



COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

2024-2027

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Foreword

Community safety and crime prevention is a substantial quality of life issue for all of our communities, as individuals and collectively. Delivering good community safety is multifaceted and is not just about tackling crime and disorder, but ensuring good health and wellbeing, suitable housing, safe neighbourhoods and positive economic and social regeneration, as well as community cohesion.

The delivery of our new community safety strategic plan requires all stakeholders, partners and the communities across Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood to work towards shared objectives. We will work hard to maximise our effectiveness as a partnership, tackling not only the obvious impact, but also the underlying issues which drive crime and disorder within our communities.

The ability to report concerns in relation to crime and disorder issues is important, as well as how we respond to these issues, providing communities with the confidence that as a partnership, we take these concerns seriously and provide feedback on the actions that have been taken.

This document outlines the partnership's commitment to community safety by way of a strategic plan for the next three years, identifying the actions we will take and what success will look like, so our communities can be assured that as a partnership, we will do all we can to build safer, stronger, and more confident districts.

Introduction

This document aims to clearly articulate the vision, priorities and objectives of the Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood Community Safety Partnership (CSP) over the next three years. The strategy will be supported by localised delivery plans with SMART actions to help achieve the objectives at a local level, providing clarity and guidance around national and local requirements through both statutory and non-statutory duties.

This document will link into the corporate plans of our individual District Councils, as well as the many strategies, plans and guidance documents from the Home Office at national level and others at a county level.

Context

There are many pieces of legislation that inform, direct and influence the approach and available responses to community safety. Section 17 of The Crime & Disorder Act (1998)¹ places a statutory duty on relevant authorities to consider the impact they have in exercising their powers and delivering services and do all they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in their area. Relevant authorities include local authorities, police, health, probation and social housing providers. Consequently, Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) evolved from the original Crime & Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs) but their function remains the same in ensuring a multi-agency approach to tackling crime and disorder.

Numerous pieces of legislation have been introduced in recent years that place further statutory duties upon CSPs and/or the partners within. Examples of this include the new 'Public Health Duty' introduced in January 2023 to 'ensure that relevant services work together to share data, intelligence and knowledge to understand and address the root causes of serious violence including knife crime'. In addition, the government have amended section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that serious violence is an 'explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships, which include local police, fire and probation services, by making sure they have a strategy in place to tackle violent crime.'²

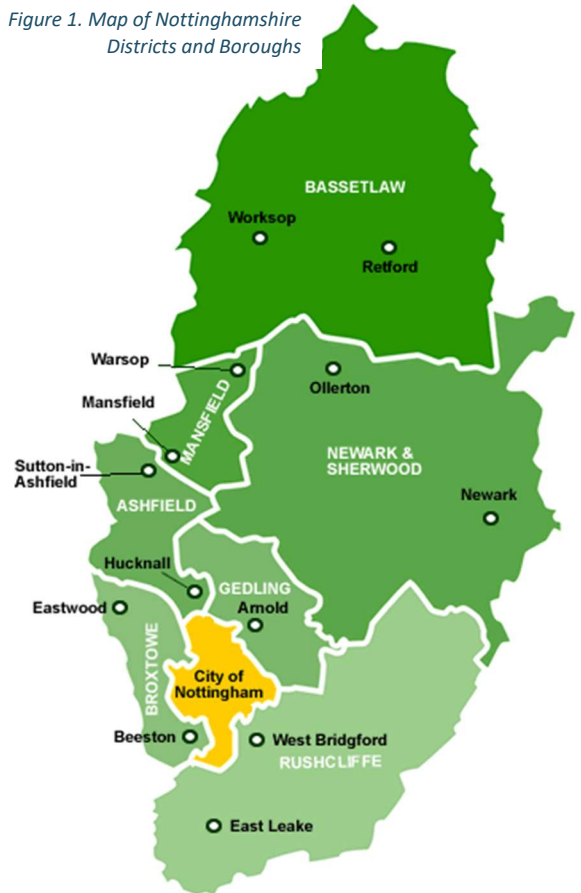
We need to be prepared and flexible as a CSP to adapt to any future requirements that may be presented to us and continue to work well in partnership. Our three-year strategy is to be reviewed annually but the delivery plan will be a rolling document to ensure any changes or additions can be effectively managed. All such duties will be captured within the delivery plans, in order to keep this document brief and concise.

