northern control room into a reserve control room for the FHQ site, but routinely to be used as 3 IT classrooms for learning and development. To enable this work to be completed would mean that for a short period of time the northern control room would have to close and all resources relocated to FHQ, due to the COVID pandemic the force felt that the risk was too great and the work will be delayed until the situation is less impactful.

4.5 The Information Technology host of projects includes refreshing and upgrading the existing IT suite of equipment, continuation of the roll out of ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition), an uplift in equipment representing the increase in officer numbers and ESN (Essential Services Network) which is a National project to replace the current airwave system and devices.

- Technology refresh is a recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to refresh and upgrade existing equipment that has reached end of life. The plans for this financial year include the ongoing

procurement of BWV (Body Worn Video) devices, replacement laptops, tough books and workstations, DIR (Digital Interview Recording) suites & laptops, nimble storage, Hyper V server hardware refresh, replacement multi-functional devices (printers) and archive storage expansion. Orders have now been placed with contractors to refresh a number of mobile devices within the organisation.

- Operation Uplift includes the increase in BWV and airwave devices.
- ESN is a national programme to replace the current airwave service. The project started some years ago and has seen several setbacks, progress is still fragmented and types of devices have yet to be established. It is expected that the only cost this financial year will be to improve our firewall capability in preparation. It is expected that this project will slip again, with a further £800k already allocated to 2021/22, it is expected that this budget will slip into 2022/23. The overall budget is likely to increase considerably and discussions at a national level are being held as to how the project will progress.
- Replacement of static ANPR cameras around the County is the focus of this project. Existing cameras are old and the failure rates have been increasing, a number of cameras were replaced last financial year, with the last instalment delayed due to manufacturing issues in relation to Covid-19. There is scope and plans for further cameras to be replaced this financial year.

4.6 Other projects include vehicle replacement, increase in the fleet and more recently an increase in CED (Conducted Energy Devices).

- Operation Uplift represents the impact on the force in relation to vehicles tied in with the increase in officers, costs currently attributed to this area are 11 Skoda Octavia's for operation Reacher, 3 Skoda Octavia's for additional capacity across the force. The running costs for the vehicles have been reflected in the revenue element of the Transport budget.
- Vehicle replacement is an annually recurring project that has been developed to provide the financial support to replace non-Venson vehicles that have reached end of life. There is a plan on which vehicles this will provide and progress is being made in delivering the plan which is expected to be on budget at the end of the year.
- Utilising a grant to off-set the cost of CED (taser) devices the force has now increased capacity by a further 105 devices this financial year.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within item 4.

6. Human Resources Implications

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

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Monitoring of the accounts is problematic and errors in the data continue to be reported.

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 presented to the Force Executive Board on monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A – Capital Projects

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

13. There are no background papers relevant to this report.

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

APPENDIX A

Capital Projects

	Revised Budget	Out-turn	Under Spend	Slippage to 2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates				
Nottingham Custody Suite	12,400	12,957	0	557
New HQ Joint Build	11,959	5,238	(639)	(6,082)
Building Improvement, Renovation & Conversion Works	2,640	548	(1,046)	(1,046)
SARC New Build	800	171	0	(629)
Estate Improvements	567	149	(207)	(212)
Northern Control Room Conversion & Refurb.	362	10	0	(352)
Custody Improvements	166	28	0	(139)
West Bridgford Relocation	198	187	(11)	0
Hucknall EMAS	17	17	0	0
Operation Uplift - Estates	500	500	0	0
	29,608	19,805	(1,903)	(7,901)
Information Services				
Technology Services Refresh & Upgrades	2,573	2,573	0	0
Operation Uplift - IS	1,426	1,426	0	0
ESN	800	12	0	(788)
ANPR Camera Project	244	244	0	0
Command & Control	0	(2)	(2)	0
	5,043	4,253	(2)	(788)
Other Projects				
Operation Uplift - Fleet	572	572	0	0
Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	435	361	(74)	0
Operation Uplift - Other	100	100	0	0
Taser	87	87	0	0
	1,194	1,120	(74)	0
Total	35,845	25,177	(1,978)	(8,689)

For Information	
Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	10th March 2021
Report of:	Mark Kimberley
Report Author:	Tracey Morris
E-mail:	Tracey.morris@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Danny Baker
Agenda Item:	

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

Quarter 3 2020/21 Revenue Year to Date Position.

