



Prolific and Priority Offender Strategy 2009/2011

DRAFT



Making Thurrock Safer

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1.0 Executive Summary

This strategy sets out how agencies within Thurrock will work together to target our prolific offenders across all three strands of the PPO scheme. Our priority is to work towards National Indicator 30 delivering a reduction in reoffending rates of those on the scheme.

Through the prevent and deter strand we will work with young offenders most at risk of becoming career criminals offering them a range of interventions and support. These will be identified through their YOS ASSET score.

Through a multi agency PPO group we will identify those most prolific and priority offenders in the Borough through an agreed scoring process. These will be targeted through the catch and convict strand of the scheme, whilst being offered support to change their lifestyle at the same time. For those engaging with the scheme they will move onto the rehabilitate and resettle strand. We are clear that PPO's will be reviewed 6 monthly and removed from the scheme where deemed suitable, e.e. a reduction in offending or lengthy prison sentence.

This strategy lays out the minimum "premium" service which each agency will offer to PPO's. The key strategic objectives of multi agency teams within the PPO scheme are to:

1. Share intelligence on PPO's and potential PPO's
2. Collaborate to ensure appropriate license conditions are given
3. Ensure robust monitoring and enforcement of license conditions
4. Provide premium support through innovative means

This strategy identifies that there is still further work to do in aligning with the Criminal Justice System and Prisons.

2.0 Introduction

Within Thurrock's Crime and Disorder Strategy for 2008/11 are 4 key priorities:

- To reduce the number of incidents of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder;
- To bring extra support and protection to the vulnerable;
- To reduce death and serious injury through accidents and fires;
- To create a safe community by promoting tolerance and good citizenship.

The Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) have a Local Area Agreement (LAA) reward target to reduce offending within their priority targets. The delivery of this is owned by Thurrock Community Safety Partnership (TCSP). Delivery of the Priority and Prolific Offender (PPO) strategy is key to the success of these priorities and targets.

3.0 Background

A relatively small number of people cause a disproportionate amount of crime and disorder and increase the fear of crime. It is estimated that approximately 10% of the active offender population for half of all crime and that a very small proportion of offenders (0.5%) are responsible for one in ten offences. As a result in 2004 the Government introduced a scheme to target those who pose the greatest threat to the safety and confidence of their local communities. The Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) strategy allows local partners to concentrate their joint efforts on those people identified locally as causing most harm to their communities and provide end-to-end management of this group of offenders..

The scheme has been given to Thurrock Community Safety Partnership (TCSP) to oversee, with the chair of the TCSP accountable for delivery. In Thurrock this responsibility has been delegated to the Offender Management Group (OMG) to develop the strategy and ensure implementation and delivery of targets. The chair will update the TCSP board quarterly.

There are three strands and each strand clearly has a different focus and as a result responsibility has been given to individual agencies to co-ordinate and control a particular area of the strategy:

- Prevent and Deter - Youth Offending Service
- Catch and Convict - Police
- Rehabilitation and Resettle - Probation and Prison Service

Home Office Review

The Partnership requested a review of their PPO scheme by Government Office in Feb 2008. Their key recommendations were:

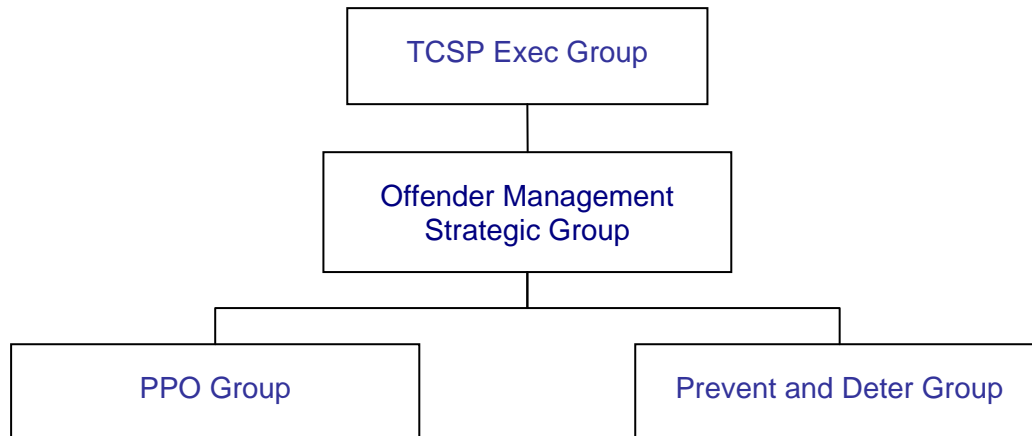
1. There is a need to create a Strategic Steering Group;
2. Write a fresh PPO strategy having first consulted and gained agreement by all relevant partner agencies.
3. Write an Operational Document to run alongside the strategy document
4. Upgrade the PPO selection matrix to include factors of accommodation and employment status
5. Ensure Thurrock PPO scheme is represented at the Essex, Southend and Thurrock PPO Working Group that regularly meets in Chelmsford
6. Create a dedicated PPO Team
7. Re-visit the role of the PPO Delivery Group, this group should be split to create the aforementioned Strategic Steering Group and form a separate Selection / De-selection Panel both to include the appropriate agencies.
8. Ensure that two members of the police service are trained on Jtrack;.
9. Training / awareness should be available for the PPO Team;
10. The police must be more robust with monitoring of and making regular contacts with the PPOs.
11. The probation service must take a proper lead for Rehabilitate & Re-settle Strand and ensure appropriate interventions are implemented
12. To ensure better DIP/PPO alignment the DIP Manager and PPO Co-ordinator should be meeting on a more regular basis
13. Identify and implement an appropriate performance measure to show success.

