

**Report to Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 4th January 2023:
Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership
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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 five Responsible Authorities within Nottingham CDP, which are Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire Police, the Probation Service, Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service and the Nottingham Integrated Care Board.
- 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, Public Health, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham City Homes and HMP Nottingham.
- 1.5 The board has an independent chair, Lord Vernon Coaker, and a vice-chair from Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service. The thematic sub-groups reporting into the board are chaired by a range of different partners.
- 1.6 The statutory aims of the Partnership are to:
- Reduce Crime
 - Reduce Reoffending
 - Reduce Substance Misuse
 - Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour

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

² [Statutory Instrument 2007/1830](#)

1.7 The statutory responsibilities of the partnership are:

- Strategic Assessment
- Partnership Plan
- Reducing Reoffending Strategy
- Consultation with communities
- Information sharing
- Domestic Homicide Reviews

1.8 The partnership has three primary functions, as outlined below:

- Accountability – acts as the legal body for community safety partnership work in the Nottingham City Council area, ensuring compliance with statutory duties and addressing community safety issues.
- Governance – ensures systems and processes are in place amongst partners to deliver their duties and address issues.
- Leadership – sets priorities, determines policy and sets strategic direction. The CDP’s leadership role also involves addressing issues and blockages that can’t be managed in other parts of the structure.

1.9 The CDP Board also functions as the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board for Nottingham. This board is a statutory requirement as set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.³ In line with the statutory guidance local domestic abuse services also sit on the board.

1.10 It will also function as the Combatting Drugs Partnership Board, as defined in the statutory guidance for the *From Harm to Hope* national drug strategy.⁴ Locally the arrangement will be known as the Substance Use Strategic Partnership.

2.0 PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2022-2025

2.1 The Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership Plan 2022 to 2025 (Appendix 1) sets out the Partnership’s approach to reducing crime, substance misuse, re-offending and anti-social behaviour.

2.2 The 2022-2025 Partnership Plan (the current three year rolling plan) was approved by the CDP Board in March 2022. The Plan’s content was developed in line with the findings of the Strategic Assessment 2021 and the priorities and targets agreed by the CDP Board at their meeting on 9th December 2019.

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

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/17/contents/enacted>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/drugs-strategy-guidance-for-local-delivery-partners>

- 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

2.5 As recommended in the 2021 Strategic Assessment, the following key priorities were agreed for 2022/23:

- Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence
- Prevent
- Substance Misuse and treatment, including early intervention and information for young people
- Vulnerability and Exploitation
- Hate Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour

2.6 Delivery of the partnership plan and associated activity is overseen by a range of sub-groups. These are listed below:

- Hate Crime & Community Partnerships Board
- Vulnerabilities & Commodities Group
- Substance Use Strategic Partnership
- Partnership Tasking
- DSVa Strategy Group
- Reducing Reoffending Board
- Prevent Steering Group

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 November 2022.

Area	Target	Performance	Performance Period	% Change	Vol. Change	DOT
Crime	Reduce Crime	33,486	Dec 21 - Nov 22	-10.7%	-4,000	↔
Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce ASB by 25%	14,007	Dec 21 - Nov 22	-5.6%	-833	↓
		9.2%	2019 Survey	+0.7pp	n/a	↔
Hate Crime	Reduce Repeat Victimisation by 10%	172	Dec 21 - Nov 22	-1.1%	-2	↔
		15.8%	Dec 21 - Nov 22	-0.5%	n/a	↔
Substance Use	Maintain Performance	21.4%	Oct 21 - Sep 22	-0.5pp	n/a	↑

4.0 STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2022 – FINDINGS

- 4.1 The Strategic Assessment 2022 was presented to the CDP Board for sign off in December 2022. A number of themes were identified and these are summarised below:
- 4.2 Crime volumes are increasing following the low levels seen during the pandemic. This increase is seen in some categories more than others, for example violent crime has risen since the reopening of the night time economy whilst burglary offences remain lower than pre-pandemic.
- 4.3 ASB has decreased from the period seen during the pandemic, however after a recent historic low level figures are expected to rise again over the coming months. In part this is seasonal but it is also reflective of a return to pre-pandemic behavioural norms.
- 4.4 The cost of living crisis is likely to impact in multiple ways. Vulnerability and financial pressures historically lead to increases in low level crime. NCH are reporting more tenants struggling with finances, whilst ASB data is capturing a lot of reported begging, which can be expected to continue.
- 4.5 There is considerable pressure within the housing market. Significant demand for limited accommodation is driving insecurity and cost of living issues add levels of complexity to this.
- 4.6 There are significant volumes of refugees and asylum seekers in the city which increases the pressure on local services and may lead of tensions and flashpoint, particularly as cost of living issues become more acute.
- 4.7 The above issues may have a further impact in terms of vulnerability and safeguarding as increased numbers of citizens seek help and assistance from already stretched local services.
- 4.8 The following strategic priorities were identified for 2023/24:
- Vulnerability & Exploitation
 - Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence

- Prevent
- Serious Violence
- Housing & Homelessness
- Substance Use
- Anti-Social Behaviour

5.0 SPOTLIGHT ON SERVICES:

Anti-Social Behaviour

- 5.1 Nottingham City Council Community Protection Officers (CPOs) perform a unique and innovative role building strong links with communities to tackle anti-social behaviour and environmental crime in Nottingham, to create in turn a safe and clean environment in every one of the city's neighbourhoods. CPOs have numerous enforcement tools and delegated powers to deal with ASB and work, where appropriate, to a five stage enforcement model illustrated in the graphic below:



- 5.2 This model of enforcement recognises that most ASB is suitable to be dealt with via low level early interventions, such as requesting cessation of behaviours (Stage 1 – Ask), and formal warnings of consequences should those behaviours continue (Stage 2 – Warn), with 85% to 94% of behavioural issues being stopped at these stages. More formal enforcement action, for example issue of a Fixed Penalty Notice (Stage 3 – Initial Enforcement), will usually only be considered in cases where Stage 1 and 2 have failed to resolve the issues, although in some cases immediate escalation to Stage 3 may be more appropriate. For any subsequent breaches, the case is referred to an Enforcement Officer who will escalate to Stage 4 (Substantive Enforcement) and then Stage 5 (Breach) if necessary.
- 5.3 Partnership Tasking is a monthly meeting with representatives from Nottingham City Council (ASB Team, CPOs, Performance & Intelligence, Safer Business, Environmental Health, Community Development, and Safer Housing) Nottingham City Homes, Nottinghamshire Police, and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service. The meeting discusses ASB repeat locations in the city which are sourced from both council and police data. These locations are then discussed, intelligence is shared and, once agreed by the group, resources are allocated to tackle the issues in the most efficient and effective way. Representatives are also encouraged to communicate any other ASB related issues they are facing that cannot be

solved at a local level or to bid for any additional resources that they may require.

- 5.4 The council, police and other partners have recently reviewed and updated the process for managing Community Triggers in the city. All stakeholders have been asked to publish the revised Community Trigger procedure where possible, including on websites, and to reference it in communications with citizens where they are experiencing anti-social behaviour. Since its inception, Nottingham City Council and partners have utilised the Community Trigger as a way of empowering citizens by providing them with a transparent process and engaging them fully in the review process. In Nottingham, the citizen is a party to sharing their experiences and hearing first hand from those representatives on the partnership working, the responses that have been made thus far in dealing with their case of anti-social behaviour and most importantly, they are a party to designing the bespoke action plan and a tailored support plan for moving forward.

Slavery & Exploitation Team

- 5.5 The Slavery Exploitation Team (SET) has dedicated officers who work with partners to identify and tackle exploitation, modern slavery and trafficking and offer support to survivors. To drive a multiagency approach to identification, prevention and management of cases, the team established a Slavery Exploitation Risk Assessment Conference (SERAC). The SERAC unites statutory and non-statutory agencies to discuss suspected or known cases and plan a joint response to manage risk and intervene, increasing effectiveness and co-operation between agencies and resulting in better service provision, greater protection for victims and better outcomes and safeguarding interventions for individuals who have been exploited. Discussions also feed into NRM referrals and police investigations.
- 5.6 Outside of the SERAC arena, SET triage referrals, liaise with other agencies, conduct low-level investigations, offer specialist guidance to professionals and advocate for survivors. The team also delivers awareness raising sessions and support Police on pre-planned operations to provide a survivor centred approach from first interventions in both business settings and dwellings.
- 5.7 Examples of outcomes delivered by the service are shown below:
- Supporting police investigations
 - Feed into National Referral Mechanism referrals
 - Appropriate accommodation sourced
 - Safety planning – POI, safe and well checks, lock changes, emergency accommodation, flags on systems
 - Capacity assessments
 - Safeguarding/other agency referrals and identification of appropriate advocate