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/37/section/17>

² [Serious Violence Duty - Statutory Guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood Community Safety Partnership (BNS CSP)

Figure 1. Map of Nottinghamshire Districts and Boroughs



Rank of average score (1 is the most deprived)			
Nottingham	11	Newark & Sherwood	145
Mansfield	46	Gedling	209
Ashfield	68	Broxtowe	220
Bassetlaw	106	Rushcliffe	314

Figure 2. Table of ranked Districts according to IMD Sept. 2019

Based in the East Midlands of England, Nottinghamshire is a two-tier authority with the County Council and seven District/Borough Councils, as illustrated in figure 1. Nottingham City Council works independently of the other local authorities. Nottinghamshire has a population in excess of 826,257³.

Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood are two of the most northern districts, with large rural areas and a couple of large towns each. Bassetlaw borders with South Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire which also borders Newark & Sherwood. Bassetlaw currently has a population of approx. 118,351, whilst Newark & Sherwood is approx. 123,383. The table (fig.2) illustrates how the county districts are ranked according to the most recent indices of deprivation out of the 317 districts in England.⁴

Although Newark & Sherwood District Council are covered by the Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Integrated Care Board (ICB), Bassetlaw is under the South Yorkshire & Bassetlaw Integrated Care Service (ICS). We share all other services at county level across Nottinghamshire.

The two separate districts of Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood legally became one single CSP on May 1st 2010 under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

³ Nottinghamshire Population 2023 | Varbes

⁴ Indices of deprivation published on 29/09/19 - <https://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/research-areas/deprivation>

Governance Structure and Relationships

Figure 3 illustrates the different Boards/Groups and their association with the SNB. Not all the Boards report into the SNB, although the majority have representation at the Performance Group. This structure is taken from 2020 and may have changed from that time.

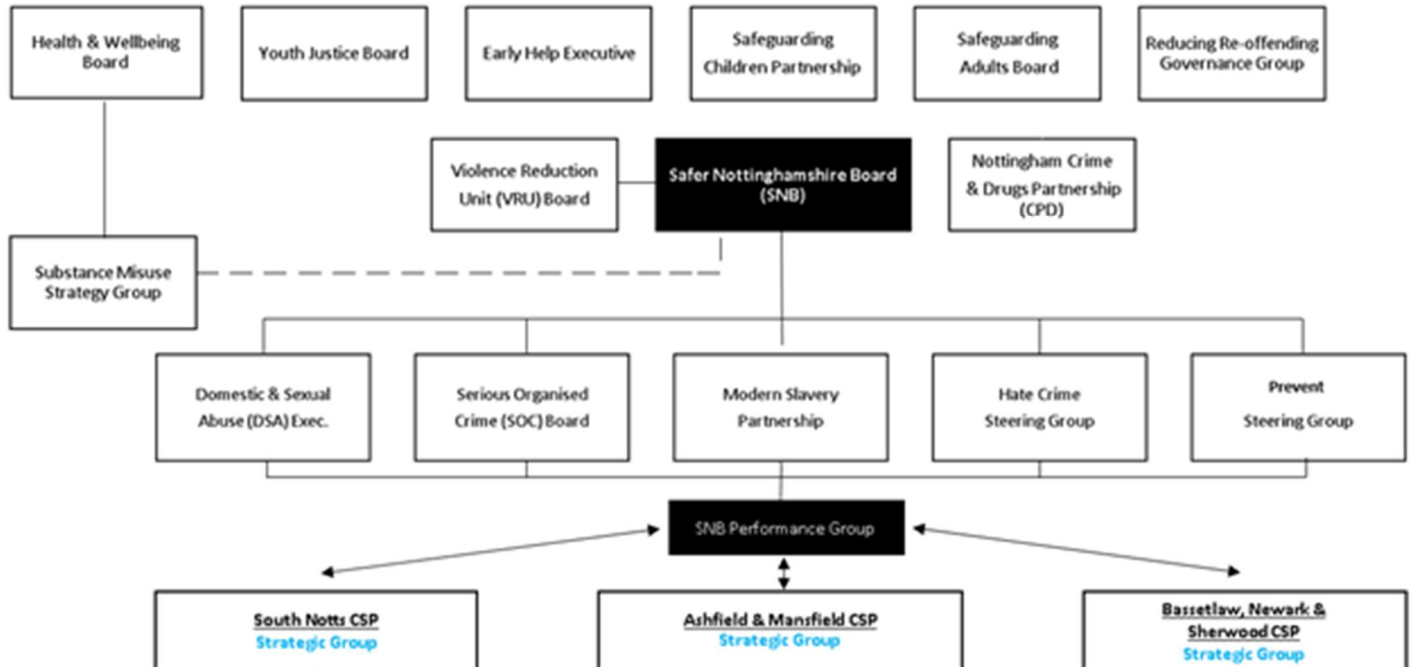


Figure 3. Governance Structure 2020

There are then the following countywide groups with thematic specialisms that should link into the SNB and feed down into the CSPs.