Priority Partnership

Thurrock has been designated a focus partnership by Government Office for 2008/11 due to the volume of crime and the community cohesion issues. This brings additional resource and support for the Partnership and as a result the PPO scheme will be scrutinised by Government Office in January 2009

Structure

The following shows the structure for delivery of the PPO programme in Thurrock:



Terms of reference for the OMG, PPO group and Prevent and deter group are in Appendix 1.

Strategic Assessment

The Strategic Assessment for Thurrock conducted in April 2008 highlighted that in constructing strategies to reduce crime through deterrence, target hardening and interception and arrest, it is important to recognise that 1 in 4 suspects arrested for criminal activities in Thurrock live outside of the Borough. Two thirds of those offenders who travel to Thurrock to commit crime live within the Metropolitan Police area, many of whom are from the East of London.

- Persons living in London account for over 16% of all prisoners arrested in Thurrock.
- Certain offences are mainly committed by Thurrock residents: Criminal damage (94%); assaults and public order (83%) and drug offences (83%).
- Acquisitive crime however has a high number of external offenders: 63% local offenders, of particular note were shoplifting (just 45% local) and forgery and fraud (51% local).
- For theft of motor vehicle 77% of persons arrested were local to Thurrock but for theft from motor vehicle that figure drops to 65% local.
- Of 300 warrants (other than non payment of fines) issued by Thurrock Court and still outstanding in November 2007, 148 were issued for offenders who did not live within the borough.

It is worth noting that there are currently no protocols for managing a PPO who lives outside Essex but commits crime in Thurrock.

4.0 PPO Definition

4.1. Prevent and Deter

The primary aim of Prevent and Deter is to work intensively with those young offenders locally identified as being on the 'cusp' of becoming PPOs. The individuals within this Prevent and Deter Target Group will be identified in response to an escalation in their offending and/or the harm they are causing to their communities which - though not yet at a level which would make it appropriate for them to be targeted under Catch and Convict - has led local partners to identify them for management through the multi-agency PPO approach.

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The supporting aim is early identification of those children and young people most at risk of becoming involved in criminality so that they can be provided with multi-agency support to positively influence their lives and divert them from an offending lifestyle.

In Thurrock Young offenders are being identified early in order to prevent them from graduating into further involvement in more severe and frequent criminal activity. Each is assessed using the 'ASSET' assessment profile and we currently have 17 individuals on the scheme as at August 2008.

4.2. Catch and Convict

A managed multi-agency approach to tackle the offending behaviour of those individuals locally identified as committing most crime and causing most harm to their communities. Partners hold monthly case conferencing with attendance across the PPO scheme areas, which are managed at Police Basic Command Unit level. Attendants include PPO Officer, Police representation from all sectors, Community Safety, Anti-Social Behaviour Manager, Youth Offending Service, Drug Intervention Programme, Probation, and the Partnership Manager. It is recognised through this process that considerable intelligence and meaningful action plans are raised and debated in respect of Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs).

4.3. Rehabilitate and Resettle

Multi-agency work providing supportive interventions to address the criminogenic needs of identified PPOs. It is important to recognise that there is a dynamic relationship between the Rehabilitate & Resettle and Catch & Convict strands with appropriate activities being conducted across both strands in parallel. The strands are not mutually exclusive and activity is directed by the behaviour and needs of the identified offender - PPOs are offered the opportunity for rehabilitation or face a swift return to the courts.

Activities to support those who wish to address their offending behaviour and require practical help include the following:

- Offender Managers discuss with offenders the ramifications of being a PPO and offer alternative options, pathways to leading a non-offending life.
- PPOs are offered a variety of interventions such as accredited programmes, individual supervision, basic skills input and accommodation assistance.
- Enforcement of licences and community orders is applied stringently in line with Probation Service National Standards.

5.0 PPO Criteria - Selection

Offenders can go onto the list either due to the volume of their offending – Prolific or due to the seriousness of their offending and impact on the community – Priority.