- Support to return to home country (when desired)
- Continuation of monitoring – CPOs, NPT , POW, housing managers
- Civil actions – prohibition orders, injunctions
- Reduce pressure/demand on emergency services and statutory agencies

Domestic Abuse

- 5.8 Juno Women’s Aid is the largest domestic abuse organisation in Nottingham/shire and has been supporting women, children and young people affected by domestic violence and abuse for more than 40 years . Juno is commissioned to deliver services in Nottingham City, Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe.
- 5.9 Juno’s service model is based on evidence, learning and shows that Juno WA is a reflective, evolving organisation that wishes to develop and improve its services to ensure survivors always get the best service possible. Our service model integrates risk assessed, strength based and needs led approaches to work with survivors and their children. Juno’s SASS (Survivor Advocacy Support Service) workers to support women across all risk levels and throughout her journey with our organisation. Juno’s CATSS (Children and Teens Support Service) workers support children and young people throughout their journey with the organisation. Juno Women’s Aid SASS workers are qualified and/or working towards IDVA and DAPA standard and our CATSS workers are qualified or working towards the YPVA qualification for supporting children and young people. These are domestic violence and abuse sector professional, recognised qualifications. In 2021-22, 15 Juno SASS workers undertook the DAPA Diploma and three CATSS workers are undertaking the Safe Lives YPVA qualification. 3 Team Managers successfully completed the Safe Lives Service Managers qualification
- 5.10 Juno provides a range of services including:
- 24 hour Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Domestic Violence Helpline (the first in the country)
 - Pet Fostering Project (first in the country)
 - Children and Young people’s Services including one-to-one support, specialist teen advocacy support, group support (Stronger Families Programme)
 - Survivor Advocacy Support Services for women which includes one to one support, safety planning, advocacy and crisis interventions as well as group work programmes e.g. Own My Life, Freedom Programme and Stronger Families.
 - Justice services support survivors through the process of criminal and civil remedies in response to domestic abuse and working closely with justice sector partners. Juno Justice Services includes Integrated Offender Management Service, Stalking Advocacy Service, Court SASS service and Your Choice scheme supporting survivors whose

partners and ex-partners have been referred to voluntary perpetrator programmes.

- Juno's Accommodation Services includes support for women and children and young people in our refuge and dispersed refuge accommodation Zola refuge, Move On, Serenity and Helix Project – a pilot support women with severe and multiple disadvantage.
- Juno has a range of specialist services which include Response to complexity (R2C), support for Black and minoritised survivors and their children, older women and disabilities outreach, safe accommodation roles co-located with local authority housing departments.
- Juno also provides administrative support for MARAC in City and County South and a central Hub service for professionals referring into our services
- Juno has an established volunteer programme
- Through our survivor engagement and peer support work we are the voice of the survivor for the local domestic abuse sector providing information at strategic and other multi-agency fora.

5.11 From April 2021 to March 22 Juno:

- Helpline received 17,320 calls
- supported 2095 women and 360 children and young people in our services
- supported 34 young people experiencing abuse in their own intimate relationships
- supported 407 survivors through our court services
- supported 96 women with no recourse to public funds
- supported 40 women and 74 children and young people in accommodation services
- 49 pets were fostered by 48 pet foster carers

6.0 THE FUTURE:

6.1 The partnership is currently undergoing a review process that aims to deliver a new governance and operating model. This involves a review of priorities and the creation of clear outcomes, a clear ambition and an understanding of what the 'additional value' of the partnership is and what it can bring to partner organisations and the city beyond the business as usual of the partner organisations.

6.2 A workshop was held in October where board members committed to refocusing the partnership around vulnerability, prevention and early intervention, with the aim of delivering a more progressive and holistic approach that is inclusive of both citizens and partners. It was felt that the name of the partnership should be changed to reflect this and a process is in place to agree a new name and terms of reference prior to the beginning of 2023/24.

- 6.3 Partners were also of the view that board membership should be broadened out to encompass other partners, such as business, education and sports teams. It was also felt that communities should be more involved in delivery and outcomes. Both of these issues are being considered as part of the review.
- 6.4 These changes to the way that the partnership operates will strengthen the delivery of existing duties, whilst also allowing for the effective incorporation of new duties, such as the Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation Duty, Serious Violence Duty and the responsibilities outlined in the '*From Harm to Hope*' national drug strategy.