- Domestic Abuse Executive (DSE)
- Modern Slavery Partnership
- Hate Crime Steering Group
- Serious Violence Board and Implementation Group
- Serious Organised Crime (SOC) Group
- Prevent Board & Steering Group
- ASB Taskforce
- Nottinghamshire Fraud Partnership

The Safer Nottinghamshire Board (SNB)

The Safer Nottinghamshire Board is a countywide strategic group (equivalent to Nottingham City's Community Safety Partnership) that is required under Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007 to ensure the delivery of shared priorities and a community safety agreement (CSA). Its key role is to provide leadership and set the strategic direction for community safety in Nottinghamshire. This is done through an annual strategic needs assessment (SNA) completed by the OPCC which informs the partnership CSA. The SNB was established in 2008 and has fulfilled the requirement for a county strategy group in Nottinghamshire since then. The Board has delegated its comprehensive performance management functions to the Performance Group. This Group is tasked to provide a summary of performance to the Board at each Board meeting together with any exception reports

around areas of poor performance or areas of concern in order that the Board is then able to take key decisions, and areas of excellent/effective performance for the Board to note.⁵

The SNB Community Safety Agreement (CSA) 2023-2025

The 2023-2025 Safer Nottinghamshire Board's CSA (appendix A) identifies the following:

Priorities:

- Domestic Abuse
- Serious Violence (incorporating Young People at risk of offending and/or criminal exploitation, Sexual Violence and Violence against Women and Girls)
- Prevent
- High Harm Offences – slavery and exploitation
- Fraud and Cybercrime

Cross-cutting Themes:

- Reducing Reoffending
- Substance Misuse
- Feelings of safety

Community Safety Partnership led priorities:

- Neighbourhood Crimes – robbery, burglary, vehicle crime and rural crime
- Anti-social Behaviour

Nottinghamshire Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

The Commissioner sets the priorities for Nottinghamshire Police, to respond to the needs and expectations of communities. They will also ensure that the resources are available to address local and national priorities when they set the budget and they will assess the performance of the Force.⁶ The OPCC conducts an annual strategic need's assessment (SNA) to identify the county's policing priorities that inform the Strategic Framework that Nottinghamshire Police work to and the local Police & Crime Plan (Make Notts Safe Plan 2021-25).

The Make Notts Safe Plan 2021-25

The Make Notts Safe Plan prioritises the following issues:

- Serious violence and knife crime
- Violence against women and girls
- Neighbourhood crimes, including burglary, vehicle crime, robbery and rural crime
- Other high harm offences such as slavery, exploitation and abuse

⁵ SNB Strategic Plan - <https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk/Document-Library/Our-Work/Our-Partners/Safer-Nottinghamshire-Board.pdf>

⁶ NOPCC Website - <https://www.nottinghamshire.pcc.police.uk>

And there is a commitment to fulfil responsibilities to:

- Promote equal opportunities and community cohesion between diverse communities and work to eliminate discrimination and harassment
- Have regard to the national priorities for policing set by the Home Secretary, which include terrorism, serious and organised crime, cyber-crime and child sexual exploitation
- Have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children

Funding Opportunities

The OPCC provide CSPs and Local Authorities with some of their key funding opportunities. These currently include the Locality, Safer Streets and Safer for All Funds. The BNS CSP has been successful in securing Safer Streets funding through joint bids to the OPCC in recent years, receiving between £100K-£300K per bid per Local Authority.

Locality Fund – annually provides an opportunity for Districts to apply for funding to enable local delivery against the PCCs Make Notts Safe Plan. This can be up to around £30-£40k but varies.

Safer For All - is intended to bolster situational crime prevention initiatives which have a sustainable year on year benefit to ensure maximum value for money e.g. fixed or re-deployable CCTV, CCTV Refuge Cameras, street lighting, target hardening of homes or vehicles, Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras (ANPR) all of which must support the Commissioner's 'Make Notts Safe Plan' and be located in places where maximum impact can be gained.

Safer Streets – In Nottinghamshire, the local authorities apply for this funding through their joint CSPs via the OPCC. This is a Home Office initiative for crime prevention plans in areas affected by high levels of neighbourhood crime, such as burglary and robbery. In recent years, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) have also become target themes. The funding is limited to specific local super output areas (LSOAs) that are provided by the OPCC for selection.

