

	Α	genda Item : 4	
Barnet Safer Communities Partnership: Reducing Re-offending Delivery Group			
Report Name	Update on:		
	(a) The Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group a	nd strategy	
	(b) Increasing the number of offenders supported by Barnet's		
	Integrated Offender Management Team (IOM)		
Meeting Date:	31 <sup>st</sup> October 2014		
Report Author:	Diane Russell / Kiran Vagarwal		
Responsible	Marcia Whyte – Assistant Chief Officer CRC		
Officer:	Diane Russell – CRC (Attached to the Community Safety Team)		
Outcome	Information Only:	0	
Required:	Decision Required:	+	
	Feedback/comments required:	1	
Restricted	No		

# 1. Paper/Item Summary

- 1.1 This paper will update the SCPB on the following:
  - i. Progress of the Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group (a Sub group of the SCPB).
  - ii. Proposal to develop a Reducing Re-Offending strategy for Barnet.
  - iii. Impact of the Pan London Integrated Offender Management Model.
  - iv. How the Barnet Integrated Offender Management cohort will be increased.
  - v. Transforming Rehabilitation update will be provided by Sam Denman, National Probation Service, and Marcia Whyte, London Community Rehabilitation Company.
- 2. Recommendations/Actions requests
- 2.1 The SCPB agree the proposed terms of reference for the Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group.
- 2.2 The SCPB consider and support the development of a Reducing Re-Offending Strategy for Barnet and proposed objectives.
- 2.3 The SCPB notes the delay in increasing the IOM cohort as a result of the restructure of the Probation Service and agree to increase Barnet IOM cohort to 200 by 31 March 2016 splitting the increase between 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- 2.4 The SCPB note the requirements of the Pan London IOM model and potential impact if any on the partnership commitment to increase the IOM cohort.
- 3. Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group (RRDG) (Dianne Russell)
- 3.1 The first meeting took place on the 15<sup>th</sup> October 2014; the proposed terms of reference of the group are attached as appendix 1 of this report.



# 4. Reducing Re-Offending Strategy

- 4.1 The Reducing Re-Offending Delivery Group agreed that Barnet would benefit with having a Reducing Re-Offending Strategy 2015-18 in order to provide strategic direction and sustain multi-agency working to reduce re-offending.
- 4.2 Given the significant changes in the way that offender management will be delivered not only in Barnet but across the country it will be even more important for the Community Safety Partnership to ensure the effective management of local offenders remains on track, delivering local reductions in reoffending therefore reductions in crime and the number of victims.
- 4.3 This Reducing Re-offending Strategy will provide partners with a framework within which to work in and provide clarity of roles, responsibilities, gaps, required partnership development and a robust performance management framework.
- 4.4 The proposed strategic objectives are:

### **Objective one**

To Increase the effectiveness of offender management by targeting those most at risk of re-offending, eliminating waste and reducing duplication.

### Objective two

To improve partnership working and build greater trust amongst key stakeholders delivering offender management services.

# **Objective three**

To increase partnership capacity and availability of services that are in demand to maximise value for money.

- 4.5 The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is described by the Home Office as "an overarching framework that allows local partners to come together to ensure that the offenders, whose crimes cause the most damage and harm locally, are managed in a co-ordinated way."
- 4.6 We propose that Barnet's IOM is developed in line with the five national key principles and adapted to respond to the offender profiles and crime priorities in the borough.
- 4.7 **The vision** for IOM in Barnet is to ensure the effectiveness of offender management through closer partnership working, pooled resources and the use of appropriately and timely interventions to reduce or eliminate offending behaviour in identified individuals, with the result that the overall costs and impact of offending on the wider community and society are reduced.



4.8 The *key principles of IOM* which will be set out in the strategy are:

# Principle 1: All partners tackling offenders together

- Local partners agree the means to share all relevant information on an offender with each other and ensure that there is a process to clearly assign responsibility for managing an identified offender.
- At the same time they make sure that all agencies continue to participate and they provide the offender, as far as possible, with a single lead professional.
- Local partners encourage the development of the multi-agency problemsolving approach by focussing on offenders, not offences.