5.1. Prevent and Deter

PPO's and nominated PPO's (nominations taken from all agencies) will be scored six monthly using the ASSET Score. As per the YJB guidance¹ we will identify young people from the prevent and deter cohort through the ASSET score whereby anyone with a score greater than 21 or those identified as ASSET – risk of serious harm,(i.e. priority) will be nominated to a maximum of 20. There should be a minimum of 12. Where greater than 20 those with the highest scores should be prioritised.

¹ Youth Justice Board Guidance for YOTs July 2008

5.2. Catch and convict

PPO's and nominated PPO's (nominations taken from all agencies) will be scored six monthly using the PPO Home Office scoring matrix, see Appendix 2.

Scoring will take into account the numbers of convictions, admissions and suspected crimes with each crime being given a different weighting. Violent crime carries a higher scoring than criminal damage for example. Anti-social behaviour as well as crime is included.

We will also take into account the victim type, scoring higher for hate crime, domestic violence and crimes against the elderly.

The PPO group will then consider lifestyle factors such as drug or alcohol dependency, relationship status, accommodation, and employment. This will need to be a measured assessment as oppose to hard fact.

5.3. Rehabilitate and resettle

We will move PPO's into this stand for the following reasons:

- PPO's are engaging with agencies and interventions programmes such as basic skills and DIP
- PPO's are working
- PPO's are subject to license or community orders and are not in breach
- PPO's are on the Bridge programme
- PPO's are in prison and are likely to be released on license to suitable accommodation

6.0 PPO Criteria – deselection

6.1. Prevent and deter

PPO cohort will be reviewed three monthly. PPO's will be removed from the scheme for the following reasons:

- ASSET score has fallen below 21, or risk of serious harm removed
- Their offending has increased and they are nominated for catch and convict
- Moved out of Thurrock Borough
- Died or sustained serious illness / injury
- Has stopped or reduced offending and changed lifestyle
- Received a custodial sentence greater than 2 years (subject to ongoing monitoring of release data and other considerations. Will be held on amber list until review prior to release)

6.2. Catch & Convict / Rehabilitate and Resettle

PPO cohort will be reviewed six monthly. PPO's will be removed from the scheme for the following reasons:

- Moved out of Thurrock Borough
- Died or sustained serious illness / injury
- Has stopped or reduced offending and changed lifestyle
- Received a custodial sentence greater than 2 years (subject to ongoing monitoring of release data and other considerations. Will be held on amber list until review prior to release
- Anyone receiving a custodial greater than 10 years will be removed in full from list

7.0 Agency Commitments

The following are the minimum standards which will be delivered by each agency to either target or support PPO's:

7.1. Crown Prosecution service

Charging and Case Preparation

- PPO files and case documents should be marked before proceeding into the court process
- PPO cases should be marked on Compass
- PPO cases should receive prioritised service under the statutory charging scheme
- Try to ensure all duty prosecutors have an up to date PPO list
- Presumption that referral arrangements for advice should be used if CPS minded to make a decision to NFA, reduce charge or discontinue a case involving a PPO

Court Process

- PPO case results (including finalisations, TICs accepted and charges laid at court) should be recorded on JTrack within 7 days of end of the case
- Cases should be allocated to lawyers with appropriate skills and experience
- CPS should aim to be ready to proceed at court when a case receives expedited listing
- PPO trials should proceed under the Criminal Case Management Framework (where in place).
- Enhanced case review should be applied throughout the case
- PPO cases should be reviewed under Prosecution Team Performance Management (PTPM) process
- PPO activity should be brought to the court's attention by pursuing all admitted offences by way of charge or TIC
- Evaluation of PPO case outcomes should be prioritised within PTPM mechanisms and cases that result in ineffective trials should be reviewed under the Criminal Case Management Framework

Performance Monitoring

- All PPO cases should be flagged on receipt on Compass
- Monthly reports by CPS HQ will compare number of PPO offences charged by police on JTrack with the number of PPO cases registered by CPS on Compass
- Monthly reports will monitor CPS compliance with the 7-day data recording standard.

7.2. Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP)

The DIP, based at the OASIS Centre, 65/67, Orstett Road, Grays, Essex, RM17 5HJ (01375 374411), offers joined-up support to help drug-using offenders, of whom PPOs will be a target group given highest priority, to get out of crime and into treatment and support. This help includes;

- one to one sessions for information and referral into treatment
- cognitive behaviour therapy
- relapse prevention
- stimulants services, including auricular acupuncture
- shared care with GP prescribing
- substitute prescribing programmes including Methadone and Subutex
- fast track prescribing according to assessed need
- home detox
- community care assessments for referral to rehab and detox
- treatment for clients sentenced to Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs)

7.3. Police

Intelligence-led Identification of PPOs

- Police intelligence units should develop robust multi-agency intelligence packages to identify suitable PPOs.
- PPO status should be flagged prominently on police intelligence systems, the PNC, custody and administrative IT systems