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the forecast financial outturn position for revenue for the financial year 2020/21.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Force Executive Board and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner notes the outturn position as detailed in the report.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To update the Office of the PCC on the Force's forecast outturn position for 2020/21 as at the end of quarter 3 and also to comply with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

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

4.1 Summary

In the 2020/21 a budget £3m ring fenced Performance Grant in relation to the uplift of an extra 20,000 officers nationally was reported. The grant has been approved and the income is being received monthly this is to alleviate any cash flow issues that may have been caused through Covid-19.

At the end of Q3 the force has incurred additional costs/loss of income of £844k in relation to Covid-19 as well as £300k in relation to orders that have been delayed, the cost of which should have been incurred during 2019/20. These costs along with additional overtime spends would have resulted in a larger overspend position than that being reported, however the considerable savings on vacant staff posts have off-set much of those costs.

Added onto this for Q3 are the costs and income associated with the exit from the Venson Contract, a cost of £8,018k, largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office of (£6,500k). Towards the end of the financial year a further assessment of costs will take place which will result in costs being transferred to capital and

income being transferred to revenue contributions to capital, this information is being gathered. The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change, this is set to increase in the short to medium term.

- 4.2 The total net expenditure budget approved by the OPCC for 2020/21 was set at £221.6m; this is split between Police and OPCC as per the table below.

Net expenditure budget	Police £m	PCC £m	Total Base £m
Employee	142.9	0.9	143.7
Premises	6.1	0.0	6.1
Transport	6.1	0.0	6.2
Comms & Computing	8.9	0.0	8.9
Supplies & Services	9.8	-	9.8
Agency & Contract Services	12.9	5.6	18.4
Pension	34.5	0.1	34.6
Capital Financing	8.5	-	8.5
Income	(13.1)	(1.5)	(14.6)
Grand Total	216.5	5.1	221.6

4.3 Detail

The review of revenue expenditure shows a forecasted outturn position of £1,094k overspend for Police and an on budget position within the OPCC. This report will review each of the expenditure areas relating to the Police element of the budget.

Expenditure Type	Total Base £'000	Virements £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Outturn £'000	Variance Over/(Under) £'000
Employee	142,858	1,560	144,419	143,859	(559)
Pension	34,460	366	34,825	34,969	144
Agency & Contract Services	12,763	38	12,800	13,575	774
Supplies & Services	9,834	422	10,256	11,028	772
Comms & Computing	8,915	377	9,292	9,840	548
Capital Financing	8,482	1,000	9,482	9,265	(217)
Transport	6,144	2	6,146	13,925	7,779
Premises	6,118	(1)	6,117	6,657	540
Income	(13,054)	(3,729)	(16,784)	(25,471)	(8,688)
	216,519	35	216,554	217,648	1,094

Employee costs; includes pay, allowances and overtime but excludes pension contributions.

The current forecast shows an underspend position of (£559k); this relates to underspend on staff pay of (£676k) representing a high number of vacant posts; an underspend on officer pay of (£143k) reflecting an increase in retirees, an adjustment to the start date of IPLDP officers and re-phasing of the fast track to detective constable cohort planned for March 2021.

Overtime is currently predicted to overspend by £596k, and is due to the costs associated with Covid-19 Enforcement; this is off-set with a grant recorded in income. Within this section are other employee expenses.

External training course costs shows an underspend position of (£249k) and is due to courses being cancelled due to Covid-19 issues, much of this will therefore be an added pressure in the 2021/22 budget as accredited training requirements are caught up. It is expected that a knock on effect will also increase spend pressures in 2022/23.

Pension costs include payments for employees along with pension's payrolls for ill health and injury pensions.

The forecast currently shows an overspend position of £144k. An accrual for £150k has been made in respect of pension remedy compensation claims, which is off-set by a saving on staff standard pension contributions reflecting the current vacant posts in the organisation.

A review of pension injury payments shows an increase in costs of £100k.

Agency and Contracted Services costs; includes collaboration charges, partnership costs and mutual aid charges.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £774k. MFSS costs have reduced; £789k of this is a reduction in the GEN 2 costs with inflation and relative growth being £312k lower than expected; also reflecting the latest forecast outturn as reported to the MFSS Management Board.

A charge from the region for EMSOU collaboration of £1,696k has been received, this will in part be off-set by income, however there will be an overall shortfall of £211k representing officer in kind payments.

Supplies and Services costs; includes all non-pay operational costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £772k; the majority of this reflects an increase in consultants costs of £350k as a result of extensions to contracts for EMSCU resources to the end of September, this is largely off-set with income.

