

STRATEGIC RESOURCES & PERFORMANCE MEETING

**Wednesday 9 November 2016 AT 11.15am
Rufford Suite, County Hall,
West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP**

Membership

Paddy Tipping – Police and Crime Commissioner
Kevin Dennis – Chief Executive, OPCC
Charlie Radford – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
Sue Fish – T/Chief Constable, Notts Police
Simon Torr – Deputy Chief Constable, Notts Police
Paul Dawkins – Assistant Chief Officer, Finance, Notts Police

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 13 September 2016
4. Public Protection and Safeguarding report
5. Performance and Insight Report
6. Q2 Capital Monitoring and Forecast Report 2016-17
7. 2016/17 Outturn Report – Quarter 2 Update
8. Work Programme

NOTES

- Members of the **public are welcome to attend** to observe this meeting
- For **further information** on this agenda, please contact the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on 0115 9670999 extension 801 2005 or email nopcc@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
- A **declaration of interest** could involve a private or financial matter which could be seen as having an influence on the decision being taken, such as having a family member who would be directly affected by the decision being taken, or being involved with the organisation the decision relates to. Contact the Democratic Services Officer: alison.fawley@nottsc.gov.uk for clarification or advice prior to the meeting.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER
Arnot Hill House, Arnot Hill Park, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LU

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER
STRATEGIC RESOURCES AND PERFORMANCE MEETING
HELD ON TUESDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2016
AT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, WEST BRIDGFORD,
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NG2 7QP
COMMENCING AT 2.00PM

MEMBERSHIP

(A – denotes absence)

- Paddy Tipping – Police and Crime Commissioner
A Kevin Dennis – Chief Executive, OPCC
Charlie Radford – Chief Finance Officer, OPCC
A Paul Dawkins – Assistant Chief Officer, Finance
A Sue Fish – T/Chief Constable, Nottinghamshire Police
Simon Torr – Deputy Chief Constable, Nottinghamshire Police

OTHERS PRESENT

Alison Fawley – Democratic Services, Notts County Council
Mark Kimberley – Head of Finance, Nottinghamshire Police

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from the T/Chief Constable.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 21 JUNE 2016

Agreed

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S UPDATE REPORT

Simon Torr introduced the report which highlighted that a significant amount of work had been undertaken to move the Force forward in terms of crime reduction, prevention and changes to structures so that the organisation was as efficient and effective as possible for the future.

This quarter had been particularly busy and had seen a number of spontaneous and proactive intelligence led police operations to address activity and minimise the impact of crimes. These included:

- Operation Horseradish which had resulted in four people being charged with a murder;
- Black Lives Matter protest;
- Operation Kinic;
- Operation Throstle which highlighted the benefit of body worn video;
- Operation Hyacinth.

Positive community engagement had been a consistent priority and the Force had worked with the City Council and other partner agencies to provide a proportionate response.

The PROUD values continued to be integral to all activities and were closely aligned to the Code of Ethics.

Mr Torr gave an update on the work that had taken place on the seven strategic priority themes. During discussion the following points were raised:

- Nottinghamshire recorded a 6% increase in violent knife crime which was below the national average but had a higher number of possession of weapons offences. This reflected that success of the proactive work in dealing with those that carry weapons and potentially prevented violent weapons offences.
- The Force recorded an 8.5% reduction in all crime in the year to date which equated to 2,181 less crimes.
- Drop in sessions for officers and staff had taken place to increase awareness of New Psychoactive Substances legislation which had been introduced in May.
- Work continued around mental health and a community psychiatric nurse worked in the control room to supplement work done by the triage car in the evening.
- The Tri-Force Collaboration continued to provide opportunities for significant savings that would be reinvested in areas of high risk. Home Office funding had been secured for a project to provide a single Wide Area Network which would enable staff across the three forces to share information.
- Recruitment of cohort 41 which had been postponed in February 2015 would recommence and would provide additional frontline staff. Further recruitment would take place in January 2017. The Force were committed to providing a workforce that was representative of the diverse communities within Nottinghamshire and would build on the success of the Positive Action initiatives.

RESOLVED 2016/018

That the contents of the report and the appendix be noted.

ENGAGEMENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Mr Torr introduced the report and summarised the key points of the new strategy, '*Engaging with the people we serve*'. The strategy set out the principles which would support and shape bespoke engagement plans and use a variety of methods to give people a voice. The Strategy would be monitored on a quarterly basis and would be evaluated annually.

During discussion the following points were raised:

- Mr Torr confirmed that a robust audit programme would be in place so that it would be clear about what information had been received and what had been done with it. It would be more than just looking at the numbers. This was important in improving public perception of the Force doing a good job. The strategy was a work in progress and would continue to evolve over the next few years.
- Social media would be more widely used and the Force website would be changing so that it was more interactive.
- Nottinghamshire still had neighbourhood teams and although he recognised the financial challenge, Mr Torr said that it was about deploying officers in a more intelligent way.

RESOLVED 2016/019

That the contents of the report and the appendices be noted.

WORKFORCE PLANNING

Mr Torr introduced the report which provided an update on police officer and staff numbers as at 30 June 2016.

During discussion the following points were raised:

- Recruitment would only take place if it was financially viable. A review between HR and Finance would take place quarterly to ensure projections were in line.
- New entry points to the Force and career pathways were still being debated.
- Work was ongoing to encourage people from all communities to submit applications so that the diversity of Nottinghamshire was reflected in the workforce.

RESOLVED 2016/020

That the contents of the report and the appendices be noted.

CASE MANAGEMENT POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2016

Mr Torr introduced the report which provided a summary of current discipline investigations, grievances, UPP and sickness absence.

During discussion the following points were raised:

- Robust policies were in place to support employees particularly around mental health issues.
- The Force was supportive of those with serious health issues and looked for creative ways to enable employees to remain in work.

RESOLVED 2016/021

That the contents of the report be noted.

PERFORMANCE AND INSIGHT REPORT

Mr Torr introduced the report which informed the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner of the key performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police to March 2016.

During discussions the following points were raised:

- Satisfaction levels were not significantly different to last year. Interview questions had changed to try to get to the heart of the matter.
- Both face to face and telephone interviews were used and the Force would like more telephone interviews to take place although officers would always be deployed to sex crimes, burglary and robbery.
- The number of repeat victims was stable and there had been a reduction in the number of domestic violence reports.
- There had been a reduction in the number of sexual offences but it was felt that this may increase once the Jay Inquiry begins.
- There had been a reduction in the number of non crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites.

RESOLVED: 2016/022

That the contents of the report and the appendix be noted.

PERIOD 3 CAPITAL MONITORING AND FORECAST REPORT 2016-17

Mark Kimberley introduced the report which provided information on the actual expenditure against the 2016-17 Capital Programme to the end of June 2016. The report included slippage that had been approved by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner on 21 June 2016.

Mr Kimberley also provided information on the anticipated expenditure for the remainder of the year.

RESOLVED: 2016/023

- 1) That the Period 3 forecast of £12,124m as detailed in paragraph 4.4 be approved
- 2) That the variations to the programme as detailed in paragraphs 4.5 & 4.6 be approved

2016-17 OUTTURN REPORT – QUARTER ONE UPDATE

Mark Kimberley introduced the report which provided an update on the forecast outturn position against the key financial performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police for the year ending 31 March 2017.

RESOLVED: 2016/024

- 1) That the forecast outturn position for each legal entity and the net position for the Group be noted.
- 2) That the forecast position for the financial year ending March 2017 be agreed.

- 3) That the budget virements detailed in the report be approved.

REFRESHED POLICE AND CRIME DELIVERY PLAN (2016-18)

The Police and Crime Commissioner introduced the report which provided the meeting with an explanation as to how he intended to deliver his seven new pledges following his re-election in May 2016 and the consequential revision to the Strategic Framework of his Police and Crime Plan (2016-18).

RESOLVED: 2016/025

- 1) That the content of the report be noted by the Chief Constable.
- 2) That the Chief Constable formally agreed to support the implementation of the strategic activities as set out on the revised Strategic Framework of the Police and Crime Plan (2016-18)

WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED 2016/026

That the report be noted.

The meeting closed at 4.20pm

CHAIR

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	The Chief Constable
Report Author:	Detective Superintendent Rob Griffin
E-mail:	robert.griffin@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	04

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

Public Protection and Safeguarding Report

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide an update to the Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting in relation to:

Rape, sexual offences and the SARC

Force activity and progress following the National Child Protection HMIC Inspection.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To inform members of the Strategic Resources and Performance Board of Force activity and progress.

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

- 4.1 Please see attached briefing notes (appendices A and B)

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 N/A

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 N/A

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

8. Risk Management

8.1 There are no risks highlighted in this report.

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

9.1 N/A

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 There are no relevant changes in legislation of other legal considerations with regards to this report.

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 There is no requirement for consultation as a result of this paper, which is for update only.

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix A – SARC and Sexual Offences paper.

12.2 Appendix B – Update on progress on HMIC inspection

National Child Protection Nottinghamshire Police 1-11 September 2014 (and follow up Inspection 2015)

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

13. N/A

.

Appendix A



Public Protection update for the SARC, Rape and Sexual Offences

Strategic Resources and Performance Board

9 November 2016

Version 1.0

1. Management of exhibits within the SARC

A recent review of the storage, retention and disposal of forensic exhibits at the TOPAZ Centre (SARC) relating to self-referrals has identified an issue.

The SARC has been open since 2007 and on average there are between one and three self-referrals to the SARC every month.

The SARC have only one freezer and one fridge-freezer to store self-referral forensic exhibits and space in their building is very limited.

Until 2014 all exhibits taken at the SARC for both self-referrals and incidents reported to the Police were collected by Archives and Exhibits staff and stored in a centralised Property Store.

In October 2014 the Archives and Exhibits Property systems changed and from then until the current date no collections have been made from the SARC in relation to self-referrals.

The forensic exhibits taken from persons who self-refer are not governed by legislation covering exhibits taken by or for Police Officers. Therefore the Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act 1996 (CPIA) or the Code of Practice for the Management of Police Information 2010 (MOPI) are not relevant in relation to these exhibits.

Following consultation between:

- Deborah Hooton, SARC Service Manager,
- Maria Fox, Head of Nottinghamshire Police Archives and Exhibits
- Sharon Shaw, Manager Archives and Exhibits Northern Store

a protocol (solution) for the collection, tagging, storage and retention has now been agreed:

- SARC staff place all forensic self-referral exhibits in a marked bag which is stored in the SARC freezer.
- SARC staff will maintain a database of items.
- Once a year Archives and Exhibits staff will collect the forensic self-referral exhibits for the preceding year.
- Any samples required by police officers/civilian investigators will be notified by email to Archives and Exhibits by the SARC.
- At that point, the officer is required to book the exhibits onto the Niche system in line with Force Policy and Procedure.
- Once the samples have been retrieved A&E will notify the SARC in writing of the new seal numbers for the box which has been accessed to preserve continuity.

- If capacity of the SARC refrigerated equipment is reached sooner than one year then Archives and Exhibits staff will make ad hoc collections.
- The SARC will make persons who self-refer aware that exhibits will be disposed of after a specified time period and not retained indefinitely.
- Exhibits will be retained for a period of ten years. This is in line with the guidelines for exhibits retained under Group 2 of the MOPI Review Schedule for Sexual Offences listed in Schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- A ten year retention period ensures that persons who self-refer will have parity with victims who report to the Police.
- After ten years SARC self-referral forensic exhibits will be destroyed by Nottinghamshire Police unless representations have been made to retain the exhibits by either the SARC or a person who has self-referred.
- Exhibits from historic self-referrals currently held in Nottinghamshire Police Property Stores will be disposed of after ten years from the date that they were taken rather than ten years from a disposal period being agreed.

2. Apparent reduction in police referrals for support services for survivors of rape and serious sexual offences:

Initially, anecdotal information had been received by the OPCC to the effect that the uptake of support offered by the various service providers in respect of sexual violence has seen a downturn.

In fact, all service providers are reporting that they feel this to be the case, especially in relation to referrals being made “by the police.”

This feeling has been compounded by some preliminary research conducted by the CDP, which tends to indicate that far more referrals are received from the TOPAZ than from the police.

It should be noted that this research is to date confined to City cases, but is being expanded to include County cases as well, at which point further analysis will be conducted.

Furthermore, Independent Sexual Violence Advocate’s (ISVA’s) are reporting that some survivors they meet during CJ proceedings are reporting that they have never been offered any support.

Nottinghamshire is not necessarily out of kilter in this respect: recent research by NHS England indicates that SARC’s across the country are finding that only 20% of those survivors that could take up support, actually do.

It remains a concern that not all those that could take up support are in fact doing so, and these needs to be urgently addressed.

It is felt that in order to arrive at a solution, further research is required, and this is something that the OPCC have agreed to procure (Nicola Wade.)

Broadly speaking, there are four categories of survivor who are offered, or who may wish to engage support services:

- Survivors who self -refer to the TOPAZ (SARC) but do not report to the police.
- Survivors who report to the police and then visit the TOPAZ as part of their journey.
- Survivors who report to the police and do NOT visit the TOPAZ
- Survivors who do not report to a publically funded service at all.

It is felt that in the first two scenarios, survivors automatically meet with crisis workers and/or adult support coordinator and this is considered a really good gateway to support services.

In the latter two scenarios the same cannot be said. Reports to police where survivors do not go to the TOPAZ rely very much on the officer providing advice and guidance about where and how support can be provided. Whether support is actually taken up in these scenarios is left for the individual to decide.

Naturally this raises the question of how this is being offered – the words used etc.

It is here that the research intends to focus.

This is something that has been done previously with DA survivors with a degree of success.

The objective of the research is to focus on the areas described in order to understand the gap in service take up. This will then assist in the design of ways to address the issue and also, In turn, feed back into commissioning services.

3. Rape convictions/performance update:

The Rape Monitoring Group (HMIC) local area data for Nottinghamshire 2015/16 has recently been published and been reported on in the media.

It demonstrates plainly that reports of rape to Nottinghamshire Police have risen year on year.

This is, in part, due to victims in Nottinghamshire having a greater confidence in us to come forward and make reports.

It is also widely known that we are still leading a large scale, complex investigation into historical child abuse which accounts for many reports, made many years after the offences took place.

The year in which a crime is reported is reflected in that year's figures, no matter when it actually occurred. This is not reflected in this report.

The rules around recording rapes have also changed recently and this has certainly seen more offences being recorded by the Force as we have worked to ensure that we robustly follow those rules.

So far as offences charged are concerned, since 2011/12 we have charged a similar number of people every year with rape offences. Obviously, with the number of reported offences rising each year, the charge ratio (or proportion) has inevitably become smaller.

The report shows that nationally, in five per cent of all rape cases, no suspect is identified. In Nottinghamshire this is only the case in two per cent of rape investigations.

On the face of it, there are some forces that appear to "stand out" for their performance and so we are currently organising contact/visits to some of those forces to understand if there is any learning for us.

The conviction rates in the report are a little confusing and are not recognised by the CPS who report a much more positive picture as outlined below.

The following is a table that demonstrates Q1, Q2 so far, and year to date conviction rates in relation to offences of rape in Nottinghamshire:

Prosecution Team Performance Management (PTPM) - Performance Dashboard 2016-17

Violence Against Women & Girls

		Performance Improvement/Decline Trend Margin:		3.0%						
Measure No	Data Source	Measure Description	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Q1	Q1 Rank	Jul-16	Aug-16	YTD average
26	MIS	RYTD Rape Convictions								
High		National	57.5%	57.3%	57.2%			57.7%	57.7%	57.5%
weighted		East Midlands	64.9%	65.0%	65.7%		1	65.9%	66.3%	65.6%
		Derbyshire	67.9%	69.2%	72.4%		1	71.2%	72.2%	70.6%
		Leicestershire	69.6%	69.7%	68.6%		4	68.1%	69.9%	69.2%
		Lincolnshire	59.4%	56.7%	55.9%		27	56.7%	60.0%	57.7%
		Northamptonshire	57.4%	60.3%	61.0%		15	60.7%	58.9%	59.7%
		Nottinghamshire	68.6%	64.3%	64.9%		12	67.2%	66.7%	66.3%

- This data has been drawn from the CPS's administrative IT system, which (as with any large scale recording system) is subject to possible errors with data entry and processing. The figures are provisional and subject to change as more information is recorded by the CPS.
- The official statistics relating to crime and policing are maintained by the Home Office (HO) and the official statistics relating to sentencing, criminal court proceedings, offenders brought to justice, the courts and the judiciary are maintained by the Ministry of Justice (MOJ).
- Data shows Nottinghamshire performing well in their peer group with conviction rates higher than the Regional and National average year to date.

4. HMIC Rape Digest:

I. **Figure 3.4: Number of transferred or cancelled records for adult rape for the financial year (a) for Nottinghamshire³¹ and (b) for England and Wales. The figures in brackets in the table give the transferred or cancelled records ratio**

National = 6%

Force 9% (ranked 9th highest)

Comment: more **adult rape** cases are cancelled/transferred in Notts

There are so many factors and variables involved which could impact upon the figures as they are presented. It is therefore very difficult to make any meaningful comparisons between forces – a point that is caveated throughout the report. We are unable to comment upon the accuracy of other force's recorded crime data, their focus or processes employed to ensure that recorded crimes of Rape are being transferred or cancelled where the rules enable them to do so.

Reassurance can be given that the data returned to the Home Office by Nottinghamshire Police is accurate and fully complies with the requirement of NCRS and Section C of the Home Office Counting Rules which strictly govern when a recorded crime can either be 'Transferred' to another force or 'Cancelled'. Nottinghamshire Police have extremely robust processes in place for ensuring that the rules are strictly adhered to which was highlighted as being 'national best practice' by the HMIC following their last crime data integrity inspection in 2014.

In short, all recorded crimes of Rape, where additional verifiable information has been secured during the course of an investigation to determine beyond any doubt whatsoever that the offence did not occur, must be referred to a Rape Detective Inspector for review in the first instance. If deemed suitable then the case is referred to the Superintendent Head of Public Protection for their attention and review. If agreed that it is suitable for consideration of cancellation, the case is then referred to the Force Crime Registrar who has sole responsibility for reviewing and cancelling the crime. If any doubt whatsoever remains then the rape will remain recorded. The

requirement for all Rape cancellations to be made solely by an accredited FCR has since been adopted into the rules.

II. Figure 3.6: Number of charge/summons for adult rape by financial year (a) for Nottinghamshire³³ and (b) for England and Wales³⁴

National = 12%

Force = 7% (ranked 8th lowest)

Comment: less cases of **adult rape** result in a charge/summons in Notts

It is important to understand that this is the “ratio” of offences that are charged, as a comparator, rather than the actual number of actual offences charged.

The number of offences charged has actually remained fairly stable in Nottinghamshire. In fact, the most recent year (2015/16) saw the second highest number of offences charged in a year, over the 5 year period.

The report does not help with how the number of offences charged compares to each of the other forces: it only compares the ratio.

Naturally, if the number of offences reported increases (which is explained below), and the number charged remains stable, the ratio of offences charged will inevitably decrease.

The difficulty in prosecuting rape offences is also caveated within the report. However, the Head of Public Protection is confident that wherever an opportunity to prosecute an offence of rape in Nottinghamshire is available, it is taken. This is because of the quality of the initial response to rape offences in Nottinghamshire, combined with the proficiency and thoroughness of investigations (conducted within the rape unit) and the relationship that exists with the local CPS (RASSO lawyers.)

The figures suggest that Cheshire is charging in excess of 20% of their Rape cases. It is our intention to visit Cheshire to establish if there is any learning for us in this area of business.

III. Figure 3.8: Number of child rape offences recorded by financial year (a) for Nottinghamshire³⁷ and (b) for England and Wales

National = 109/100k

Force = 142/100k (ranked 9th highest)

Comment: More **child rape offences** reported in Notts

Again, there are many factors than can impact on these figures as they are presented, and it becomes very difficult to draw any meaningful comparisons between forces.

Within Nottinghamshire, it is felt that there are at least 3 reasons for the increase in recorded child rape offences:

1. Child victims of rape and sexual offences, and their families, are more confident in Nottinghamshire Police than ever before and therefore are more inclined to report offences;
2. There is an ongoing and large scale investigation into historic child sexual abuse. Many of the offences reported are rape offences;
3. The rules regarding the way in which rape offences are now recorded have changed. As explained above, Nottinghamshire have extremely robust processes in place for ensuring that the rules are strictly adhered to.

IV. Figure 3.13: Number of charge/summons ratio for child rape by financial year (a) for Nottinghamshire⁴⁷ and (b) for England and Wales⁴⁸

National = 22%

Force = 16% (ranked 9th lowest)

Comment: Less **child rape offences** result in a charge/summons in Notts

The explanation here is as per point 2 above (adult cases).

It is worthy of note that the numbers of child rape offences have actually shown an improvement over the 5 year period – where numbers of offences charged have increased year on year (with the exception of 2015/16 – when the figures have remained the same (45)).

Appendix B



Public Protection response to the publication of the HMIC National Child Protection Inspection

Strategic Resources and Performance Board

9 November 2016

Version 1.0

In February 2015, HMIC published a report, National Child Protection Nottinghamshire Police 1-11 September 2014, following an inspection in September 2014. This was part of a rolling programme of child protection inspections of all police forces in England and Wales.

Overview of the findings:

Inspectors were pleased to find:

Staff responsible for managing child abuse investigations were highly committed, knowledgeable, and dedicated to providing good outcomes for children;

Good management of registered sex offenders;

Neighbourhood officers with good knowledge of those who posed the highest risk to children;

The force has delivered training for frontline officers and staff on vulnerability and safeguarding; and

The force has good relationships with partner agencies and local safeguarding children's boards.

Identified areas for improvement:

- significant delays in some child protection investigations;
- a lack of supervisory oversight and management of cases;
- children were being unnecessarily detained in police custody overnight; and
- lack of awareness of child sexual exploitation in some parts of the force.

Our response:

The report included 10 recommendations in total. 2 of these required no further action (rec 7 & 10)

1 recommendation was deemed to be a duplication of 2 others and has been cross-referenced (rec 9 – cross referenced to 1&3.)

Recommendation1. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police ensures that in domestic abuse incidents, officers see and speak to children (where possible and appropriate) and record their observations of a child's behaviour and demeanour so that better assessments of children's needs are made.

Update Oct 2016: Following the initial recommendation DI Yvonne Dales (30/04/2015) updated the Domestic Abuse Procedure with added emphasis to ensure that the views of children are considered with demeanour noted. In view of this and other significant changes to the Procedure, following consultation, the Domestic Abuse Procedure with updates was published (29.05.2015) with changes notified to staff via weekly orders. The new DA Procedure places a great deal of emphasis upon ensuring the child's voice is not lost. Relevant sections are 4.5, 4.15 and Appendices A, C, D and K. Further guidance was also published via the INTRANET to reinforce the salient message within the HMIC recommendations.

In February 2016 the Police engaged in the NCSCB Multi-Agency audit that examined cases involving children within domestic abuse settings within the City Priority Families Programme. The voice of children was noted as a key area. Despite an area with a high good rating (70 % had a good rating) it identified both a 30 % area for 'requires improvement' and one where there was a greater need for police input in this area.

Within the MASH (County) a daily Encompass meeting presently takes place between police, education and health to ensure that schools are informed the next day of any child identified within households where DV incidents occur. Police provide schools with enough knowledge to understand a child's individual circumstance who then further support children where needed and link in where required with the police via the safeguarding officer. The Encompass Project is being rolled out across the City and conurbation on 31/10/2016.

In May 2016 the force (post NICHE) started to roll out updated Domestic Violence training including coercive control, effective risk assessments and the voice of children.

This input has been followed up by a programme of Public Protection Senior Management Team briefings to every frontline staff member where the need to consider the "voice of the child" is once again focussed upon.

One important feature of both of these inputs is the need for officers to not only include the details of the child on the DASH but also to raise them as nominal on the occurrence and background link them. This is all to be followed up with some video clip messaging to reinforce this point.

A further audit is planned for November 2016 in order to make an assessment of this training and messaging to establish how it has manifested itself in the effectiveness of the police frontline response. The audit will look at sample cases (20 in all) where children have been identified as being present, establishing interaction took place, whether safeguarding measures and referrals were immediately considered and what follow up investigative action was taken. It is anticipated that this should be an on-going audit – carried out annually.

Recommendation 2. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police develops an action plan to improve CSE investigations, paying particular attention to:

- a) improving staff awareness, knowledge and skills in this area of work;
- b) ensuring a prompt response to any concern raised;
- c) undertaking risk assessments that consider the totality of a child's circumstances and risks to other children; and
- d) improving the oversight and management of cases (to include auditing of child abuse and exploitation investigations to ensure that standards are being met).

Update Oct 2016: DSU Griffin has now signed off a new internal CSE Plan, which is cognisant of:

- The 2011 National Action Plan
- The Jay report (Rotherham 2014)
- National report from HMIC (national plan on child protection 2014)
- The East Midlands CSE framework
- The Local and Regional CSE Profile

The plan is now with partners for feedback etc.

Recommendation 3. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police takes steps to ensure that all relevant information is properly and uniformly recorded, and is readily accessible in all cases where there are concerns about the welfare of children.

Update: This recommendation has been met with the embedding of NICHE, which now holds all the information that was formerly held across a number of systems (CATS for example.)

Recommendation 4. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police undertakes a review, together with children's social care services and other relevant agencies, to ensure that the police are fulfilling their statutory responsibilities set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children. As a minimum this should include:

- a) attendance at, and contribution to, initial child protection conferences; and
- b) recording decisions reached at meetings on police systems to ensure that staff are aware of these and of all relevant developments.

Update: A multi- agency review has taken place which involved practitioners from Police, County Children's Social Care and Health. The results of the review were collectively analysed and reported on 11th February 2016.

Working Together (HM Government 2015), Achieving Best Evidence in Criminal Proceedings (Ministry of Justice 2011) and the Interagency Safeguarding Children Procedures of the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (July 2015) were used as references.

The following conclusions were drawn;

1. The police do not attend all ICPC within Nottinghamshire.
2. It was agreed by all partners that the Police do attend ICPC's where it is appropriate for them to do so.
3. Following strategy discussions, Nottinghamshire Police categorise ICPC invites in two ways. Type 1 – those that result in a Joint Police and Social Care Investigation. The Police aim to attend all ICPC in this category. Type 2 – those that result in a single agency investigation. It is agreed with partners that the Police will not ordinarily attend single agency ICPC where there is no police role and no significant contribution can be made. (This is compliant with the statutory guidance in working together as we continue to effectively share information and target resources to protect children from harm).
If, during the strategy discussion where single agency is agreed, but it is identified that an officer may be able to make a contribution to the ICPC, those officer details are shared (contact number/e-mail address) so that Social Care can consider inviting that officer, eg DV incident dealt with by officer resulting in S.47 strategy discussion which takes place in the MASH.
4. Any review of Police figures surrounding ICPC attendance should be cognisant of single agency figures as non- attendance by police as these unfairly skew figures in the negative.
5. All requests received in the MASH for S.47 strategy discussions that lead to an ICPC are recorded and logged in the MASH.
6. Regardless of single agency or joint working, minutes of the ICPC meetings are requested and at present are recorded on CATS or NICHE for any officer to view. Currently there is no officer tasked to review any ICPC minutes (single agency) that are received due to resourcing.

Separate discussions with City CSC reveal similar conclusions.

Following discussions between Senior Representatives with both LA's with the Head of PP in July 2016, a further joint review is being commissioned for the Autumn 2016. It will focus on a) Ensuring recording process as described above is accurate and fit for purpose b) To ensure that the Police and CSC are applying a consistent criteria and are in agreement over decisions on the appropriate attendance C) the quality of any paperwork submissions submitted to the single agency ICPC d) determine whether or not sufficient rigour and escalation policy exists to challenge the initial decision making and e) what further improvements can be made to ensure greater compliance with Working Together.

Recommendation 5. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police undertakes a review of the level and quality of supervisory activity in cases involving children missing from home;

Update: As a result of this recommendation, a process has been put in place for MFH coordinators to conduct a review of sample children cases on a 6 monthly basis.

Audits completed so far:

- 1) **May 2015** (Missing more than 24 hours in the period Feb – May 2015)
- 2) **November 2015** (This was completed in **February 2016** due to staffing and commitments - Missing more than 24 hours in the period 1st of August 2015 – 20 November 2015.)
- 3) **September 2016** (Missing more than 24 hours in the period Mar – August 2016.)

In summary, each period has demonstrated an improvement in performance on the earlier period.

MFH management is now a very much joint venture between Response and PP, with the policy being jointly owned.

The model is based on the former City model (which has a coordinated and dedicated MFH team, with coordinators embedded,) and brings a consistency and improvement to the overall performance.

A performance Dashboard is also now fully embedded.

Recommendation 6. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police undertakes a review, together with children's social care services, of how it manages child protection referrals to ensure a timely response to initial concerns, that action is subsequently taken, concerns are followed up and cases are regularly reviewed.

Update: Reviews have been and continue to be undertaken between both the police and City and County CSC.

Analysis had identified that additional resources were required to deal with increasing demand surrounding safeguarding referrals. Extra resources have been provided to the MASH following a recruitment process to improve their process.

A restructure surrounding ISO's has also eradicated any delays for external requests surrounding third party information, with greater resilience now provided by MI and data protection teams.

Timely and regular strategy discussions take place between CSC managers and Sgts in the MASH who respond to initial concerns raised. Actions taken are recorded (NICHE), including whether the case approach will be one of joint working or single agency.

Audits:

In February 2016 a multi-agency audit was undertaken by the NCSCB regarding domestic abuse and child protection. The majority of referrals were classified good, with effective management oversight and information sharing. Issues raised concerning follow up investigations (EG CP medicals) are being addressed resulting in marked improvement. In June 2016 a further multi-agency audit was undertaken by the NCSCB regarding child sex abuse referrals that identified good / outstanding grades regarding the police referrals audited. (See Attached)

An audit is presently taking place following liaison with County CSC. It will determine the effectiveness of initial actions and decisions undertaken following MASH referral, including whether the correct response was made (Police, JW or single agency), subsequent attendance at ICPC and determination for escalation policies in the event of inter-agency disagreement. (See attached).

It is recognised that the police do not attend all ICPC's when it's determined and agreed a single agency approach will progress matters and they cannot add value to proceedings.

This review (and others) will remain on-going.

Recommendation 8. We recommend that Nottinghamshire Police undertakes a review (jointly with children's social care services and other relevant agencies) of how it manages the detention of children. This review should include, as a minimum, how best to:

- a) improve custody staff awareness of child vulnerability and child protection;
- b) improve risk assessments to reflect the needs of children and the support they require at the time of detention and on release;
- c) ensure that all staff act within the law so that all children are only detained when absolutely necessary and for the absolute minimum amount of time;
- d) assess at an early stage the likely need for secure or other accommodation, and work with children's social care services to achieve the best option for the child;
- e) ensure that children detained under section 136 of the Mental Health Act are only detained in police custody as a last resort, for a minimum amount of time, are regularly checked and receive the services of the mental health nurse; and

f) ensure specific additional consideration is given to using family members as appropriate adults for children detained under section 136 of the Mental Health Act, and parental support and personal attendance at the custody suite are encouraged.

Update: A review was undertaken, and compliance with the National Concordat agreement is now governed by a meeting attended by EMCJS and relevant agencies (which included senior representatives from CSC.) The following is the current position:

a) All custody staff have now received training on child vulnerability and protection. Two specific areas that are covered in this training are:

- Is detention necessary (consider if the investigation can be conducted in a different way)

- If remand is likely, early conversations with LA over the need for accommodation

b) The risk assessment that currently takes place is still a generic one, but this is now being reviewed as part of the vulnerability strategy being developed by the Regional Lead (C/I Phil Gilbert), working with the national custody, lead to ensure that vulnerabilities in relation to children are identified. A draft Vulnerability Strategy is available.

c) We have an absolute policy in Nottinghamshire that means custody suites will refuse to accept S136 children, and so every child goes to the S136 suite.

d) A Section 38 agreement has been signed by Police and the LA which mandates (in line with the Concordat) that all children who are charged and have their bail refused will go into LA accommodation.

e) Performance Data (NB - the reliability of it is still being tested) is available to demonstrates what proportion of children go to LA accommodation rather than remain in police custody PS.

f) Compliance is routed into the LSCB's for scrutiny

For Information	
Public/Non Public*	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	The Chief Constable
Report Author:	Performance & Reporting Team
E-mail:	mi@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	05

Performance & Insight Report

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) of the key performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police for 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2016.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To ensure that the OPCC is aware of current performance in line with the Force priorities.

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1. The attached report provides an overview of performance across the seven Police and Crime Plan objectives. Performance compared to target as well as trends in the short and long-term are considered.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 There are no immediate financial implications relating to this report.

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 There are no risk management implications arising from this report. Performance is monitored on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis through the force meeting structure.

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

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

11. Details of outcome of consultation

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

12. Appendices

- 12.1 Appendix 1 – Performance & Insight Report October 2016

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

PCC Themes One to Seven

Year-to-date 1st April 2016 – 30th September 2016

Guidance notes:

1. The following performance indicators are taken from the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plan 2016-18 which was refreshed and launched without input from the Nottinghamshire Police Management Information Team.
2. Summary performance information is provided in terms of trend using year-to-date comparisons of current year to previous year. In the current report the year-to-date period is 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2016 compared to the equivalent period of last year. Where information provided is for an alternative period this will be stated
3. Where a measure has a designated target, a target position will also be provided and this will be assigned a RAGB status as follows;
 - Where a measure is exceeding target (performance more than five percent better than target) a measure will be rated blue
 - For performance achieving target within five percent it is rated green
 - Measures not achieving target but within five percent are rated amber
 - Measures more than five percent away from target are rated red
4. Additional insight is included in the report in order to provide context, particularly in relation to performance exceptions.
5. Nottinghamshire Police recently moved to the Niche records management system for the management of Crime and Custody information. As a result the way that we report crime data from the system has changed. The Management Information team have rebuilt the majority of reports; however some reports are currently unavailable in the short term and this is detailed where applicable.
6. Due to a refresh of the PCC's plan, the definitions and monitoring criteria for a number of new measures remain in progress and as a result there is no information for these measures. Where this is the case this will be stated.
7. Some of the performance information in the report is refreshed quarterly. Where updated information is not available this is stated and the information from the previous report is provided.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1.1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	82.8%	●	<p>Performance remains stable over the last year and the most recent figure of 82.8%, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to July contrasts with 85.4% for the same period last year. Current performance is outside of expected bounds, with performance in the last six months notably different to the previous trend, which had remained stable for more than eighteen months.</p> <p>In terms of the aspects of satisfaction, Ease of Contact and Treatment remain high in the mid-nineties (96.8% and 94.0% respectively) for overall satisfaction, and these positions are unchanged from the figures reported last month. Follow up remains the aspect that shows the lowest level of satisfaction at 71.7%, a reduction of half a percentage point on last month's position. This is a significant reduction on last year when this aspect was 76.2%.</p> <p>Victim Satisfaction performance was discussed in detail at the October Force Performance Board meeting. Kept Informed is the key driver behind the declining trend in overall satisfaction, and it was noted that this effect is not limited only to Vehicle Crime, with victims of Burglary and Violence offences also less satisfied with this aspect than they were a year ago. Reassuringly however, the Force performs well compared to peers, with performance above the average for its Most Similar Group of forces for overall satisfaction and kept informed. In order to address the low ratings for kept informed, the Force will be reviewing its victim updates process to ensure that officers are providing timely updates to victims in line with the Victim's Code of Practice. The Force is also exploring opportunities to work with colleagues at Nottingham University to conduct more detailed analysis of victim satisfaction.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1.2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2015-16.	96.8%		<p>Current performance covers the year to March 2015. Around 98% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in March. Figures for the 12 months to March show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).</p> <p><i>This information is taken from the Witness and Victim Experience Survey (WAVES). This survey is no longer active and therefore it is not possible to report on this measure.</i></p>
1.3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2016-17	58.4%	●	<p>Current performance covers interviews in the year to March 2016¹. Please note that this information is updated annually. The Force is 1.6pp below the 60% target. This is a slight deterioration on the previous year's position (59.6%). The average for the Force's Most Similar Force group is 60.5% and Nottinghamshire is ranked in 5th place in this group of 8.</p> <p>In terms of similar Crime Survey for England and Wales measure, there is a marked improvement in performance for the statement "The police do a good or excellent job", with the percentage of people agreeing with statement at 58.8% compared to 54.4% in the previous year.</p>
1.4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims ² of domestic violence compared to 2015-16	+17	●	<p>The Force definition of a repeat victim is based on the national definition. A Domestic Abuse (DA) repeat victim is a victim of a DA crime or incident in the current month who has also been a victim of one or more DA crimes or incidents at any point in the previous twelve months.</p>

¹ The sample size for the Crime Survey for England and Wales for Nottinghamshire in the current year is approximately 700 persons. The population of Nottinghamshire is 1,107,000 persons (Office for National Statistics mid-year estimate).


² In order to capture the full picture of risk, repeats are counted as any repeat instance, whether incident or recordable crime. Victims are identified using a created golden nominal ID which is made up of information recorded on first name, surname and date of birth of the victim. This method is reliant on complete and accurate information being recorded on Niche for each victim. Data for Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime is reliant on the appropriate markers or qualifiers being added to records on Niche. Breach offences (such as breach of restraining order) are recorded as offences against the state and not against the victim (i.e. the subject of the order). As such it is not possible to include these in this measure.


Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					<p>Of a total of 1,344 Domestic Abuse victims in the month of September, 298 had been a victim of one or more previous domestic abuse incidents or crimes in the 12 months prior (September 2015 – August 2016).</p> <p>This compares to a baseline monthly average for the 2015/16 year of 361 repeat victims per month, which represents an increase of seventeen repeat victims or +4.8% in September.</p> <p>As a proportion, 28.1% of DA victims in September were repeat victims. This is a reduction on the baseline monthly average for last year (34.5%).</p>
		b) Monitor High Risk repeats			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
		c) Monitor Medium/Standard risk			Performance information for this measure is currently unavailable.
		d) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime ³ compared to 2015-16	-4	●	<p><i>The Force definition of a repeat victim is based on the national definition. A hate crime repeat victim is a victim of a hate crime or incident in the current month who has also been a victim of one or more hate crimes or incidents at any point in the previous twelve months.</i></p> <p>Of a total of 141 hate crime victims in the month of September, 9 had been a victim of one or more previous hate crimes in the 12 months prior (September 2015 – August 2016).</p> <p>This compares to a baseline monthly average for the 2015/16 year of 13 repeat victims per month, which represents a reduction in August of four repeat victims or -28.9%.</p> <p>As a proportion, 6.4% of hate crime victims in August were repeat victims. This figure is below the baseline monthly average for the previous year (10.9%).</p>

³ The term Hate Crime in relation to repeat victims includes incidents as well as recordable crimes.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		e) To monitor repeat victims of ASB incidents.	892	<p>Information as per the previous report⁴.</p> <p>There were 892 victims of ASB in August 2016 who had reported a previous incident or incidents in the 12 months prior. This is a reduction on the figure for July, which was 959. Overall ASB incident volume reduced over the same period (12.9% or 504 fewer incidents between July 2016 and August 2016).</p>
		f) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	7,130 crimes and incidents	<p>The Force recorded 1,500 domestic abuse crimes and incidents in September 2016.</p> <p>Year-to-date the Force has recorded a total of 7,130 Domestic Abuse crimes and incidents.</p>
			Proportion that are repeats	Please see measure 1.4a (above)
1.5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of Sexual Offences as a whole	1,018 offences	<p>The Force has recorded 1,018 sexual offences in the current year-to-date period. This represents a 7.5% reduction on the previous year (82 fewer offences). Rape offences have seen a reduction of 13.9% (59 offences) over the same period, while other sexual offences reduced by 3.4%.</p> <p>The Force has recently conducted an audit of closed incidents to ensure compliance with the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS), and as a result of this audit, a number of incidents have been identified as requiring a crime to be created. This activity is apparent in the recorded figures with a number of the crimes being created on the crime recording system in September. Month-to-date figures for September show a 60.4% increase in sexual offences compared to September 2015, this equates to 113</p>

⁴ ASB repeat victim performance monitoring is in the process of being reviewed to ensure that the approach taken to generating the figures is in line with the approach for repeat Domestic Abuse and repeat Hate Crime.

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					additional crimes. The year-to-date position is affected with the current 4.9% reduction comparing to a reduction of 18.6% reported last month.
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	89.1%		Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of July 2016 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims of domestic abuse are satisfied with the whole experience (89.1%, 442 out of 496 respondents). Performance is stable over the last year (for incidents reported in the 12-months to July 2015 the rate was 90.7 %).
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	526 hate crimes 398 hate incidents		There have been a total of 526 hate crimes this year. Over the same time period the Force has recorded 398 Hate Incidents, meaning that the overall total for the current year stands at 924 hate crimes. This total represents an increase on the same period of last year (+3.2% or 29 more hate crimes/incidents)
			Proportion that are repeats		Please see measure 1.4d (above)
1.6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-37.8%		Data is provisional. Information is released quarterly and is as per the previous report. Data for the period 1 st January 2016 – 30 th June 2016 reveals a continued downward trend in the number of persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs) on Nottinghamshire's roads, with a 37.8% reduction (125 fewer persons) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline period. This also represents a reduction on the same period of the previous year (-2.8% or 6 fewer persons).
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-69.4%		The pedal cyclist group remains the only user group to record an increase, although the current 4.3% increase against the baseline is an improved position (the increase was at 23.5% at the end of

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					quarter one). KSIs in the 0-15 age group continue to reduce with a 69.4% reduction against the baseline.
1.7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-94.1%		Data is year-to-date to the end of August 2016. One person has been presented to custody as a first place of safety this year (this was in April 2016). This compares to a total of 17 in the same period of last year. In the current year-to-date period, a total of 204 people were taken to the section 136 mental health suite, meaning that detainees at custody account for less than 1% of all mental health patients dealt with.
1.8	The number of children detained in police custody overnight	A reduction in the number of children detained in police custody overnight ⁵ compared to 2015-16	26 detainees		There were 840 juvenile arrivals at Nottinghamshire custody suites in quarters one and two of 2016 (April 2016 – September 2016). Of these, 38 were remanded into custody, with the majority of these (27 total) aged 16 or 17 years. Ten juveniles remanded in quarter one were aged 14 or 15 years, and one was aged 10-13 years. Source: East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS). Data is released on a quarterly basis – next update due January 2017.
1.9	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time ⁶	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the recommended timescale* for a) Rural b) Urban	Grade 1 81.4% Grade 2 67.8%		In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 81.6% of Urban areas and 79.7% of Rural areas within the specified times year-to-date. Whilst 67.8% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes. The long term trend for both grade 1 and grade 2 incidents remains stable. Grade 1 performance at 81.4% is similar to the level of 82.0% recorded in the same month of last year.

⁵ It is not possible to define overnight detention for this measure and therefore figures given are for all juvenile detainees. Data for the 2016/17 performance year this data will be used to produce a baseline for future monitoring, so this indicator will be a monitoring indicator and not a reduction target.

⁶ Outliers have been excluded from the overall figures

Strategic Priority Theme One: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		<p><i>*The recommended timescales for grade 1 (immediate) and grade 2 (urgent) response incidents are as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and,</i> ▪ <i>Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes.</i> 		<p>Grade 2 performance remains 1 percentage point below last year, which is not a significant difference and performance remains within expected bounds.</p> <p>Last month's report described a slight deterioration in response times in August, however September has seen performance return to more expected levels.</p> <p>Response performance, including performance by hub is discussed in the monthly Force Thematic Operational Review Meeting.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
2.1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service		East Midlands Criminal Justice Service no longer carry out regular file quality audits, therefore it is not possible to report on this measure.
2.2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC +1.5pp	<p><i>Data for this measure is released quarterly. Information is as per the previous report.</i></p> <p>Quarter one figures provided by the East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS) reveal that the Crown Court recorded a conviction rate of 80.7%, higher than the national average of 79.2% and higher than the region (80.8%).</p>
			MC -1.1pp	<p>The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 83.9% for the same period are below the national average (85.0%).</p> <p><i>We are currently awaiting guidance on when quarter two figures can be published. This is likely to be one quarter in arrears, but an update will be provided in next month's report.</i></p>

Strategic Priority Theme Two: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
2.3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2015-16.	CC -0.6pp	●	<p>Data for this measure is released quarterly. Information is as per the previous report.</p> <p>Both Crown and Magistrates courts are recording a reduction in early guilty plea rates in quarter one compared to last year, and rates remain below the national average.</p> <p>Crown Court performance appears relatively stable with a rate of 34.0%, which is less than one percentage point (pp) below the rate recorded in the same period of last year. The national average for Crown Court for quarter one is 38.9%, meaning that Nottinghamshire is performing below the national average.</p> <p>The Magistrates Court rate has deteriorated by the greater amount, with an early guilty plea rate of 61.1%, compared to 67.7% in the previous year. Nottinghamshire is recording a rate significantly lower than the national average for Magistrates Court (71.0%).</p> <p><i>We are currently awaiting guidance on when quarter two figures can be published. This is likely to be one quarter in arrears, but an update will be provided in next month's report.</i></p>
			MC -6.6pp	●	
		To be better than the national average	CC -4.9pp	●	
			MC -9.9pp	●	
2.4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce % ineffective trials due to prosecution team reasons compared to 2015-16.			<p><i>East Midlands Criminal Justice Service (EMCJS) advise that this data is currently unavailable. Effective trial data is provided by the Ministry of Justice (MOJ). The release of this data is governed by the UK statistics authority and at the current time the Force is not permitted to publish this data.</i></p>
		Achieve a year on year improvement in effective trial rates.			

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
3.1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2015-16.	-1.8%	●	<p>The Force is currently recording a 1.8% (682 offences) reduction in All Crime year-to-date, compared to the same period of last year.</p> <p>Although monthly volumes for All Crime have increased month-on-month over the last two months the long term trend remains stable with performance within expected bounds.</p> <p>Victim-Based crime has reduced by 2.5% (849 fewer offences), while Other Crimes Against Society have increased by 4.4% (167 fewer crimes) over the same period.</p> <p>The national average for the 42 England and Wales police forces is a 7% increase in recorded crime (data for the 12 months to June 2016). Nottinghamshire is one of only 4 forces to be showing a crime reduction over the same period.</p> <p>As noted in last month's report, an audit of incidents closed without a crime being created has indicated that a number of incidents should have been allocated a crime number to comply with National Crime Recording Standards. As a result of the audit, a number of crimes have been created on the crime recording system in September. These are primarily violence without injury offences, sexual offences and public order offences. Month-to-date comparing September to September of last year, the Force has recorded a 26.1% increase in All Crime, which equates to 1,493 additional crimes. The impact is immediately apparent in the year-to-date performance with the 1.8% reduction comparing to a 6.6% reduction reported in last month's report.</p> <p>Nationally, the majority of forces are recording an increase in crime, with a national average increase of 7% in the 12 months to June 2016. It is anticipated that the Force will begin to fall in to line with this national level as a result of a commitment to ensuring</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					compliance with NCRS.
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2015-16	-2.5%	<div></div>	<p>Victim-Based crimes account for 89.3% of All Crime recorded by the Force this year, which is unchanged from the proportion recorded last year (90.0%). The overall volume of victim-based crimes has reduced by 849 offences compared to last year.</p> <p>Violence Against the Person (VAP) is the category which sees the most significant change this month, with an increase in offences as a result of the NCRS compliance audit (as discussed at 3.1a above). Last month the Force was recording an 11.8% year-to-date reduction in VAP, this month the reduction is at 2.8% (-269 offences) year-to-date. Month-to-date figures reveal that VAP increased by 53.3% in September compared to September 2015, with all of the increases accounted for by violence without injury offences (+123.7% or 709 offences).</p> <p>Sexual Offences is the other Victim-Based crime type to have recorded a large increase in offences (as discussed at 1.5a above).</p> <p>The acquisitive crime types are not impacted by the audit, and performance for these offence types remains similar to last month. Burglary performance is stable with monthly performance remaining within expected bounds. The Force is recording a 4.6% (168 offences) increase, with the majority of this increase accounted for by Burglary Non-Dwelling (+140 offences).</p>
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience high levels of crime			<p>The five areas of Nottingham City that have been identified as experiencing high levels of crimes have recorded a total of 3,764 crimes this year so far. This represents a 2.6% (101 offences) reduction in All Crime compared to last year. Arboretum, Aspley, Bridge and Bulwell areas recording a reduction over this period, while St Ann’s recorded the same number of offences as last year. The percentage reduction recorded over the five City areas compares to a reduction of 4.7% over the same period for the City</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
					<p>overall.</p> <p>Year-to-date the County priority areas have recorded a total of 6,509 crimes, which equates to a 0.4% reduction in All Crime compared to last year. This compares to an increase of 0.4% for the County area as a whole.</p> <p>Of the nineteen priority areas on the County, eight are recording a reduction, with the remaining eleven areas recording increases. The area with the largest increase compared to last year is Netherfield & Colwick, where an increase of 31.2% (68 offences) is recorded, the majority of this accounted for by Shoplifting offences (up from 18 last year to 41 this year).</p> <p>Please see entry in bold in section 3.1a.</p>
		d) To reduce the levels of rural crime compared to 2015-16 and report on: 1.1. Rural 1.2. Urban	+2.2%	●	<p>Year-to-date the Force has recorded 4,650 rural crimes, which represents an increase of 99 offences (+2.2%) on last year. Over the same period crime in urban areas has reduced by 3.1% (1,021 offences). The rate of offences per 1,000 population in rural areas (year-to-date) is 21.339 compared to 37.643 in urban areas.</p> <p>Crime in rural towns and fringes has increased by 2.2% (57 offences) year-to-date, while crime in rural villages has increased by 4.9% (67 more offences).</p> <p>Rural areas continue to record an increase in Burglary offences (+149 or +23.8%) and Vehicle offences (+94 or +17.0%), while these same offence types are reducing in Urban areas.</p> <p>Please see entry in bold in section 3.1a</p>
3.2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	A reduction in ASB incidents compared to 2015-16 and report on: a) Personal b) Nuisance	-0.0%	●	<p>Performance remains stable with monthly volumes within expected bounds, with the Force having recorded a reduction of 2 fewer incidents year-to-date. Monthly incident volumes have reduced month-on-month in the last two months, with September</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
		c) Environmental			<p>12.7% (434 incidents) lower than August.</p> <p>There remains disparity between performance on the City and the County partnership areas in terms of year-to-date figures, with the County recording an increase in incidents (+6.0%) and the City a reduction (-6.1%). It is important to note however that performance for both partnership areas remains within expected bounds. Recent examination of local performance suggests that the increase on the County is the result of comparison to a low baseline in the previous year, when Ashfield and Newark & Sherwood areas in particular recorded low volumes over the summer months in 2015/16.</p> <p>Environmental ASB continues to increase by the greatest amount (+349 incidents or 34.4%). ASB Personal and Nuisance are stable compared to last year (-2.7% or 90 fewer incidents and -1.6% or 261 fewer incidents, respectively).</p>
3.3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	<p>a) An increase in the positive outcome rate for Victim-Based Crime where Threat, Harm or Risk is high e.g. serious sexual crime*.</p> <p><i>*In the absence of a recognised measure for High Threat, Harm or Risk, Nottinghamshire Police are not in a position to report on this specific target. The information provided is for all Victim-Based Crime.</i></p>	-5.1pp		<p>The Force has recorded 1,925 fewer positive outcomes for Victim-Based Crime this year compared to last. The current year-to-date positive outcome rate is at 21.4% compared to 26.5% in the same period of last year.</p> <p>As a result of the audit referred to in bold in section 3.1 there is likely to be an impact on the rate of positive outcomes. This process will result in an increase in the number of crimes created that are closed without a positive outcome. It will also be that case that some of the crime numbers created following will require cancellation as a result of investigation to show that a crime was not committed.</p> <p>It is estimated that it will take around two months to be able to provide stable positive outcome figures.</p>
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution			<p>The Force has recorded a total of 1,219 community resolutions this year, which equates to 14.8% of all Positive Outcomes over the</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Three: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and antisocial behaviour				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		disposals		<p>same period.</p> <p>Please see bold text in section 3.3.a</p>
		c) To monitor the positive outcome rate for All Crime	22.4%	<p>The positive outcome rate for All Crime is currently at 22.4% compared to 27.9% last year.</p> <p>Please see bold text in section 3.3.a</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Four: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
4.1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime 2,951 (8.0%) ASB 2,744 (13.6%)	The Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates that between 13% - 15% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported number of Alcohol-Related Crimes this year-to-date (according to NICL qualifiers in Niche) is 2,951, which equates to 8.0% of all recorded crime in the same period, while alcohol-related incidents account for 13.6% of all ASB incidents.
		b) To monitor the proportion of alcohol-related violent crime	1,779 (19.0%)	The proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence in Nottinghamshire year-to-date is 19%. September saw a reduction in the proportion of alcohol tagged VAP offences (14.8% down from 18.1% in August). This may be as a result of the NCRS audit activity described at section 3.1. The current level is less than half that is estimated nationally, based on findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales.
		c) To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	730 crimes	There have been 730 Night-Time Economy VAP offences flagged on Niche as being alcohol-related this year, which accounts for 63.9% of all Night-Time Economy VAP.
4.2	Reoffending of drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort	To monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by drug-fuelled offenders in the IOM cohort		It is not possible to report on this measure under the current Integrated Offender Management data collection process.

Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
5.1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	a) A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2015-16	-21.0pp	●	<p>The Force recorded 13 fewer Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders year-to-date compared to last year, this equates to a reduction of 11%, placing the Force 21 percentage points below the 10% increase target.</p> <p>It should be noted that any decision to apply for an order is made by the Crown Prosecution Service and not the Police.</p> <p>A decision to grant an order is one for the court alone.</p> <p>An order is not granted until sentencing and in many cases there can be a gap of many months between point of arrest and an order being granted.</p> <p>In the current year-to-date period the Force has recorded 10 offences of profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime. POCA orders will be generated from a number of other offences types however, not just from these.</p> <p>Performance information for the value of orders is currently unavailable.</p>
		b) A 10% increase in the total value of all orders compared to 2015-16			
5.2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2015-16 level			<p><u>Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire: Strategic Position Statement – refreshed August 2016</u></p> <p>Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) continue to present one of the priority external threats to policing in Nottinghamshire. OCGs have a direct and indirect involvement in a wide range of serious criminality including Drug Supply, Fraud, Violence, the Criminal Use of Firearms, Modern Slavery, Sexual Exploitation and Organised Acquisitive Crime. Foreign National OCGs are becoming more evident. The criminal activities of OCGs impact upon confidence and satisfaction, community cohesion and police and partner endeavours to reduce crime and keep people safe from the risk of harm.</p> <p>In terms of the managing the threat posed by OCGs, each active</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Five: Reduce the threat from organised crime				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
				<p>group is assigned a Lead Responsible Police Officer and has a specific management plan aimed at mitigating or removing the threat. In accordance with National Intelligence Model guidelines, scrutiny and resourcing considerations are addressed via the Force's Tasking and Coordination process, to ensure a proportionate police and partner response.</p> <p>In terms of criminal intent and capability, the current known threat from Organised Crime in Nottinghamshire remains high. Identifying and assessing the unknown threat from Organised Crime remains a significant challenge. Nottinghamshire Police was inspected by the HMIC during the week of 19th-23rd September as part of the PEEL inspection programme. This inspection included scrutiny of our work in respect of Serious and Organised Crime, a report will be available in due course.</p>
5.6	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	301 offences	There have been a total of 363 production and supply drug offences this year, which is a reduction of 23 offences when compared to last year (a reduction of 6%). The number of supply offences reduced by 4 offences, while production offences reduced by 19.
5.7	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2016-17		<p>In the first quarter of 2016/17 the Force recorded 229 online crimes⁷. This equates to just over 1% of all recorded crime⁸.</p> <p>The majority of offences are violence without injury, with a large number of harassment offences being online crimes. There are also a number of offences in the Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society category which relate to the obscene publications act.</p>

⁷ Online crime is as per the Home Office definition

⁸ It is important to note that this does not include fraud offences as these are dealt with by Action Fraud.

Strategic Priority Theme Six: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
6.1	Reoffending of offenders in the Force IOM cohort	Monitor the number and seriousness of offences committed by offenders in the IOM cohort		<p>Data from the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Team reveals that 89 nominals have entered the system since January 2016. Of these, 4 (3.44%) have since exited the programme (1 each from January, February, April and May Cohorts).</p> <p>The average entry score for nominals over the last three quarters is 460.74, while the average exit score is 90.5. This reveals a reduction in risk score of 370 (80% lower than the entry score), however the small sample size for the number of nominals exiting the programme should be noted.</p> <p>Since 2014 IOM has adjusted its focus towards threat, risk and harm, and this can clearly be observed in the rise in average entry scores from 298.9 previously to 480.4 since January 2016. The reduction in the severity score between entry and exit suggests that the IOM programme is successfully reducing threat, risk and harm in a cohort which is already 60% more risky than cohorts managed previously.</p> <p>The process for collating IOM performance data was reviewed at the end of last year and a revised process commenced from January 2016. For this reason performance information is only available back to this date. Information will be updated quarterly after the end of each performance quarter, with the next update due in January 2017. This update will provide us with a more meaningful view of reoffending for the IOM cohort.</p>
6.2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the Youth Justice System (YJS)		<p>Information as per the previous report.</p> <p>Data from both the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that 26.9% of youth offenders (112) within the cohort have re-offended in the last 12 months, with a re-offending rate of 0.76. Nationally, the latest data to 2011/12 shows an average re-offending rate of 35.5%</p>
6.3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have	84	Please note: the method use to report on this measure has been

Strategic Priority Theme Six: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		received a Community Resolution disposal		<p><i>changed, therefore comparison to previously reported figures is not recommended.</i></p> <p>Based on the date detected, in the current year-to-date period 84 positive outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2015-16. This information is based on the offenders who were classed as 'youth offenders' (i.e. aged 17 or under) at the time that the original community resolution was given.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely					
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
7.1	Make efficiency savings	To make £12.0m saving by March 2017			<p>Latest position statement – August 2016.</p> <p>The 2016/17 efficiency target in order to achieve a balanced budget is £12.0m. Finance and the Delivering the Future (DtF) team are constantly critically reviewing all efficiency projects with the organisation to identify any possible risks or opportunities to delivering the year-end target. At present the Force is on track to deliver the £12.0m saving.</p>
7.2	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	5.1% (Officers)	●	<p>The latest rolling 12 month rolling (October 2015 to September 2016) sickness data for the Force has shown that officer sickness is 5.09% against the target of 3.7%, which shows a slight change on last month of 0.09pp. This equates to 11.3 days lost to sickness versus the target of 8.2 days.</p>
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	5.4% (Staff)	●	<p>For the same period, staff sickness was 5.37% against the target of 3.7%, which is a change on last month of 0.05 percentage points. This equates to 11.9 days lost to sickness versus the target of 8.2 days.</p>
7.3	BME representation	Increase BME representation within the Force to reflect the BME community	4.4%	●	<p>BME headcount percentage is at 4.5% for Police Officers and 4.3% for Police Staff. This is below the 11.2% for Nottinghamshire resident population (2011 Census).</p> <p>The Force has recently launched Operation Voice, which is a positive action initiative designed to increase the diversity of our force, allowing us to better reflect and understand the communities that we serve. Operation Voice will play a key role in informing the upcoming Police Officer recruitment process.</p> <p><i>In order to allow for an assessment of trend in the longer term, this measure will be updated quarterly after the end of each performance year quarter. The next update will be given in the January 2017 report.</i></p>

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
7.4	Improve data quality and Compliance with national recording standards.	Compliance rate with national recording standard in respect of All Crime.		<p>Position statement – September 2016 (In addition to the update provided in Section 3.1a).</p> <p>An audit of all Violent, sexual offences and rape incidents is being conducted to review all incidents of this type which closed without a crime being created. An action plan has been initiated to address this problem as a Force Priority.</p> <p>There are approximately 4000 such incidents and the indications are that in around 1000 of them the closure mark off provided on the incident does not satisfy National Crime Recording Standards. What this means is that the Force has closed an incident without creating a crime, when indications are that a crime should have been created.</p> <p>This will mean that all those that have failed the test will have a crime number applied within the next month. At this time it is not possible to say how many will subsequently be cancelled as a result of additional information from the investigating officers.</p> <p>At some stage in the next few months the Force will be subject to a Crime and Data Integrity Inspection by the HMIC which will provide scrutiny of this work.</p>
7.5	Manage Demand for Service with partners	Monitor the number of: a) Total Calls received at Control Room	57,802	<p>The Force received 57,802 calls to the control room in September 2016. This is above the average number of calls in the previous 12 months, and represents a three year high for the force. The number of incidents recorded remains stable, and there is a corresponding increase in abandoned calls over the same time period. One possible explanation for the increased calls may be that the calls are repeat calls from the same callers. It is not possible to confirm whether this is the case using available data, however the data on total calls, abandoned calls and incidents generated does support this hypothesis.</p>

Strategic Priority Theme Seven: Spending your money wisely				
Measure		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
		b)999 calls per 100k Population	1,668	Of the calls to the control room, a total of 18,210 were 999 calls, which is also higher than the 12 month average. This equates to 1,6668 calls per 100,000 population.

For Decision	
Public	
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance Committee
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	Charlotte Radford – Chief Financial Officer
Report Author:	Pam Taylor Senior Financial Accountant
E-mail:	pamela.taylor@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Amanda Harlow Treasury Management Accountant
Agenda Item:	6

Q2 Capital Monitoring and Forecast Report 2016-17

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide information on the actual expenditure against the 2016-17 Capital Programme to the end of September 2016. The budgets presented now include slippage approved by the OPCC 21 June 2016. Information is also provided on the anticipated expenditure for the remainder of the year, and on any updates on the progress of schemes

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Quarter 2 forecast of £10.928 is approved.(Para 4.5)
- 2.2 That the virements of £0.093 are approved (Para 4.6)
- 2.3 That the proposed slippage of £2.998m into 2017-18 is approved (Para 4.7)
- 2.4 That the net overspend of £0.413m is approved pending the investigation into Niche (Para 4.8)

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 To provide an update on this major area of expenditure as required by Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

- 4.1 There are three main areas to the Capital Programme:
- Estates Projects controlled by Tim Wendels, Head of Estates and Facilities Management.
 - Information Services Projects controlled by Christi Carson, Head of Information Services.
 - Other Projects – which have managers from across the Force or OPCC

- 4.2 The original budget for the year was £6.933m and slippage approved to be carried forward from 2015-16 was £6.200m making the original approved budget to be £13.133m. Additionally new projects costing £0.380m have been agreed to be added to the programme. The forecast at quarter 2 was £10.928m.
- 4.3 An indication of the financing and resultant MRP costs is also now included and summarised in the following table.

	2016/17 Forecast £m
Estates	3.130
IT	5.474
Other	2.324
Total	10.928
Financed by	
Capital Grant	1.448
Capital Receipts	0.548
Capital Contributions	0
Borrowing	8.932
Total	10.928
Additional MRP estimate generated for 2017-18 revenue	0.929

- 4.4 A summary of the position at the end of quarter 1 is shown in the table below

	£m
Original Programme approved by the PCC	6.933
Slippage approved to be carried forward from 2015-16	6.200
Original Approved Budget	13.133
New projects approved by OPCC	
Create Kirkby in Ashfield shared service hub	0.150
Replace Digital Investigation Unit equipment	0.090
Eastwood Police Station Replacement	
Project slippage to 2017-18 identified	-2.998
Net overspends	0.413
Revised Forecast	10.928
Spent quarter 2	4.284
Budget remaining	6.644

- 4.5 Cumulative expenditure at quarter 2 on all schemes was £4.284m, which equates to approximately 39% of the revised forecast. The cumulative expenditure is detailed by scheme in Appendix 1 and summarised in the following table:

	Original Budget for Year	2015-16 Carry Forward	Original Budget inc c'fwd	Forecast Quarter 2	Actual spend to quarter 2	Budget Left
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Estates	3.120	2.952	6.072	3.130	1.252	1.878
I & S	3.495	2.393	5.888	5.474	1.506	3.968
Other	0.318	0.855	1.173	2.324	1.526	0.798
Total Forecast	6.933	6.200	13.133	10.928	4.284	6.644

- 4.6 There have been two virements during the year to date both within the limits of the Chief Constable. The first transferred £0.080m from budget not required to complete the open space working project at Newark, to create additional toilet facilities for the Carlton Ambulance Station. The other was a transfer of £0.013m between the Windows 7 and Telephony projects

4.7 There has been slippage into 2016-17 estimated at £2.998m.

Scheme	Slippage	Reason
	£m	
Automatic Gates/Barriers - various	-0.200	Subject to Estates Review
Bridewell Refurbishment	-0.550	Subject to feasibility and various option consideration has caused delays. Expected to start February 2017
Building Management replacement system	-0.339	Subject to Estates Review
Bunkered Fuel Tank Works	-0.150	Locations and provision to be reconsidered in view of Tri-Force Collaboration
Eastwood Police Station Replacement	-0.100	New project approved – not possible to complete within the year
FHQ External Street Lighting	-0.005	Retention monies slipped
Lift replacement - Mansfield	-0.055	Whole project delayed until 2017-18 – not practicable to complete with the open plan work being done in 2016-17
Mansfield - create open plan space	-0.700	Options on space utilisation being considered – possible savings if scope reduced
Response Hub - Ranby	-0.219	Possible saving - asbestos issues - negotiating with landlord for siting of modular building
West Bridgford 1st floor refurbishment	-0.290	Possible saving - use of building still to be determined
Improvements to Digital Investigation Storage	-0.190	The next phase of project not required until October 2017
Sharepoint Portal	-0.100	Delays caused by regional decisions
Upgrade Control Room SICCS Workstations	-0.100	Complexity of project causing delay
	-2.998	

4.8 There have been net overspends on projects to date of £0.413m.

Scheme	Under (-)/ Over	Reason
	£m	
Bulwell Refurbishment	-0.150	The whole scheme discontinued pending further decisions. Any replacement scheme would require a new business case
Newark - create open plan space	-0.520	Project may not be required. If this is required a new business case will be required.
Watnall Road Response Hub	0.040	This extra expenditure allows heat recovery ventilation and storage space for response teams
Crime Recording (CRMS) A & E	-0.023	The benefits are going to be achieved through Niche
EMRN Services onto PSN bearers	-0.034	Now part of regional project
Intrusion - monitor & heal software	-0.020	Better prices have been achieved
Local Perimeter Security Enhancements	-0.010	Better prices have been achieved
Migrate to PSN	-0.027	Better prices have been achieved
Bassetlaw/Broxtowe ANPR provision	-0.050	Project complete and savings made
Niche	1.201	See below
Other	0.006	Historical retention
	0.413	

The significant overspending on the Niche project has recently become a serious issue and is currently under investigation, both within the force and with Lincolnshire Police who are the lead force. There is a possibility that there will be an impact on the revenue expenditure reported in a separate report to this meeting. Further updates will be provided, as soon as possible.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

5.1 The financing of the Capital Programme has a direct effect on the future year's revenue costs both in terms of MRP charge and borrowing costs. Project managers must continue to seek savings and the phasing of projects must be continually assessed.

6. Human Resources Implications

6.1 None known.

7. Equality Implications

7.1 None known.

8. Risk Management

8.1 None known.

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

9.1 The Business Case approval for individual projects are linked to Police and Crime Plan Priorities.

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

10.1 Not Applicable

11. Details of outcome of consultation

11.1 Not Applicable

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix 1 - Capital Forecast Quarter 1 2016-17.

Q2 Capital expenditure

	2016-17 Original Approved Budget inc. slippage £000	Slippage £000	(Under)/Over Spend £000	New Projects £000	Virements £000	Spend to date £000	Budget Remaining £000	2016-17 Forecast spend £000
Estates Projects								
Access Control Improvement Works	327					302	25	327
Automatic Gates/Barriers - various	200	-200					0	0
Bridewell Refurbishment	588	-550					38	38
Building Management replacement system	370	-339					31	31
Bulwell Refurbishment	150		-150				0	0
Bunkered Fuel Tank Works	225	-150					75	75
Carlton - EMAS Community Station	100		0		80	2	178	180
Custody Improvements	25					19	6	25
DIU/Cyber	180					95	85	180
Eastwood Police Station Replacement		-100		140		1	39	40
FHQ External Street Lighting	160	-5					155	155
FHQ Kennels	569					572	-3	569
FHQ Tanking to Property store	42						42	42
Kirkby-in Ashfield shared services Hub	0			150		137	13	150
Lift replacement - Mansfield	55	-55					0	0
Lucerne/Themis	170					1	169	170
Mansfield - create open plan space	800	-700					100	100
Newark - create open plan space	600		-520		-80		0	0
Oxclose Lane Refurbishment	837					102	735	837
Radford Road Lifts	54					4	50	54
Response Hub - Ranby	220	-219				1	0	1
Southern Public Protection Refurb	30						30	30
Watnall Road Response Hub	42		40				82	82
West Bridgford 1st floor refurbishment	290	-290					0	0
Other Minor	38		6			16	28	44
	6,072	-2,608	-624	290	0	1,252	1,878	3,130

40%

	2016-17 Original Approved Budget inc. slippage £000	Slippage £000	(Under)/Over Spend £000	New Projects £000	Virements £000	Spend to date £000	Budget Remaining £000	2016-17 Forecast spend £000
ICT Projects								
Airwave Device Replacement	22						22	22
Cloud Networking Migration	300						300	300
Crime Recording (CRMS) A & E	23		-23				0	0
Data Domain Backup System	0						0	0
Desktop Virtualisation	173					13	160	173
Digital Investigations Unit Equipment	0			90			90	90
EMRN Services onto PSN bearers	34		-34				0	0
Exchange 2010	5						5	5
Improvements to Digital Investigation Storage	336	-190				146	0	146
Intrusion - monitor & heal software	60		-20			14	26	40
Local Perimeter Security Enhancements	31		-10			8	13	21
Migrate to PSN	27		-27				0	0
Mobile Data Remote Working	524					153	371	524
Network Infrastructure Improvements	350						350	350
Regional Agile Working	998					411	587	998
Regional ANPR	99						99	99
Regional LAN Desk Merger development	458					30	428	458
Regional Project Storage (DIR)	72						72	72
Ring of Steel ANPR Cameras	210						210	210
Sharepoint Portal	200	-100					100	100
Storage Solutions	201					13	188	201
System Centre Operation Manager (SCOM)	70						70	70
Telephony Project	962				13	610	365	975
Upgrade Audio Visual Equipment	46					4	42	46
Upgrade Control Room SICCS Workstations	674	-100				104	470	574
Windows 7	13				-13		0	0
	5,888	-390	-114	90	0	1,506	3,968	5,474

28%

[illegible]

For Decision	
Public	
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance Committee
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	Paul Dawkins – Director of Finance
Report Author:	David Machin
E-mail:	David.Machin10991@Nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
Other Contacts:	Mark Kimberley
Agenda Item:	7

2016/17 Outturn Report - Quarter Two Update

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Chief Officer Team on the forecast outturn position against the key financial performance headlines for Nottinghamshire Police for the year ending 31st March 2017.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the forecast outturn position for each legal entity and the net position for the Group is noted:

Entity	Budget £'000	Q1 Forecast Outturn £'000	Latest Forecast Outturn £'000	Budget £'000	Variance to Q1 £'000
Force	185,438	184,797	184,920	(517)	123
OPCC	4,729	4,729	4,729	-	-
	190,166	189,526	189,649	(517)	123

- 2.2 It is recommended that the Chief Officer Team agree the forecast position for the financial year ending March 2017 and approve the budget virements, as at the end of Quarter Two.
- 2.3 It is recommended that Chief Officer Team approve the virements for Quarter Two as contained in Appendix B.

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 This complies with good financial management and Financial Regulations.

4. Summary of Key Points

4.1 Background

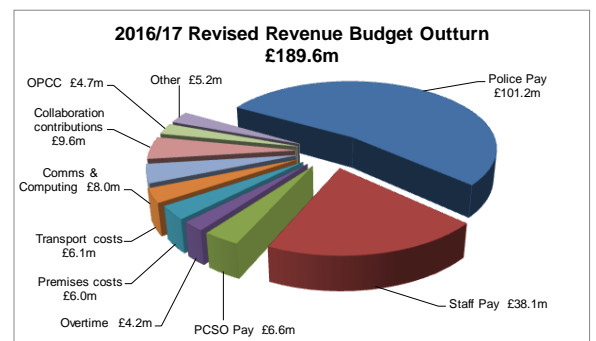
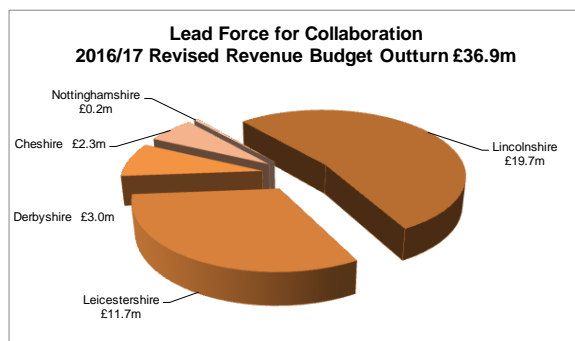
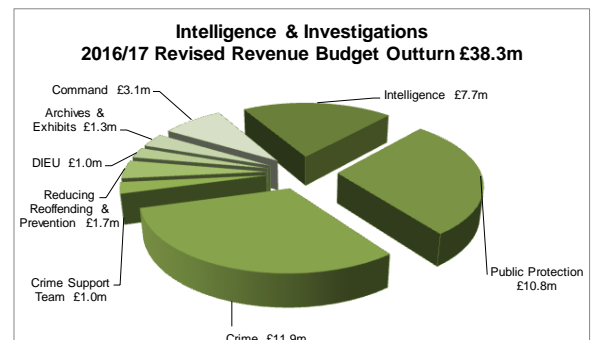
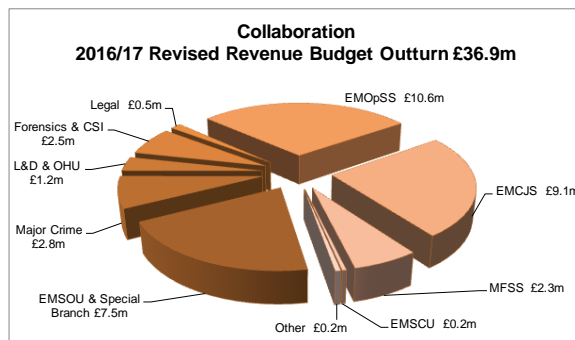
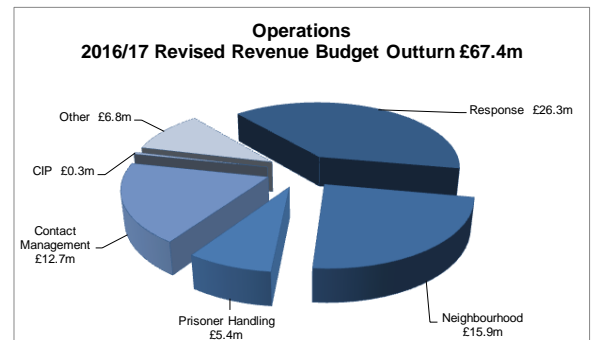
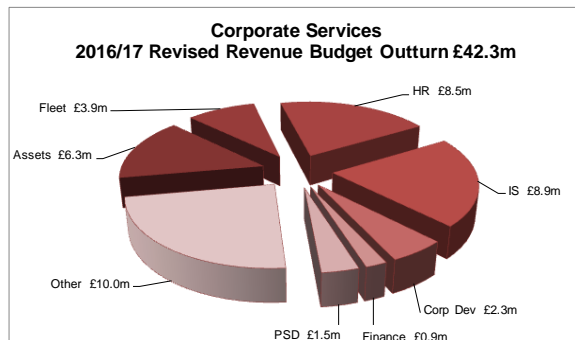
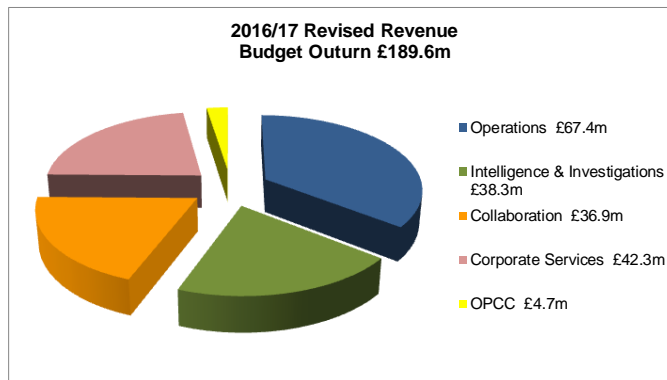
The full year net revenue budget for 2016/17 is £190,166k. This is split the Force Budget of £185,438k and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) of £4,729k. At Quarter One the forecasted outturn was an under spend in the Force budget of £641k and an on budget position within the OPCC.

The Quarter Two review of revenue expenditure is forecasting an under spend in the Force of £517k and an on budget position within the OPCC. This is a reduction of £123k versus the Quarter One forecast. It is assumed that any underspends within the OPCC will be transferred to OPCC's Commissioning reserve.

This report gives consideration to the significant variances against the budget position in detail.

Nottinghamshire Police Group Total:									
	Budget £'000	Movement				Revised Q2 Outturn £'000	Variance to Budget £'000	Variance to Q1 £'000	
		Virements £'000	Note	Opportunities / Risks £'000	Note	Seconded & EF Projects £'000			
The Force:									
Pay & allowances									
Police officer	103,074	-		(1,807)	4.8	(102)	4.17	101,165	(1,909)
Staff	37,814	(3)		416		(126)		38,101	288
PCSO	7,673	3		(1,115)		0		6,561	(1,112)
	148,561	(0)		(2,506)		(228)		145,828	(2,734)
Overtime									
Police officer	3,440	1		316	4.9	(255)		3,502	62
Staff	556	-		54		17		627	71
PCSO	35	-		5		0		41	5
	4,031	1		375		(238)		4,169	138
Other employee expenses	929	-		41		(1)		969	40
	153,521	1		(2,090)		(467)		150,965	(2,556)
Premises costs	6,027	(86)	4.2	50		-		5,991	(36)
Transport costs	6,464	(450)	4.3	146	4.10	(35)		6,125	(339)
Comms & computing	7,516	530	4.4	94		(115)		8,026	510
Clothing, uniform & laundry	466	(17)		(47)		-		403	(64)
Other supplies & services	1,196	615	4.5	792	4.11	1,066		3,667	2,472
Collaboration contributions	8,688	276	4.6	660	4.12	-		9,624	936
Medical retirements	3,994	-		652	4.13	-		4,646	652
Capital financing	4,650	-		(703)	4.14	-		3,947	(703)
Other	5,290	(22)		311	4.15	738		6,316	1,026
	44,290	845		1,955		1,653		48,743	4,453
Income	(12,373)	(846)	4.7	(383)	4.16	(1,187)		(14,789)	(2,415)
Force Total	185,438	-		(517)		-		184,920	(517)
OPCC	4,729	-		-		-		4,729	-
Group Outturn Total	190,166	-		(517)		-		189,649	(517)

Analysis of the 2016/17 Revised Revenue Budget Outturn



Request for Virements

- 4.2 The main element of the virement within Premises costs is the transfer of the budget for intruder alarms of £159k to Other Supplies & services; and a virement for income being received from Derbyshire Police to cover premises costs for Lucerne House of £44k.

- 4.3 The main element of the virement within Transport costs is the re-alignment of the forecast for insurance costs £450k to Other Supplies & services.
- 4.4 The main reason for the virement from Comms & Computing relates to costs associated with the Agile Working Project of £792k these costs have been offset within income with funding from EMOpSS; Police Innovation Funding (PIF); and Collaboration contributions is for IT costs for £276k relating to the MFSS which should have been budgeted there in the original budget.
- 4.5 The main element of the virement within Other Supplies & services is the transfer of intruder alarms £159k; and realignment of insurance costs £450k.
- 4.6 The main element of the virement within Collaboration costs the transfer of comms & computing costs of £276k relating to the MFSS.
- 4.7 The main element of the virement within Income is from EMOpSS and PIF to offset comms & computing costs.

Opportunities & Risks

Since the Quarter One forecast was agreed the following are the main cost pressures, which largely have been mitigated through continued savings in officer pay:

	£k
Op Kinic (EDL march) costs	230
New Recruits and PIO's (net of staff that are transferring to be officers)	302
Increased Medical retirement costs	652
Increased Insurance costs	137
Increased collaboration costs for Forensics	208
Redundancy and pension strain costs	184
Increased MFSS costs including the payroll project	535
Realignment of Information Systems budget to MFSS	(240)
Long term interest partially offset by investment interest	(500)
	1,508

- 4.8 Police officer pay forecasted outturn is a saving £1,807k against the original budget for core funded; and a saving of £984k from the Quarter One forecast. This saving is in part due to changing the assumption for natural leavers from 4.5 to 6.5 FTE's per month until December and reverting back to 4.5 FTE's for the final quarter which is in line with HR data following a review of leaver rates over recent years. Over the remaining months this generates a saving of £79k against the Quarter One forecast; however this is a potential risk if the leaver rate starts to reduce. It has been assumed in the forecast that those officers reaching their 30 years' service will leave, unless otherwise advised by HR. The balance is in part reflecting actual savings made to date. This has been partly offset by the cost of new officers at c£240k being a Cohort 41 of 7 officers in November; Cohort 42 of 10 officers in January; and 10 officer transferees in February. This saving is over and above the efficiency savings

target of £9,230k included in the original budget. The forecast for 31st March 2017 based on the latest review is 1,780.3 FTE's core funded police officers and 1,855.1 FTE's in total (including seconded and externally funded). This is 59.8 FTE's lower than the budget which is in part due to closing 2015/16 with a lower number of officers (c20 FTE's), combined with the higher levels of natural leavers since in 2016/17 than anticipated.

Police staff and PCSO pay combined forecasted outturn is a saving of £699k against the original budget for core funded; this is a reduction from Quarter One of £81k. This is predominantly due to PCSO's where we have continued to see an increase in leavers, combined with savings generated due to closing 2015/16 with a lower number of FTE's than anticipated. On the current glide path it is forecasted that at the 31st March 2017 PCSO's will be at 185.3 FTE's and it is expected that a cohort of new PCSO recruits will be in place by the end of the financial year. Typically for a cohort of 16 PCSO's the salary costs are c£40k per month.

Additional savings have been realised through Bear Scotland payments which had originally been budgeted at £500k for the Force. Now that we have had several months of actual costs, we are forecasting a saving across staff and officers of c£100k.

At present some of the costs associated with the Niche capital project are under review, with the possibility that some agency staff costs may be charged back to revenue. If this occurs this will be a risk to delivering the Quarter Two forecast.

- 4.9 Overtime is forecasted to be a combined overspend by £375k against the original budget which is largely reflecting the year to date actuals. This overspend is mainly due to a number of operations being the Forest Fields shooting and Op Vermicular; and also reflects the impact of losing officers and staff over the first half of the year.
- 4.10 Transport costs outturn is forecasted to overspend by £146k against the original budget mainly due to quarterly review of insurance cost £137k based on the past three years average.
- 4.11 Other supplies & services outturn is forecasted to overspend by £792k against the original budget mainly due to professional fees in EMSCU of £371k which have been offset within income; consultancy fees within projects of £224k for Tri-Force; increased insurance costs of £105k; and ESN project team of £90k.
- 4.12 Collaboration contributions outturn is forecasted to overspend by £660k against the original budget; which has increased £524k from Quarter One. This is largely due to increased costs of the MFSS and the delay of the payroll project £318k; increased Forensic charges £248k; and £90k for costs in relation to Tri-Force collaboration project team.

- 4.13 Medical retirements outturn is forecasted to overspend by £652k against the Quarter One forecast. This reflects the estimated number of officers that could be potentially retired this year at 18.3 FTE's, compared to 11 in the budget.
- 4.14 Capital financing outturn is forecasted to under spend by £703k against the Quarter one forecast and budget. This is due to £159k from the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) being lower than budgeted largely due to the lower 2015/16 capital programme; combined with a reduction in the long term interest costs due to reduced borrowings than was originally anticipated.
- 4.15 Other costs is forecasted to overspend by £311k against original budget, which is largely due costs associated with Op Kinic (EDL march) at £230k; increased PNC costs £39k; office equipment £28k; and interpreters fees £15k.
- 4.16 Income is forecasted to increase versus the original budget by £383k mainly due to £118k additional income from EMSCU; £77k for the management fee from the camera/speed awareness programme; £63k to cover two analyst posts; a one-off transfer of £63k from externally funded projects for community protection vehicles and mental health; and £59k from Tri-Force collaboration towards staff costs.

The non-pay efficiencies target of £2,782k is still included within the projected outturn. Tight control of costs still needs to be maintained and all expenditure challenged to ensure the best use of resources, as if these efficiencies are not delivered then there is a risk to the year end.

Seconded Officers & Staff and Externally Funded Projects

- 4.17 There has been a review of the outturn for externally funded projects and seconded officers/staff which has resulted in the reduction in overtime due to not running Op Drosometer (speed awareness); additional partnership payments within the camera/speed awareness project, which have been offset by additional income; the management fee charge from the Force to the camera/speed awareness project; combined with the realignment of several budgets. These additional costs are not a risk to delivering the year end and are fully funded through income.

It is anticipated that c£501k will be required from the speed camera/speed awareness reserve to meet the costs of 2016/17. As at the end of 2015/16 the value of that reserve was £1,429k.

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 The financial information relating to this item is contained within table in note 4.1.

6. Human Resources Implications
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- 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 Please see table in note 4.1.

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 a monthly basis.

12. Appendices

- 12.1 Appendix A – Quarter One Virements
Appendix B – Quarter Two Virements

Appendix A (i)

2016/17 Q1 Virement (Forecast Movements) Greater than £100k – Commissioner Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(467,068)
PCSO	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(799,753)
Communications & Computing	
Vodafone transferring to EE LTD 2,300 mobiles to 1,750 mobiles Agile Working	(176,030)
ESN Control Room & PSN	298,620
Startraq Site Licence Fees & Starvision database being funded by Safety Camera Project	(116,283)
	6,307
Other Supplies & Services	
Consultants fees which is mainly for Mr J Thomas within the Tri-Force Collaboration project	224,000
Additional professional fees as per EMSCU update, in part offset within income	371,175
	595,175
Collaboration Contributions	
Payroll project - advised by MFSS of additional costs due to 2 months delay in payroll migration	113,960
Other	
Electronic Forensics, forecast reduced based on current activity	(231,443)
DNA Sampling, forecast reduced based on current activity	(204,962)
Partnerships payments, forecasted year end funding adjustment charge from EMCJS based on 2015/16 history, not known at time of budgeting	196,093
Partnerships payments, forecasted year end funding adjustment charge from EMOpSS based on 2015/16 history, not known at time of budgeting	308,032
	67,721
Income	
Additional income which in part offsets professional fees as per EMSCU update	(157,080)
Total	(640,738)

Appendix A (ii)

2016/17 Q1 Virement (Forecast Movements) Less than £100k – Chief Constable Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(355,824)
Staff	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	20,316
Overtime	
Reduction in Drugs Fund budget for 2016/17	(40,000)
Other Employee Costs	
AE320 Training - all costs relating to are going through Travel & Subsistence expenses via payroll, o can be reduce; combined with a review of EMSCU	(44,428)
AE360 Conference & Seminar Fees - as discussed with Ch Insp Paul Winter	(9,000)
AE514 Other Medical Costs - to cover some of overspend for IOD review	2,696
AE820 Redundancy Costs - £24k of this is for settlements; the balance for VR's not in the budget	42,120
AE830 Pension Strain - additional budget as the actual value required notified by NCC was higher than budgeted	8,540
	(72)
Property Related	
EP250 Rent - correction of rent and moves to different premises	3,525
EP302 Council Tax - Amended in line with bills submitted from councils	(26,752)
EP355 Hazardous Waste - due to increased charges in Q1	1,085
EP401 Contract Cleaning - due to anticipated MITIE staff redundancy costs	1,140
EP453 Other Local Security Costs - due to increased charges in Q1	1,100
	(19,902)
Transport Related	
ET140 Upkeep of Transport & Plant - due to increased charges in Q1	2,640
ET180 Road Fund Licences - reflects savings ytd	(1,807)
ET250 Vehicle Insurance - Per Pam Taylor's insurance report	3,370
Essential & Casual Users - as per the update from EMSCU	2,896
	7,099
Communications & Computing	
EC130 Mobile Phone Call Charges & Contract Cost - various items, mainly Everything Everywhere which was not Budgeted	24,032
EC160 Other Voice & Data - mainly due to BT One Bill & Conferencing outturn lower than anticipated	(34,324)
EC170 Subscriber Telephone Details - not budgeted	252
EC220 Airwave Service Charges - lower annual support charges for Artemis and SICCS Cortex	(4,870)
EC410 Network Services - various items	8,202
EC420 Network Management - various items	54,355
EC501 Hardware purchase - various items including Oracle support and Vision upgrade	30,055
EC502 Hardware maintenance - various items and ANPR maintenance	12,853
EC510 Software purchase - Leics Police DIR Annual Support not Budgeted	12,268
EC511 Software upgrade - various items including Business Objects upgrade	46,924
EC512 Software Licences - various items, mainly Niche underspend and Cellebrite	(43,444)
EC527 Mapping - Aerial survey for GIS Mapping	3,625
EC590 Other IT Costs - various items	48,450
	158,378
Clothing & Uniforms	
EU111 Clothing & Uniforms - Stores stock correction	(46,547)
Other Supplies & Services	
EX210 Employers Liability - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	68,710
EX240 Insurance ACPO/Supers Legal Protection - latest estimate	9,870
EX250 Insurance Combined Liability - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	8,486