Targeting Activities

- Targeting plans, in consultation with relevant agencies, should be developed for all PPOs.
- Decisions to take “no further action” should be approved by the evidential review officer, gatekeeper or supervisory equivalent.
- Robust tools for case preparation should be included in all PPO cases –
I.e. intelligence profiles, victim impact statements, witness reports etc.
- There should be a presumption against police bail for PPOs and remand or conditional bail sought – police input should be proactive.
- Case details (including updating scheme history, arrests, summons, charges, TICs, cautions and Naps) should be entered on J-Track promptly and in accordance with data recording standards (within a maximum of 7 days).
- The Crime Manager should review PPO cases with the CPS Unit as part of the Prosecution Team Performance Management (PTPM) Process.

Enforcement

- Forces should prioritise the enforcement of warrants issued against PPOs automatically as “Cat A” or Warrant Priority Matrix status.
- Local arrangements should allow for police staff to be informed of court outcomes as soon as possible after hearing.
- The police should be consulted over licence conditions for PPOs.

Investigation

- An investigative strategy, in line with Professionalising Investigation Programme (PIP) standards, should be agreed and experienced officers assigned to investigate any incident involving a PPO.

Charging and Case Preparation

- Custody officers to be briefed on all PPOs.
- Arresting and custody officers should check for PPO status on PNC or custody system records, and mark files.
- A mandatory drug test should be conducted on all PPOs charged or arrested with a trigger offence (and non-trigger offence if drug misuse is suspected).
- Interviewing officers must be fully briefed on case history and address and maximise offences to be taken into consideration (TICs).
- PPOs should receive a prioritised service under the statutory charging scheme – with Investigating Officer and CPS lawyer jointly agreeing the prosecution and case management strategy.
- PPO status should be flagged prominently by officer in charge on front file cover, front information sheet (MG1), summary details sheet (MG3) and charge sheet (MG4) (primary means to identify PPO to court staff).

7.4. Probation

Identification

- Probation should have an input to the process of identifying and selecting PPOs, to ensure that the process takes account of the maximum available intelligence
- Probation Areas should ensure that there are mechanisms in place for identifying PPO status to all staff who come into contact with a PPO (CRAMS or case management systems)
- Offender Managers (OMs) should ensure that Pre-Sentence Reports (PSRs) and other relevant information is swiftly transferred to the prison
- OMs should ensure that schemes have clear processes for considering the removal of PPOs from the scheme, where risk of re-offending has reduced significantly, and that processes are followed

Court Processes

- OMs to advocate the request of a standard delivery PSR rather than fast delivery PSR
- A full, detailed PSR following PPO PSR guidance
- Allocation of PSRs to be fast-tracked, ideally to PPO's OM. PSR production to be accelerated if this does not compromise quality
- OMs should prioritise PPOs for intensive supervision requirements in advising court on the appropriate disposal

Interventions – community

- An OM, with the necessary competencies and skills to manage the case, should be appointed for every PPO and should be managed in a way that enables effective interagency working
- PPO's with accommodation and other support difficulties will be referred to Senior Floating Support Worker, Look Ahead, via Probation.
- Sentence plans should be completed within five days of sentence
- Share OASys with partner agencies routinely
- OMS should ensure priority access for PPOs to appropriate programmes (subject to not undermining work with offenders who present a high risk of harm)
- OMS should share information/intelligence with police in accordance with local protocols

Enforcement

- Rigorous enforcement of community order breaches through recall should be applied and prioritised for PPOs

7.5. Prison Service²

Identification

- Prison should flag PPO status on LIDS (including reception and discharge address if known. For NFA PPOs, Town & County fields to be filled using committal court address as proxy)

Interventions – custody

- Sentence plans should be completed within five days of sentence
- Prisons must maintain and update the OASys record of all prisoners serving 12 months or more. Where possible, this should extend to the under 12 month PPO group
- Prisons will prioritise PPO access to appropriate programmes whilst in custody and seek to avoid the movement of PPOs between prisons where rehabilitative work would be interrupted
- Establishments must be ready to facilitate the involvement of resettlement in-reach teams from the home locality of PPOs
- OMs should facilitate consultation with the home police force in relation to the imposition of PPO licence conditions.

Information sharing

- All prisons should provide a single liaison point for other agencies on PPOs
- As soon as an establishment becomes aware of a PPO in its care, it must inform the designated home Basic Command Unit (BCU)

7.6. Thurrock Council Community Safety

Community Protection Team:

- Where appropriate and following consultation the community protection team will prioritise PPO's in both Catch and Convict and prevent and deter in relation to obtaining ASB and orders, contracts and injunctions.
- The team will also be responsible for ensuring a presence at both catch and convict and prevent and deter meetings.
- The team will also attend reprimand and warning panels where Acceptable behaviour agreements are to be implemented.