Performance Data, Analysis and Monitoring

The Partnership Analyst's role is integral to the work of the CSP in providing and analysing crime and ASB data. This work enables us to monitor, assess and plan our work at a local level, ensuring that resourcing and funding decisions are evidence based. Analytical products currently include a monthly ASB assessment and also a wider crime assessment for the CSP area, broken down to the two districts. The majority of data available is through the police recording systems.

The BNS Joint Strategic Board (JSB) meets on a quarterly basis and will oversee performance, measured through delivery plans and analytical products.

Strategic Objectives



Prevention

- *Provide factual information and advice on all community safety issues to reduce the risk of harm and enable people to make well informed choices in keeping themselves and others safe.
- *Deter offending behaviour through pro-active activity and action.
- *Improve visibility of and accessibility to services and support.
- *Build social capital through positive engagement.
- *Look for opportunities to raise aspirations.



Early Intervention & Enforcement

- *Consolidate clear and efficient pathways from point of report to close of case for offenders, victims and witnesses, to ensure the most appropriate actions are taken expeditiously and with full consideration of evidence.
- *Use evidence based decision-making in resourcing and funding opportunities.
- *Work with partners to solve local issues.
- *Reflect the community's needs in our service delivery by recording and analysing feedback through satisfaction surveys and other research methods.



Safeguarding & Support

- *Provide a customer focused, responsive service that has a robust approach to assessing the individual risk and support needs of victims and vulnerable people, whilst addressing any safeguarding issues.
- *Develop a pro-active approach to all work that considers 'contextual safeguarding' and enables the identification of those who are vulnerable and/or at risk of exploitation in extra familial settings.
- *Pro-actively promote support services.



Collaborative Working

- *Ensure we are legally compliant by having sufficient information sharing agreements (ISAs) in place to enable affective contribution and engagement from all key partners.
- *Ensure that we have appropriate, regular and consistent opportunities for officers to share information and contribute to the process of reducing the risk of harm.
- *Effectively manage and record cases working across partnerships.

Vision

to reduce harm across our communities, whilst making them safer, more inclusive and cohesive

We aim to achieve this vision by addressing each of the **5 thematic priorities** within our delivery plans under the following **strategic objectives**. Substance & alcohol misuse is a cross-cutting theme throughout each priority and will need to be addressed in relation to each.

Thematic Priorities

We have identified 5 Thematic Priorities. Substance and alcohol misuse is not a priority theme on its own as it cuts across each area and so will be considered as part of each priority.



Serious Violence (SV), Violence against Women & Girls (VAWG) & Domestic Abuse (DA)

Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)

Vulnerability & Contextual Safeguarding

Community Cohesion

Neighbourhood Crime

Serious Violence (SV), Violence against Women & Girls (VAWG) & Domestic Abuse (DA)

What will we do?

- Raise awareness within the communities and ensure staff are trained to recognise and report concerns
- Engage with and contribute to the work of the Nottinghamshire Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) and Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, through local delivery plans
- Consider all opportunities for targeted diversionary activity where funding and resources are available
- Promote and support the 'healthy relationships' and 'knife crime' education within schools
- Embed existing safety campaigns across licensed premises and engage in further safety activity within the night-time economy (NTE)
- Further develop relationships and activity with specialist commissioned service providers such as Women's Aid and Equation
- Build on the existing network of CCTV and refuge points across the district to enhance feelings of safety, especially for women and girls
- Engage with and contribute to operational multi-agency meetings to safeguard victims, survivors and vulnerable individuals of domestic abuse
- Provide safe accommodation for survivors of domestic abuse
- Achieve DAHA Accreditation in relation to domestic abuse

How will we measure performance?

✓ Compliance with the Serious Violence Duty	- Notts OPCC
✓ # Incidents of violence with injury	- Notts Police
✓ Hospital admissions for injury with a sharp object	- ICB/ICS
✓ # Incidents of young people carrying knives	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of rape and sexual offences	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of VAWG in public places	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of domestic abuse and repeat cases	- Notts Police
✓ # Domestic homicides	- Notts Police
✓ # MARAC referrals	- Notts County Council
✓ % accessing safe accommodation	- Notts County Council

Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)

What will we do?