### Principle 2: Delivering a local response to local problems

- All relevant local partners from the public, private and voluntary sectors are involved in planning, decision-making and funding choices.
- They jointly discuss and agree the offender groups that local agencies want to target and prioritise and ensure that existing local methods of engaging with communities are used.

# Principle 3: Offenders facing their responsibility or facing the Consequences

• Local partners provide offenders with a clear understanding of what is expected of them and balance efforts to motivate offenders to change with the appropriate intensity of punishment and intervention necessary to disrupt their criminal life.

# Principle 4: Making better use of existing (and proven) programmes and governance

• This involves gaining further benefits from programmes such as MARAC, MAPPA and Community Justice to increase the benefits for communities, as well as taking advantage of the developing roles of bodies such as Community Safety Partnerships in reducing re-offending.

# Principle 5: All offenders at high risk of causing serious harm and/or re-offending is "in scope"

- Intensity of management relates directly to severity of risk, irrespective of position within the criminal justice system or whether statutory or non statutory.
- IOM is about bringing together existing arrangements. IOM does not include level 2 and 3 MAPPA referrals.



4.5 The strategy will be supported by an Information Sharing Agreement to ensure that we are working within a legal framework and legally compliant when sharing information

# 5. Pan London IOM Model expectations (Marcia Whyte)

- 5.1 The Pan London Integrated Offender Management approach being implemented across London is based on a Probation scoring system, which assesses the likelihood of an individual being reconvicted within the next two years the scoring system is referred to as the Offender Reconviction Grouping score (ORGs).
- 5.2 Newly sentenced cases with an ORG score between 50-74% with offences of Robbery/Burglary or those with an ORG score 75+% will now be considered in scope of the Pan London IOM model. The Strategic framework and Information Sharing framework have been agreed with MOPAC<sup>1</sup>, Metropolitan Police, London Community Rehabilitation Company & National Probation Service.

### 5.3 Pan London numbers

	Current cohort	Non-stat cases (likely to
		be within the scope of
		IOM from 2015).
National Probation	22	Not known
Service		
Community	34	Not known
Rehabilitation Company		
Total	56	35

#### 5.4 Pan London staffing resource

	Offender Managers	Police Officers per 40 IOM nominals
National Probation	0.8	1
Service		
Community	1.3	1
Rehabilitation		
Company		

# 6. Increasing the Barnet IOM Cohort

- 6.1 The SCPB have agreed and committed to increasing the IOM cohort to 200 individuals. This was based on:
  - The Community Safety strategic assessment
  - Barnet's IOM performance positive 36% average reduction in reoffending whilst on the scheme.
  - The Positive impact on Probation performance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mayors Office for Policing and Crime



- Positive impact on borough crime levels less crime equals less victims (estimated that 60 of the 336 reduction in Barnet's residential burglary between April-September 2013 was due to the reduced activity of the IOM cohort.
- 6.2 The Home Office costing of the Barnet IOM cohort's crimes on the Criminal Justice system.

	Before	During	After
24 months before	n/a	n/a	n/a
Current	£3,231,375	£1,968,337	n/a
Removed	£2,214,332	£759,522	222,612

6.3 The proposal to the Safer Communities Partnership to expand the cohort to 200 to reflect the Pan London Model and apply local flexibility to include Barnet's cases is set out in table one below.

### Table one:

Dates	Task	Who
1-17	Mapping exercise to identify:	CRC
November	IOM Statutory NPS/CRC,	Police
2014	<ul> <li>Non-statutory cases and last ORGs score on whether they fall into scope based on Barnet</li> </ul>	
	model. We already have the Pan London numbers.	
17-28	Arrange for cases to be matrixed to assess their	CRC and
November	current level of activity. Contact Offender Managers	Probation
2014	to explain their case has been identified for Barnet	
	IOM and request their attendance at the panel	
	meeting to see if they should be included onto the current cohort.	
20th	Brief IOM team at the team meeting	CRC
November		
2014		
4th	Present cases to IOM panel	Offender
December		Managers or
2014		relevant
45.04	Allegate and Cinn up new access ants the IOM	partner.
15-31 December	Allocate and Sign up new cases onto the IOM	IOM Panel
December 2014	scheme	
2017		