Domestic Abuse

- We will prioritise perpetrators and victims on the PPO scheme to the freedom programme
- MARAC is in place for high risk victims
- For medium and low risk victims we will make appropriate referrals to agencies

Drug an Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)

The DAAT is a multi-agency partnership working closely with other agencies to implement the 2008-2018 National Drug Strategy. It consists of senior staff from the main organisations involved in tackling drug related issues including:

² taken from Premium Service CJA commitments

- Public Health;
- Thurrock Council;
- South West Essex Primary Care Trust;
- Police;
- Probation;
- Housing; and
- HM Prison Service.

The DAAT oversees the work of the service providers, including the Community Drug and Alcohol Service (CDAS), which provide a range of options for adults who have drug or alcohol problems. They provide assessments, treatment, one to one work, counselling, substitute prescribing based on assessed needs, auricular acupuncture and psychosocial interventions. Since a high proportion of PPOs have significant substance misuse problems, the service providers, particularly DIP and CDAS maintain close engagement with the PPO scheme to ensure a joined-up response to the needs of individual clients is provided.

7.7. Thurrock Council Housing Department

The Council will seek to prevent homelessness by working with other agencies to ensure appropriate support can be provided to keep the customer in their current home. Where clients lose their home alternative accommodation can be looked into, and a homeless application taken and the clients circumstances investigated. The reasons behind the loss of home and availability of support will be taken into account when assessing the application.

7.8. Youth Offending Service

The YOS is responsible for the delivery of all youth justice services in Thurrock. This includes the supervision of all young offenders aged 10 – 18 sentenced by the courts and the provision of interventions with those given final warnings and reprimands by the Police. It has a Prevention team (YISP) that provides interventions for 8 – 13 year olds identified as being at risk of involvement in youth crime and / or anti-social behaviour. It also has a high intensity team (Intensive Supervision & Surveillance) that provides 25 hour per week programmes to more serious young offenders as a direct alternative to custody. The YOS is a multi-agency team comprised of staff from the local authority, the police, probation service and health.

7.9. Job Centre Plus

No agreement has been made to afford any special treatment to this customer group. However, if probation staff were able to bring their customers to a point where they are ready to engage with Jobcentre Plus, then they would be able to access the full range of Jobcentre Plus services.

Any joint working arrangements, especially with regard to information sharing, would need to be compliant with the Data Protection Act.

Jobcentre Plus has a duty to co-operate under the terms of the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

The newly appointed Job Centre Plus drugs coordinator will work with probation and OASIS to establish robust communication links.

7.10. Fire Service

One of the key objectives of Essex County Fire & Rescue Service 'Strategy for Children and Young People 2006-10' is to seek to prevent young people from being harmed or killed by fire or causing fires; and to prevent young people becoming involved in fire crime and associated anti-social behaviour;

Priority 1 – Corporate Plan for ECFRS 2008-11 - 'Meet the needs of the community by making people understand risk and helping people at risk'; and, in particular, 'Fire-related community safety activities'.

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Essex County Fire & Rescue Service agree to share intelligence on any PPO referred to them through Firebreak or JFS for any PPO who may be at risk of harm, and to prevent young people becoming involved in fire crime and associated anti-social behaviour.

Essex County Fire & Rescue Service will work in partnership with the YOT by continuing to provide Firebreak and JFS Counselling in line with the partnership agreement signed between the two parties.

7.11. Health – PCT

SW Essex PCT are committed to supporting the PPO programme in Thurrock and have established a steering group to look at how they can support those accessing their services with alcohol issues and how they can develop links to Essex Probation team.

7.12. HM Court Services³

Court Processes

- PPOs should be flagged on CREST (Crown Court)
- Court staff to ensure processes in place to enable identifying of PPO cases, e.g. marking PPO status on case file (should not be visible to magistrate/judge)
- Trials involving PPOs to proceed under the Criminal Case Management Framework (where in place).

Listing

- It may be permissible to identify PPO status to the listing officer (and, if need be, a magistrate or judge not trying the case) to ensure that the case dealt with as expeditiously as possible (in accordance with the court's listing process).
- Given the small number of PPOs that are likely to be in the courts at any one time, it is hope that such cases can be dealt with expeditiously.
- Cases that result in cracked or ineffective trails should be reviewed under the Criminal Cases Management Framework

Sentencing and other decisions

- PPO status should be clearly flagged on warrants, prison orders, PSR requests and court outcome information.
- Court staff should communicate bail decisions on PPOs within 24 hours and agree informal arrangements with local PPO teams to ensure they are informed of court outcomes as soon as possible

Enforcement hearings

- Court staff to notify police of FTA warrants for PPOs within one working day
- Court staff to ensure priority given to PPOs in community penalty breach cases, outstanding compensation payments due to victims and those with multiple fines