An increase in insurance premiums of £310k, the contribution to the Insurance reserve will be reduced by a similar amount.

A fee of £219k was agreed by the PCC in respect of Avon and Somerset Police not on-boarding MFSS (Multi Force Shared Services) Collaboration.

£250k efficiency saving allocated here will be incurred in other areas, it is anticipated that this will be achieved in full across the force.

Communications and Computing costs includes the costs of the information technology estate incorporating call charges, software licences, upgrades, networking, airwave and postage costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £548k and this relates to £433k a 19% higher than budgeted increase in the Home Office charges for nationally managed projects.

£157k of orders that were delayed due to Covid-19 and now impact on the 2020/21 financial year; £124k of costs in relation to an increase for consumables and breakages, most of this relates to the airwave radios which are beyond end of life and are due to be replaced by ESN. £109k of cost has been incurred due to the increase in officer numbers, this will off-set by income from Uplift.

Costs have been off-set by income from the uplift performance grant and savings of (£557k) in relation to over 40 separate negotiated contract renewals which have delivered savings to the force. It includes an EE (£135k) re-negotiated deal providing better value for the increasing data usage and ESA £41k for licenses.

Capital Financing includes the transfers in and out of reserves, contributions to capital financing, MRP (Minimum Revenue Provision) charges and interest costs.

Current outturn position is (£217k) underspend. The MRP has been increased by £332k to reflect the shorter lifetimes of assets that have been funded by borrowing, capital receipt contributions are also expected to be lower. This is off-set by (£535k) transfer from general reserves.

A review of the Traffic Safety project shows that due to reduced income (£359k) will be required from reserves to off-set costs.

A review and removal of property stored on force premises resulted in (£147k) funding from the Property Act Fund.

Transport costs, includes the cost of running the force fleet and other travel costs.

Current forecast is an overspend position of £7,779k. As at 22nd December 2020, the force ended the contract with Venson, this resulted in a large payment to Venson largely off-set by a grant from the Home Office of (£6,500k), which is shown in income. The force are already identifying savings as a result of the change.

Premises costs include the running and upkeep costs of the estate.

The current forecast shows an overspend position of £540k. The overspend is due to retaining buildings for longer than expected, Worksop and Holmes House being the main costs at £120k. An additional £36k relates to cleaning costs due to Covid-19. As a result of the move from Venson the vehicle workshop at Chilwell now becomes part of the force estate, this has increased the costs by £45k to the end of the year.

The force is now incurring costs for regional buildings which sit within our County, these costs are being recharged back to the region £233k and show as additional income.

Income includes grants, partnership funding, fee income and seconded officers' recharges.

Currently forecast to increase by (£8,688k). (£6,500k) relates to income from the Home Office to off-set the Venson exit costs. (£533k) reflects the income due to off-set the EMSCU charges. (£1,684k) reflects the income from EMSOU CID for officers in kind contributions; (£536k) reflects the new grant for Covid-19 Enforcement; (£214k) off-sets costs of regional buildings; (£159k) additional income generated from investment interest, this is off-set by £278k loss of income for sporting events as a result of Covid-19 and a reduction in the PFI income of £317k.

A reduction of £343k income from the Speed Camera Partnership, due to a decision not to replace vehicles are off-set by reduced contribution to capital financing. There is also reduction in income due to Covid-19.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within item 4.

6. Human Resources Implications

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

7. Equality Implications

7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 Monitoring of the accounts is problematic and errors in the data continue to be reported.

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 presented to the Force Executive Board on monthly basis.

12. Appendices

12.1 None

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

13. There are no background papers relevant to this report.

NB

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

Decisions of Significant Public Interest: Forward Plan

February 2021

1.0 Business cases						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force

2.0 Contracts (above £250k)						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
2.1	March 2021	Energy Suppliers	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.2	March 2021	Police Pension Service	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.3	TBC	Mansfield Custody Suite Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.4	TBC	SARC New Build	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.5	TBC	Condition Survey Phase 4	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.6	TBC	Car Park Extensions and Improvements	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force
2.7	TBC	Server Cloud Enrolment	Procurement Award	>£250K	Mark Kimberley	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