- Raise awareness of ASB within communities, promote reporting methods and encourage reporting
- Deal with all reports of ASB expeditiously and robustly in line with local policy and the ASB Protocol as part of the Nottinghamshire OPCC's ASB Task Force
- Increase the identification and targeting of offenders through improved evidence gathering
- Provide high-visibility foot patrols to tackle issues of ASB and promote feelings of safety in town centres and other locations as appropriate
- Support and develop key initiatives focused on prevention and early intervention, referring young people into available programmes
- Facilitate regular partnership surgeries in key locations
- Continue to work closely with the CCTV Control Room staff to gather evidence
- Facilitate, engage with and contribute to the ASB and Partnership Problem-Solving meetings to more effectively address problematic and persistent issues – working with youth offending service, education, social services, CGL etc.
- Work closely with schools as partners to deter offending behaviour and better manage local issues
- Effectively use available equipment such as deployable CCTV and body-worn cameras to support the evidence gathering process
- Consider all opportunities for diversionary activity where funding and resources are available
- Consider how funding opportunities such as Safer Streets, Locality funding and Shared Prosperity Fund might be used in tackling ASB
- Make full use of our licensing laws to improve the management of licensed premises
- Develop and work to a seasonal comms plan to address peaks in activity

How will we measure performance?

✓ Satisfaction Survey	- Notts OPCC
✓ Perception - Crime Survey	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of ASB	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of ASB (youth / NTE related)	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of environmental crime	- BDC
✓ # Repeat victims of ASB	- Notts Police
✓ # Secondary fires	- Notts Fire & Rescue Service

Vulnerability & Contextual Safeguarding

(includes Child Criminal & Sexual Exploitation, Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking & Fraud)

What will we do?

- Raise awareness within the communities and ensure staff are trained to recognise and report concerns regarding exploitation and abuse, to safeguard both children and adults
- Promote and support educational packages and opportunities in schools to educate students and staff around exploitation and abuse
- Target perpetrators and strengthen the community response to tackling these crimes
- Develop understanding and activity around contextual safeguarding
- Implement Safe Space Accreditation Schemes
- Ensure support services and multi-agency partnership working is in place regarding vulnerability including mental health and substance & alcohol misuse.
- Support and develop key initiatives to improve the lives of vulnerable residents
- Facilitate, engage with and contribute to local multi-agency safeguarding meetings such as complex case, vulnerable people, rough sleepers, CCE/CSE and MARAC panels where appropriate
- Encourage partners to adopt a Modern Slavery Statement
- Ensure local intelligence processes are in place across partners to identify patterns/concerns

How will we measure performance?

✓ Referrals into the Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	- Notts OPCC
✓ Incidents of Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)	- Notts Police
✓ Incidents of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	- Notts Police
✓ Referrals into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM)	- Notts Police
✓ Intelligence reports into the police	- Notts Police

Community Cohesion

(Counter-Terrorism & Hate)

What will we do?

- Educate our communities and professionals and challenge attitudes that underpin hate
- Facilitate and support schools' Prevent training to ensure staff are able to recognise and report concerns
- Ensure staff are trained to recognise and report hate as an offence itself but also as a motivating factor within other offences such as anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse
- Target perpetrators and strengthen the community response to tackling these crimes
- Raise awareness of radicalisation and extremism, and reporting mechanisms into Prevent, True Vision and the police
- Facilitate, promote and support opportunities for community engagement activity to develop tolerance, cohesion and resilience
- Publish and work in line with the Counter-Terrorism Local Plan (CTLP)

How will we measure performance?

✓ # Referrals into Prevent	- Notts Police
✓ # Incidents of Hate and Hate Crime	- Notts Police
✓ # Schools receiving Prevent training	- Notts Police
✓ Confidence survey	- Notts OPCC
✓ Victim feedback	- Notts Police

Neighbourhood Crime

(Burglary, theft, vehicle crime)

What will we do?

- Raise awareness of crimes and reporting routes
- Develop resident participation initiatives to empower local communities
- Increase the membership of Neighbourhood Watch & Alert
- Target perpetrators and strengthen the community response to tackling these crimes
- Build on the existing network of CCTV and refuge points across the district to increase the capacity for evidence gathering, whilst acting as a deterrent
- Target harden residential properties and public spaces
- Make environmental improvements through regeneration opportunities

How will we measure performance?

✓ Number of burglaries	- Notts Police
✓ Number of vehicle crimes	- Notts Police
✓ Number of thefts	- Notts Police
✓ Uptake of Neighbourhood Watch/Alert	- Notts Police
✓ Confidence survey	- Notts OPCC
✓ Victim feedback	- Notts Police