³ taken from Premium Service CJA commitments

8.0 Action Plans

8.1. Overarching Objectives:

1. Formulate Policy and Actions for Thurrock in line with National advice and guidelines (Strategy)
2. Ensure clear and relevant strategic links between the PPO scheme, CDRP, and local support (Governance)
3. Implement best practise, including recommendations within the GO evaluation of the PPO scheme Feb 2008 (Operation)
4. Establish performance reporting and monitoring systems (Monitoring)
5. Seek solutions to barriers to implementation of the PPO scheme as they arise (Risk Management)
6. Promote the principles and progress of the scheme (Communication)

Our detailed action plan is available on the web site

9.0 Performance Measures

Area	Measure	Baseline	Target
LAA 2008/11 Reward Indicators	NI30 reoffending rate of PPO	Based on 20 PPO, av time on scheme 12.4 m	20%, 26% stretch (reward)
National Indicators	NI16 serious acquisitive crime	3682	% red
	NI38 drug related offending rate	N/A	
	NI19 rate of proven reoffending by young offenders	N/A	
	NI45 young offenders engagement in ETE	63%	70% 08/09
	NI46 young offenders access to suitable accommodation	N/A	
	NI143 offenders under probation supervision living in settled or suitable accommodation at end of license / sentence	N/A	
Local Indicators	NI144 offenders under probation supervision in employment at end of license / sentence	N/A	
	Reduce the asset score of young offenders on P & D	443	
	Reduce the score of PPO cohort 6 monthly	788	

10.0 Related Strategies and Documents

- Thurrock Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2008/11
- Local Area Agreement 2008/11
- YJB PPO Strategy June 2008
- PPO Premium Service 19/08/2005
- TCSP Information sharing Protocol September 2008
- Thurrock Council Homeless Strategy
- Thurrock Council Housing Strategy
- Premium Service CJA commitments

11.0 Resource

The TCSP has agreed that we are currently not in the position to take forward a joint located team, however this would be our ideal.

There is currently one dedicated PPO officer for Basildon and Thurrock. Funding will be sought for an additional part time officer.

12.0 Equality Impact Assessment

An equality impact assessment has been conducted on this strategy which is deemed low impact and no actions arose out of this assessment.

As part of the ongoing measures we will monitor PPO's in both cohorts for gender and ethnicity.

13.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 Terms of Reference

Thurrock Community Safety Partnership Offender Management Strategic Group Terms of Reference 2008

Mission Statement

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Key Strategic Aims of TCSP

The Community Safety Partnership exists to build and maintain relationships across the Borough so that those involved in community safety in its widest sense can support each other in the shared pursuit of our strategic aims.

For the period 08-11 in particular

- To reduce incidents of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder
- To bring extra support and protection for the vulnerable
- To reduce death and injury caused through accidents and fires
- To create a safe community by promoting tolerance and good citizenship

The Offender Management Strategic Group will:

Provide strategic policy and direction on the implementation of the PPO programme (3 strands: prevent and deter, catch and convict, rehabilitate and resettle) in Thurrock by:

- Formulating Policy and Actions for Thurrock in line with National advice and guidelines
- Ensuring clear and relevant strategic links between the PPO scheme, CDRP, and local support services i.e. housing / ETE / Education / Health / Drugs and Alcohol
- Reviewing the GO evaluation of the PPO scheme Feb 2008, and implementing those recommendations were deemed appropriate
- Seeking solutions to barriers to implementation of the PPO scheme as they arise
- Liaising with key stakeholders within the Criminal Justice Board and the Prison Service
- Promoting the principles and progress of the scheme

Terms of Reference:

- The District Commander, Thurrock Police will chair the group. Chair will be reviewed annually. Deputy chair will be
- Meetings will be quarterly
- Membership will be as follows:
 - Chair of PPO group; DI Simon Anslow
 - Chair of Prevent & Deter group; Teresa Goulding
 - Community Safety Partnership Manager
 - Criminal Justice Service
 - Essex Police Intel; Heidi Tatum
 - Essex Police Community Safety; Steve Greener
 - Essex Probation Thurrock; Carol Parker
 - Essex Probation Partnerships; Peter Woollard
 - HM Prison service
 - Housing Needs Manager; Sarah Gardiner
 - Job centre plus;
 - Joint Commissioning Manager, Thurrock DAAT

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PCT;
PPO Officer; Sue Poskitt
Thurrock Council; Principal Operations Manager, Community Safety

Roles and responsibilities

- Establish a process to ensure clear links established to all 3 strands of the PPO scheme and monitor progress of the PPO Delivery Groups
- Ensure implementation and compliance to local policies and information sharing protocols
- Ensure development and delivery of rolling annual action plan for the PPO scheme
- Ensure processes in place to monitor achievement of LAA targets in relation to PPO's
- Ensure that the Strategic Board and Executive receive timely and accurate reports on performance
- Ensure that GO receive timely and accurate Performance Management Reports
- Ensure regular review of resource implications for PPO scheme
- Ensure compliance to equality and diversity and conduct equality impact assessment of the scheme
- Ensure compliance to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act