3.0 Estates, ICT and Asset Strategic Planning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) Where available	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
3.1	January/ February 2021	Sale of Bridewell Custody Suite	To agree terms for the sale and temporary leaseback of the Bridewell.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.2	TBC	Lease of Phoenix House, Mansfield	Lease renewal.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.3	TBC	Review of the future of Newark Police Station	The PCC will be asked to consider the future of Newark Police Station and the possible replacement with a more suitably sized alternative Station.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.4	TBC	Lease of part of lower car park at Burntstump Country Park	Lease of car park to become Visitors' car park for the Joint Police/Fire HQ.	TBC	Tim Wendels, Estates and Facilities	Force
3.5	December	Replacement body-worn video cameras	October 2020: This project is complete and devices have been issued. Project complete and closed.	Excess of £900k	Julie Mansfield	Force
3.6	June	Refresh of the MFD Estate	The procurement for MFDs has been completed and the final contract details are being drafted. This audit resulted in a reduction in fleet and the procurement has identified significant savings to the Force. Final sites are being installed and the project will close and transition to BAU in February.	Hardware £150k support and maintenance contract £119,791.00 for 3 years or £183,651.00 for 5 years	Chief Superintendent Ian Roberts	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

3.7	June – 18 months	National Enabling Programmes	National Enabling Programmes. Continued hardware refresh of the end user computers will form part of this project. Hardware refresh continues and the work to complete the 250 business pilot is well underway with a full force roll out starting in spring.	-	Chief Superintendent Ian Roberts	Force
3.8	Ongoing	DEMS	In accordance with the force procurement approach, and to ensure full compliance with relevant legislation, the project team, supported by EMSCU, have chosen to utilise the Value Added Reseller (VAR) framework as the most advantageous procurement route throughout the life of the project. As a result NICE have been invited to complete a Request For Quote (RFQ). This has been marked by the team (21/10/2020), with a number of clarifications being requested prior to potentially moving towards a Tender Award. Contract awarded to SCC and formally signed 10 th February 2021.		Chief Superintendent Ian Roberts	Force



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

4.0 Workforce Plan and Recruitment Strategies						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
4.1	On going	Operation Uplift	Potential additional costs. Work is being undertaken at pace to both secure the relevant services and clarify costs required, especially in consideration of COVID-19 challenges, which has required large parts of the training and assessments to be performed virtually.		Claire Salter	Force

5.0 Strategic Issues including Finance						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
5.1	Each Meeting	Routine monthly monitoring reports in respect of capital and Revenue expenditure'	Approval of viraments and additional budget		Mark Kimberley	Force
5.2	February 2021	Setting a precept and approving the annual capital and revenue budgets and supporting financial strategies	Band D precept amount set		Charlie Radford	OPCC



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

6.0 Other OPCC Commissioning						
Ref	Date	Subject	Summary of Decision	Cost (£) <i>Where available</i>	Contact Officer	Report of OPCC / Force
6.1	January/February 2021	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To make various direct awards to deliver a safe domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	Up to £172,307	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.2	February/March 2021	Domestic Abuse perpetrator work	To commission an independent evaluation of the domestic abuse perpetrator programme.	£15k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.3	February 2021	Community Safety Partnerships	To award grants to the Safer Nottinghamshire Board and Crime and Drugs Partnership.	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.4	Feb / March 2021	Trauma Informed e-learning	To award, via an open tender process, a contract for the development of trauma informed e-learning for partners in the statutory and third sectors Countywide.	£60k	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.5	March 2021	Targeted Youth Outreach	To commission Nottingham Forest Community Trust in partnership with Breaking Barriers Building Bridges to deliver targeted youth outreach in Nottingham City Centre.	£60k	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)
6.6	March 2021	Community Safety Fund/VRU	To award various small grants following an annual open application process.	>£250k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.7	March 2021	Specialist Mental Health Nurse	To award a contract to collocate a mental health nurse into the sexual violence support hub.	£60k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.8	February – August 2021	Victim CARE and restorative justice	To conduct soft market testing on restorative justice and review and recommission Nottinghamshire Victim	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC



Nottinghamshire

POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

			CARE service, including website			
6.9	March 2021	Independent Sexual Violence Adviser	To consider contract extension for ISVA and CHISVA services	Up to £500k	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.10	March/April 2021	DSVA funding awards	To award grants and contracts to domestic abuse and sexual violence support services to meet additional demand arising from Covid	To be confirmed following final funding award from MoJ		
6.11	April – June 2021	Non domestic stalking support	To review and potentially recommission support for victims of non domestic stalking	To be confirmed	Nicola Wade	OPCC
6.12	By Oct 2021	Youth Violence Interventions in Custody and A&E	To award via an open tender process contracts for the delivery of youth violence interventions in Custody and A&E	TBC	Natalie Baker Swift	Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC)