

Report to Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 4th November 2020: Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership

1.0 ROLE AND FUNCTION OF THE CDP

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 established Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), placing a statutory duty on a number of Responsible Authorities to co-operate in order to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder and for combating substance misuse in their area¹. The Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) produces an annual Partnership Plan, which performs this function and gives strategic direction to the Partnership.
- 1.2 The Police and Justice Act 2006 comprehensively revised the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and secondary legislation requires that CSPs will undertake an annual strategic assessment which not only informs a rolling three year Partnership Plan, but enables its revision before the start of each year.²
- 1.3 There are six Responsible Authorities within Nottingham CDP, which are Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire Police, National Probation Service, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company Limited, Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service and NHS Greater Nottingham Clinical Commissioning Partnership.
- 1.4 In addition to the Responsible Authorities, there are a number of other public bodies, who have joined the partnership on a voluntary basis. They are Nottinghamshire PCC, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham City Homes and HMP Nottingham.
- 1.5 The statutory aims of the Partnership are to:
 - Reduce Crime
 - Reduce Reoffending
 - Reduce Substance Misuse
 - Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour
- 1.6 The responsibilities of the partnership are:
 - Local strategic management

¹ s5, s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

² [Statutory Instrument 2007/1830](#)

- Engage & consult with the local community
- Commissioning of a local strategic assessment
- Development of a local delivery plan
- Overseeing delivery and performance against targets
- Commissioning of services for substance misuse & DSVA

2.0 PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2020-23

2.1 The Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership (CDP) Plan 2020 to 2023 (Appendix 1) sets out the Partnership's approach to reducing crime, substance misuse, re-offending and anti-social behaviour.

2.2 The 2020-2023 Partnership Plan (the current three year rolling plan) was approved by the Partnership Board on 15th June 2020. Publication of the plan was delayed due to the April meeting of the CDP Board being cancelled, as a result of the outbreak of Covid-19. The Plan's content has been developed in line with the findings of the Strategic Assessment 2019 and the priorities and targets agreed by the CDP Board at their meeting on 9th December 2019.

2.3 The Partnership Plan has been developed with regard to the priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner. As a result, the plan seeks to complement the work of the Commissioner and the Police and Crime Plan.

2.4 The headline targets for the partnership, as set out in the Partnership Plan 2020-23 are:

- To reduce crime
- To reduce hate crime repeat victimisation by 10%
- To reduce anti-social behaviour by 25%
- To maintain performance in respect of successful completions from substance misuse treatment

The targets will be assessed over the four year period 2019-23.

2.5 As recommended in the 2019 Strategic Assessment, additional focus during 2020/21 will be given to the following key priorities:

- Weapon Enabled Offending
- Modern Slavery & Exploitation
- Domestic & Sexual Violence
- Drugs & Alcohol
- Hate Crime
- Burglary

2.6 The following issues will also be given additional focus during 2020/21:

- Performance management of reoffending

- Further development of Partnership Tasking and the Respect Action Plans
- Improving the response to repeat victims of hate crime
- Improved management of the city centre
- Monitoring of trends in substance misuse in order to assess the effectiveness of commissioned services and treatment provision
- Continued development and improvement of the CCTV infrastructure and service
- Developing a more sophisticated response to issues of vulnerability

2.7 Activity in support of the identified risks and priorities will be managed through the partnership operating model. This was substantially revised during 2018 and 2019 to better reflect the changing nature of crime and community safety. The current model is summarised below:

- Strategic governance is provided by the CDP Board
- The CDP Executive Group operates as a tactical problem solving forum and provides governance for a range of tactical and operational groups
- Management of the reoffending agenda is provided by the countywide Reducing Reoffending Governance Group
- Issues around vulnerable people, substance misuse and illicit goods are managed through the Vulnerability & Commodities Group
- Non-domestic violence is managed through the Partnership Tasking and Street Tasking meetings. Serious violence and weapon enabled offending are managed through the Serious Youth Violence & Exploitation Programme and the Integrated Offender Management scheme
- The response to ASB is administered through the ward and city centre based Respect Action Plans. These plans are based on the priorities identified in the Respect for Nottingham Survey and were first introduced in 2018
- ASB in the city centre is mitigated through the Respect Action Plan and managed through the City Centre Management Group
- The Respect Action Plans are managed at the local level through the ward based Neighbourhood Action Teams
- Partnership Tasking provides oversight and scrutiny of the Respect Action Plans and is the mechanism for the allocation of discretionary resources to facilitate demand reduction
- Hate crime, community cohesion and associated issues are overseen by the Hate Crime & Cohesion Sub-Group
- The Domestic & Sexual Violence & Abuse Strategy Group provides strategic governance and direction across a range of activity in the city

2.8 The partnership operating model continues to support high quality service delivery through:

- Commissioning and grant funding high-quality specialist services, with particular focus on substance misuse, domestic & sexual violence and

those at risk of involvement in and/or exploitation from gang and youth violence

- Supporting and facilitating data sharing
- The coordination of initiatives in neighbourhoods that are disproportionately affected by crime
- The delivery of Domestic Homicide Reviews as required
- The investigation of drug related deaths alongside the Coroner
- Supporting the continued development of the pathways to reducing reoffending

2.9 The role of the Partnership Support Team will be to continue supporting the partnership with a clear remit to:

- Identify and implement best practice
- Develop and share expertise to support problem solving
- Contribute to the development of strategic and tactical plans
- Monitor performance, identify risks and provide insight behind the issues
- Provide a coordinating function between agencies and maintain links to neighbourhood and locality working
- Commission effective services to meet identified needs
- Provide advice and support in order to facilitate business and process improvements across the partnership.

3.0 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE PARTNERSHIP PLAN:

3.1 Performance against the Partnership Plan targets is closely monitored by the CDP Performance & Intelligence Team. All crime, ASB and substance misuse figures are regularly scrutinised in order to detect changes in patterns or trends and to ensure that the partnership addresses any emerging issues.

3.2 Partnership performance is reported to the CDP Board on a quarterly basis and to subsidiary meetings as and when required.

3.3 The table below summarises performance against the targets contained within the plan in the period up until the end of August 2020.

Area	Target	Indicator	Performance	Performance Period	% Change	Vol. Change	DOT
Crime	Reduce Crime	Victim-Based Crime Volume	31,206	Sep 19 - Aug 20	-16.8%	-6,280	↓
Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce ASB by 25%	Volume of Police Recorded Incidents	18,198	Sep 19 - Aug 20	22.6%	3358	↑
		Experience of ASB	9.2%	2019 Survey	+0.7pp	n/a	↔
Hate Crime	Reduce Repeat Victimization by 10%	Volume of Repeat Victims	155	Sep 19 - Aug 20	-10.9%	-19	↔
		% of Victims that are Repeats	14.7%	Sep 19 - Aug 20	n/a	n/a	↔
Substance Misuse	Maintain Performance	Successful Completions	21.3%	Jun 19 - May 20	-0.6pp	n/a	↔

4.0 IMPACT OF COVID 19:

- 4.1 With a small number of exceptions, crime reduced across all categories following the imposition of national lockdown on 23rd March. This trend was particularly pronounced in the early weeks of lockdown, however, as restrictions were eased volumes began to rise. This is illustrated by the fact that in the first four weeks of lockdown crime reduced by 37%, whilst in the most recent four weeks (to the end of August) the reduction was only 14%.
- 4.2 The volume of police recorded ASB incidents increased by 46% (3,298 more incidents) in the period 23rd March to 31st August, when compared to the same period in 2019. This was a largely expected outcome given that people are now more likely to be at home for long periods, with the result that neighbour disputes and issues are now much more common. In addition, breaches of COVID related regulations are largely being recorded as ASB incidents – this has added a moderate volume of incidents to the total.
- 4.3 The biggest increase has been in ‘noise’ related ASB (+113.7%, 2,394 more incidents). Much of this is related to neighbour noise disputes, however, a proportion is linked to perceived breaches of the lockdown regulations that may not have generated a complaint prior to Coronavirus. Over the pandemic period 43% of recorded incidents have related to noise. In the same period in 2019 the equivalent figure was 29%.
- 4.4 The overall volume of hate crime has remained static during the Coronavirus period, with an increase of just one offence to the end of August. This is within the context of a largely closed night time economy, which usually accounts for around 20% of offences. The volume of offences in the neighbourhoods has increased by 12.4% (41 more offences). Race related hate crime remains the most common category recorded during this period. This strand has seen an increase of 14.9% (60 more incidents).
- 4.5 Early data to (to the end of May) reveals a reduction in substance misuse treatment performance nationally as a result of the pandemic. Performance for the partnership stands at 21.3% for May 2020, below the baseline target but above the national average which has also reduced. Nottingham’s performance has reduced by 1.4%pp since March 2020.
- 4.6 The deterioration in performance is largely a result of treatment providers prioritising getting people into treatment and retaining clients in order to protect their health and wellbeing from the impact of Coronavirus. Broadly this has meant a slight reduction in successful completions, resulting in a decrease in the successful completion rates as described.

5.0 THE FUTURE:

- 5.1 Work on the 2020 Strategic Assessment is currently underway. The final document will be presented to the CDP Board for approval in December. The priorities from the assessment will form the basis of the revised partnership plan for 2021/22. This plan will contain details of the partnership response to the significant events of the past few months, including COVID-19 and the Black Lives Matter movement.
- 5.2 There will also be a focus over the coming year on how the partnership can best collaborate to deliver effective outcomes for citizens. The first part of this will involve a review of the partnership governance structure, which will seek to ensure that partnership resources are deployed in the most appropriate manner.