Performance Targets

National Indicators:

- NI16 Serious acquisitive crime
- NI30 reoffending rate of PPO (Reward)
- NI38 drug related offending rate
- NI19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
- NI45 Young offenders' engagement in ETE
- NI46 Young offenders' access to suitable accommodation
- NI143 Offenders under probation supervision living in settled or suitable accom at end of license /sentence
- NI144 Offenders under probation supervision in employment at end of license /sentence

Sustainable Communities Strategy:

- SO7 Reduce crime and the impact of drugs and antisocial behaviour

Local Targets:

- Increase no. of clients misusing i) drugs, ii) alcohol into treatment
- Increase no. of clients entering treatment through DIP
- Reduce the asset score of Young Offenders on prevent & deter
- Reduce the tracking score of PPO's

Thurrock Community Safety Partnership Priority and Prolific Offender Group
Terms of Reference April 2008

Mission Statement

Making Thurrock Safer

Key Strategic Aims of TCSP

The Community Safety Partnership exists to build and maintain relationships across the Borough so that those involved in community safety in its widest sense can support each other in the shared pursuit of our strategic aims.

For the period 08-11 in particular

- To reduce incidents of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder
- To bring extra support and protection for the vulnerable
- To reduce death and injury caused through accidents and fires
- To create a safe community by promoting tolerance and good citizenship

The PPO group will:

- Identify the Priority and Prolific Offenders within the catch and convict, and rehabilitate and resettle strands in Thurrock (minimum 20)
- Deliver a clear message regarding the implications of the process to all those identified as PPO's
- Share information on offenders across agencies for the purposes of reducing crime
- To provide a forum for the safe exchange of information and for tactical decisions to be made in relation to PPO's and subsequent accountability for actions
- Develop and implement an action plan for each PPO ensuring that they are subject to intense Police monitoring, Probation or YOS supervision, and offered appropriate interventions to change their offending behaviour
- Work with the Drugs Intervention Programme to encourage drug-misusing offenders out of crime and into treatment
- Work with housing to ensure accommodation appropriate to their needs
- Monitor the performance of individual PPO's and provide feedback to them where offending decreases
- To promote via a range of media the principles and progress of the scheme

Terms of Reference:

- The DI Thurrock Police will chair the group. Chair will be reviewed annually. Deputy chair will be Manager of Probation, Thurrock
- Meetings will be monthly
- Membership will be as follows:
 - ASB Manager, Local Authority
 - CDAS
 - Community Safety Partnership Manager
 - Domestic Violence Coordinator, Thurrock Council (attendance as appropriate)
 - DS, Essex Police
 - Homeless manager, Thurrock Council
 - Joint Commissioning Manager, Thurrock DAAT (attendance as appropriate)
 - Manager Grays Probation, Essex Probation
 - OASIS
 - PPO Officer, Essex Police
 - Sector Inspectors, Essex Police
 - YOS Operations Manager, Youth Offending Service (attendance as appropriate)

Making Thurrock Safer

Roles and responsibilities

- Ensure that the Offender Management Group (OMG) receives timely and accurate reports on performance
- Ensure that GO receive timely and accurate Performance Management Reports
- Ensure that J Track is maintained accurately
- Ensure that recommendations and concerns from the OMG are appropriately dealt with
- Ensure that projects are funded and resourced to deliver required outcomes
- Ensure that funded projects are overseen to ensure timely delivery of outcomes
- Ensure that the management of risk is conducted appropriately for individuals and projects
- Ensure that resource allocation is reviewed regularly and highlighted when appropriate
- Ensure compliance to equality and diversity
- Ensure compliance to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act
- Ensure compliance to the Information Sharing Protocol

Performance Targets

National Indicators:

- NI16 Serious acquisitive crime
- NI30 reoffending rate of PPO (Reward)
- NI38 drug related offending rate
- NI40 no. of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment
- NI143 Offenders under probation supervision living in settled or suitable accom at end of license /sentence
- NI144 Offenders under probation supervision in employment at end of license /sentence
- NI19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders

Sustainable Communities Strategy:

- SO7 Reduce crime and the impact of drugs and antisocial behaviour

Local Targets:

- Increase no. of clients misusing i) drugs, ii) alcohol into treatment
- Increase no. of clients entering treatment through DIP

Thurrock Community Safety Partnership Prevent and Deter PPO Group
Terms of Reference April 2008

Mission Statement

Making Thurrock Safer

Key Strategic Aims of TCSP

The Community Safety Partnership exists to build and maintain relationships across the Borough so that those involved in community safety in its widest sense can support each other in the shared pursuit of our strategic aims.