EX260 Insurance Fidelity Guarantee - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	18,440
EX310 Property Related - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	9,660
EX320 Engineering Insurance - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	8,050
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - latest estimates from Pam Taylor	4,500
EX553 Covert Alarms Installation & Monitoring - savings on National Monitoring alarms	(76,055)
EX611 Police Dogs Feed/kennelling/vets - savings based on Q1 performance	(11,813)
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - CIPD Cadets	9,000
EX702 Weaponry Supplies - increased based on performance during Q1	2,778
EX750 Vehicle Recovery Costs - provision for the cost of moving vehicles if contract is renewed with a new supplier	10,485
EX901 Legal Costs - charge to off-set legal costs incurred by Lincs on behalf of the region	8,000
EX910 Court Fees - Saving against DVPOs	(23,237)
EX920 Witness Expenses - increased as City council are not picking up Appr Ad costs	24,309
EY101 Corporate Hospitality - omitted from budget	1,000
EY150 Subscriptions - mainly due to not paying for Authoritas	(5,777)
EY250 Consultants Fees - Mr S Senior cost have partly been offset by ESN project	(3,000)
EY251 Professional Fees - Geoff Smith Associates Migrate QAS Configuration to V6	500
EY410 Partnership Grants - Vysionics ITS Ltd invoice not in the budget (ANPR cameras)	53,245
EY510 Subsistence - increased based on Q1 performance	3,660
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - set-up costs for ELVIS	73,500
	194,311
Collaboration Contributions	
EJ402 Consortium service Pensions - charge from Kier for pensions payroll	12,480
EJ601 Collaboration service - increase in expected Q4 charge 15/16 & increase in 16/17 budget for MFSS	10,126
	22,606
Other	
EE150 Books & Publications - increase reflect Q1 performance	1,700
ER121 Photocopier Machines Running Costs - Xerox costs where the budget assumed they would be discontinued	9,900
ED112 Detained Persons Clothing - additional budget required	16,371
ED113 Detained Persons Consumables - saving resulting from lower costs seen in Q1	(31,080)
EF110 Pathologists Fees - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(49,889)
EF170 SOC Consumables - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(6,093)
EL110 Interpreters Fees - reflecting higher costs seen in Q1	14,664
EI110 Damage to Property / Boarding Up - savings from Q1 performance	(4,759)
EJ190 Other Partnerships - largely due to Op Seseme costs (City), offset by MAPPA and reduced CSP contributions	19,989
EJ801 PNC Costs - mainly due to costs for Civica and Dacoll gateways not in the budget	39,055
EJ990 Other Third Party Payments - reflecting lower costs seen in Q1	(1,875)
	7,983
Income	
IF110 Accident Reports - reduced income based on Q1 actuals	13,446
IF170 Certificates - reduced income based on Q1 actuals	21,626
IF220 Other Fees - income now not expected	(1,755)
IF620 Vehicle Recovery - reflecting Q1 actuals	(13,794)
IG117 Loan Charges Grant - confirmed it will be lower than budgeted by Amanda Harlow	17,080
IO151 Insurance received - reflecting Q1 actuals	(17,308)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - reflecting Q1 actuals	(26,224)
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - reduced costs which result in reduced income recovered from other Forces	58,582
	51,652
Total	0

Appendix B(i)

2016/17 Q2 Virement (Forecast Movements) Greater than £100k – Commissioner Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(1,494,591)
Additional officers (cohorts 41 and 42 and transferees)	239,920
	(1,254,671)
Staff	
Additional staff requirements	256,982
Additional PIO's	139,072
	396,054
PCSO	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	(315,502)
Police officer overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	355,946
Other employee costs	
Redundancy and pension strain costs	184,340
Transport costs	
Vehicle insurance excess elft insurance, based on last three years averages	136,670
Collaboration Contributions	
Increased Forensics charges from Derbyshire	248,152
Payroll project - advised by MFSS of additional costs due to delay	194,195
	442,347
Medical Retirements	
Based on latest information from HR	651,604
Capital Finance	
MRP	(159,460)
Long term Interest	(544,000)
	(703,460)
Other	
Op Kinic, mutual aid expenses	230,005
Total	123,333

Appendix B (ii)

2016/17 Q2 Virement (Forecast Movements) Less than £100k – Chief Constable Approval

	£
Officers	
Savings generated through the 2015/16 outturn being lower than budgeted, combined with additional leavers in 2016/17	270,813
Police staff overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	53,649
PCSO overtime	
Reflects year to date actuals	5,175
Other Employee Costs	
AE320 External Training Courses - reflects reduction in spend	(50,000)
AE340 Tuition Fees - Access to Work - new	5,000
AE360 Conference & Seminar Fees - reduction in costs, release budget	(19,000)
AE402 External Advertising - reduction in costs, release budget	(15,000)
AE501 Occupational Health Employee Costs - saving from 2015/16 where actual bill less than forecasted	(14,600)
AE514 Other Medical Costs - additional costs	7,504
AE990 Other Employee Costs - 'stayed cases' to provision	(57,000)
	(143,096)
Property Related	
EP250 Rent - correct YTD Spend and reprofile for remainder of year	(29)
EP250 Rent - rent increase	8,816
EP250 Rent - saving due to free parking until Oct	(8,400)
EP250 Rent - vacated larger room at Southwell TC offices, now have smaller and cheaper room	(440)
EP251 Hire of Rooms/Premises - additional forecast	656
EP251 Hire of Rooms/Premises - additional forecast required for one-off hires	2,720
EP253 Service Charge - correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	41,200
EP302 Council Tax - credit received for 3 months exemption	(9,779)
EP302 Council Tax - credit received for previous years payments, now sold	(5,029)
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional added in line with ytd spend (increase due to closure of station)	1,850
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional cost added for closure of station	4,200
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional cost added for increase waste due to refurbishment	1,000
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional Forecast in line with ytd spend	4,806
EP350 Waste Disposal - additional forecast in line with ytd spend	17,750
EP350 Waste Disposal - increase in line with ytd average spend (presume impact of Op Mercury)	13,324
EP355 Hazardous Waste - no previous budget/forecast	14,236
EP401 Contract Cleaning - increase in line with ytd spend for Orbis	8,925
EP401 Contract Cleaning - reduction for MITIE due to closure of stations and no living wage increase ytd	(25,955)
	69,851
Transport Related	
ET250 Vehicle Insurance - actual Annual bill	300
ET404 Essential Users Mileage - support Staff - increased costs	1,230
ET490 Volunteer Travel Expenses - none claimed all year	1,000
	2,530
Communications & Computing	
EC130 Mobile Phone Call Charges & Contract Cost - balance back to grant amount	(13,680)
EC590 Other IT Costs - balance back to grant amount	(56,550)
	(70,230)
Other Supplies & Services	
EX210 Employers Liability - actual annual bill	9,530
EX230 Insurance Personal Accident - actual annual bill	18,030
EX240 Insurance ACPO/Supers Legal Protection - actual annual bills (includes ACC Prior not in Q1 on wrong cost centre)	2,700
EX260 Insurance Fidelity Guarantee - actual annual bill	(10,727)
EX310 Property Related - actual annual bill value	(22,990)

EX320 Engineering Insurance - actual annual bill	(8,260)
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - actual annual bill	(4,560)
EX340 Brokers & Claim Handling Fees - fees if need to borrow	5,000
EX431 Maintenance/Consumables Specialist Op Equipment - reprofile GPS tracking & Reduce to 35100	(3,290)
EX652 Other Operational Expenses - Op Alluring - bill expected from Leicester	10,000
EX750 Vehicle Recovery Costs - increase based on increased actuals coming through	13,872
EX901 Legal Costs - additional for legal fees Op Evenly	6,000
EX920 Witness Expenses - increase based on average spend	1,820
EX920 Witness Expenses - Q2 forecast update Op Corbet	8,646
EX940 Searches - print efficiency taken off wrong line Q1	11,000
EX940 Searches - reduced for Welton consultants	(4,500)
EY150 Subscriptions - Minerva	40,000
EY251 Professional Fees - Hay job evaluation, one-off	1,350
EY251 Professional Fees - lower daily rates for 'new' consultant	(55,285)
EY501 Hotel Accommodation - actuals include release of accrual	(3,700)
	14,636

Collaboration Contributions	
EJ402 Consortium service - Pensions - additional costs for getting old records from NCC	500
EJ601 Collaboration service - Tri-Force contingency for unknown costs	90,000
EJ601 Collaboration service - per update PCC Board	31,170
EJ601 Collaboration service - savings based on information provided by Derbyshire	(40,282)
	81,388

Other	
EE110 Furniture - additional required due to change in Capital ruling (£20k Oxclose, £40k DIU)	60,000
ER101 Stationery & Office Consumables - reduction due to better management of orders	(37,439)
EF120 Forensic Analysis - saving based on reduction of bills	(40,653)
EF120 Forensic Analysis - Traffic Management as per Heidi Duffy	4,679
EF150 DNA Sampling - increase in Orchid Cellmark bills	42,000
EF170 SOC Consumables - rephased and reduced	(3,187)
EI110 Damage to Property / Boarding Up - saving due to reduction in bills	(4,572)
EI120 Informant Fees - savings against spend ytd	(44,057)
EJ190 Other Partnerships - additional for Ugly Mugs contribution.	3,000
EJ190 Other Partnerships - correct YTD Spend	1,296
EJ190 Other Partnerships - Crimestoppers 16/17 contribution NEW as agreed by COT	8,280
EJ190 Other Partnerships - Wildlife contribution back in	1,304
EJ310 Storage - average monthly cost higher than budget	1,802
	(7,546)

Income	
IF310 Accommodation Rental / Hire - Correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	(7,267)
IF310 Accommodation Rental / Hire - Increase do balance to zero (all costs recharged to Derbyshire)	(10,457)
IF620 Vehicle Recovery - increase in average monthly income	(14,568)
IG107 Miscellaneous Home Office Grants - 2ND HALF 15-16 GRANT LESS THAN EXPECTED	4,750
IG107 Miscellaneous Home Office Grants - Balance back to grant amount	450
IG117 Loan Charges Grant - Retained amount from 15-16 less than accrued for	2,190
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Balance back to grant amount	(25,430)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Income from Tri-Force towards staffing costs	(58,840)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Q2 Carla Palmer balance to zero	(49,336)
IG810 Local Partnership Funding - Q2 Eleanor Brockel balance to zero	(14,108)
II110 Investment Interest - Amended as per Amanda's workings	44,000
IO113 Fuel Income - Correct YTD spend and reprofile for remainder year	(15,670)
IO151 Insurance received - Correct YTD Spend	(32,692)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Income from EF Project	(25,802)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Q2 Notts Police Mgmt charge as per Heidi Duffy email	(77,310)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - Revised as per Alex	860
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - stop breach warrants recharge in P6 as per Janet Carlin	26,278
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To Ant Horsnall's salary for the year 2016/17	(53,355)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To cover Mental Health costs expected not yet received	(4,500)
IO990 Miscellaneous Income - To put towards Kim Molloy's salary costs for the year 2016/17	(9,864)
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - Balance off	160
IR210 Income from Collaborative Arrangements - Pay costs have come down so this affects the share from Northants	43,340
	(277,170)

Total	-
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For Consideration	
Public/Non Public	Public
Report to:	Strategic Resources & Performance
Date of Meeting:	9 November 2016
Report of:	The Chief Executive
Report Author:	Alison Fawley
E-mail:	alison.fawley@nottsc.gov.uk
Other Contacts:	
Agenda Item:	8

WORK PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

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

3. Reasons for Recommendations

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

4. Summary of Key Points

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

5. Financial Implications and Budget Provision

- 5.1 None as a direct result of this report

6. Human Resources Implications

- 6.1 None as a direct result of this report

7. Equality Implications

- 7.1 None as a direct result of this report

8. Risk Management

- 8.1 None as a direct result of this report

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

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

10. Changes in Legislation or other Legal Considerations

- 10.1 None as a direct result of this report

11. Details of outcome of consultation

- 11.1 None as a direct result of this report

12. Appendices

- 12.1 Work Plan and schedule of meetings

Strategic Resources and Performance Meeting Work Programme

	ITEM	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICER</u>
	13 SEPTEMBER 2016, 2pm		
	19 JANUARY 2017, 10am		
	Topic based presentation		
	OPCC Partnership Strategic Assessment	Annually January	OPCC
	Chief Constable's update report	Every other meeting	Force
	Standard items:-		
	Performance Scorecard – Executive Summary	Every meeting	Force
	Updates on Medium Term Financial Plan	Every meeting	OPCC
	Financial Performance & Insight report - Force revenue Budget Monitoring and Forecast (summarising approved virements) and Capital Budget Monitoring and Forecast virements)	Every meeting	Force

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICER</u>
	16 MARCH 2017 10am		
	Topic based presentation		
	Force Capital and Revenue Out-turn reports with request for carry forwards	Annually bfwd from June	
	Force annual Renew Report	Annually March	
	Force Capital and Revenue Out-turn reports with request for carry forwards	Annually bfwd from June	
	Force Public Protection and Safeguarding reports	6 monthly Sept & Mar	
	Force report on Environmental Management performance	Annually March	
	Force report on Equality and Diversity and Human Rights performance and monitoring	Annually March	
	Force workforce planning report on discipline and grievances, case management, transactional updates, Force report on workforce planning, retention, recruitment, leavers and starters, forward planning and performance monitoringForce report on organisational change / rationale for change / redundancy programme / non-operational staffing restructures	6 monthly Sept & Mar	
	Standard items:-		
	Performance Scorecard – Executive Summary	Every meeting	Force
	Updates on Medium Term Financial Plan	Every meeting	OPCC
	Financial Performance & Insight report - Force revenue Budget Monitoring and Forecast (summarising approved virements) and Capital Budget Monitoring and Forecast virements)	Every meeting	Force

ITEM	FREQUENCY	LEAD OFFICER
25 MAY 2017, 10am		
CHAIRS MEETING		
Force report on Code of Ethics policy and procedure compliance and assurance	Annually June	
Force report on Staff Surveys	Annually May	
Force report on Estates Strategy / changes to estate / closure programme / sales etc	Annually May	
Force provide updates on Information Technology strategy and outcomes	Annually May	
Force report on Health and Safety monitoring together dip-sampling recommendations and implementation of actions and lessons learned	Annually June	
Chief Constable's update report	Every other meeting	Force
Standard items:-		
Performance Scorecard – Executive Summary	Every meeting	Force
Updates on Medium Term Financial Plan	Every meeting	OPCC
Financial Performance & Insight report - Force revenue Budget Monitoring and Forecast (summarising approved virements) and Capital Budget Monitoring and Forecast virements)	Every meeting	Force

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>LEAD OFFICER</u>
	Items to be scheduled		
	Insurance Tender Process Reports	Every 4 years next due 2019	