For the period 08-11 in particular

- To reduce incidents of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder
- To bring extra support and protection for the vulnerable
- To reduce death and injury caused through accidents and fires
- To create a safe community by promoting tolerance and good citizenship

The Prevent & Deter PPO group will:

- Identify the Priority and Prolific Offenders within the prevent and deter strand in Thurrock based on ASSET scoring (minimum 20)
- Deliver a clear message regarding the implications of the process to all those identified as PPO's
- Share information on offenders across agencies for the purposes of reducing crime
- Provide a forum for the safe exchange of information and for tactical decisions to be made in relation to PPO's and subsequent accountability for actions
- Develop and implement an action plan for each PPO ensuring that they are subject to intense Police monitoring, YOS supervision, and offered appropriate interventions to change their offending behaviour
- Work with Network to encourage drug-misusing offenders out of crime and into treatment
- Work with housing to ensure accommodation appropriate to their needs
- Work with ECFRS to reduce high risk behaviour
- Monitor the performance of individual PPO's and provide feedback to them where offending decreases
- To promote via a range of media the principles and progress of the scheme

Terms of Reference:

- The Preventions Project Manager, YOS will chair the group. Chair will be reviewed annually. Deputy chair will be ?
- Meetings will be monthly
- Membership will be as follows:
 - Adolescents team; CEF – Tracey Smith
 - ASB Manager, Local Authority – Dave Northcott
 - CAMHS worker – on appointment
 - Community Safety Schools Liaison Officer; Essex Police – Neil Brand
 - Community Safety Partnership Manager – Michelle Cunningham
 - Homeless Manager, Thurrock Council – Tracey Brown
 - Leaving Care team; CEF – Wendy Wright
 - Inspector; Essex Police – Jon Burgess
 - Network – Heidi
 - PPO Officer, Essex Police – Sue Poskitt
 - Pupil Support; CEF – Ros Cooper
 - Quality Assurance; CEF – Sandra Fletcher
 - Sector Inspectors, Essex Police

Making Thurrock Safer

Team Manager; Youth & Connexions – James Marsh
Young People’s Commissioner; PCT – Melody Williams
YOS Preventions Manager, Youth Offending Service – Teresa Goulding
YOS Police Officer; Essex Police – Colin Keeble
Youth Service: CEF – Ann Farrell

Roles and responsibilities

- Ensure that the Offender Management Group (OMG) receives timely and accurate reports on performance
- Ensure that GO receive timely and accurate Performance Management Reports
- Ensure that recommendations and concerns from the OMG are appropriately dealt with
- Ensure that projects are funded and resourced to deliver required outcomes
- Ensure that funded projects are overseen to ensure timely delivery of outcomes
- Ensure that the management of risk is conducted appropriately for individuals and projects
- Ensure that resource allocation is reviewed regularly and highlighted when appropriate
- Ensure compliance to equality and diversity
- Ensure compliance to Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act
- Ensure compliance to the Information Sharing Protocol

Performance Targets

National Indicators:

- NI16 Serious acquisitive crime
- NI38 drug related offending rate
- NI40 no. of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment
- NI111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17
- NI19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders
- NI43 YP within YJS receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody
- NI45 Young offenders’ engagement in ETE
- NI46 Young offenders’ access to suitable accommodation
- NI114 Rate of permanent exclusions from school
- NI115 Substance misuse by YP

Sustainable Communities Strategy:

- SO7 Reduce crime and the impact of drugs and antisocial behaviour

Local Targets:

- To reduce the asset score of identified individuals

Appendix 2 Scoring Criteria

CONFIDENTIAL

Prolific Offender Prioritisation

Date:

PNC MARKER: YES/ NO

1.0 SCORE:

Subject information:

Target name:
D.O.B:
Address:
CRO:

Crime Categories	Points	Convicted	Admitted	Suspected	Score
Burglary X as below					
Burglary dwelling (series) X 6	5				
Burglary dwelling	4				
Burglary other (series) X5	4				
Burglary other	3				
Handling stolen goods	3				
Auto Crime X 4					
Theft of motor vehicle	3				
Theft from motor vehicle	3				
TWOC	3				
Theft X 3					
Shoplifting	2				
Theft other	1				
Fraud					

Credit Card/ Cheques Fraud (Series)	2				
Criminal Damage					
Arson	3				
Criminal Damage	2				
Violence					
Robbery	5				
Sexual Offences	5				
Assaults	3				
Anti Social Behaviour					
Public Order/harassment	3				
Begging	3				
Criminal Damage	2				
Drunkenness / Drugs	2				
Victims					
Elderly	5				
Racial / Hate Crime	5				
OASYS/OGR	5				
CDRP Priority (Domestic Violence)	5				

Intelligence Evaluation:

<u>Current Intelligence</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Score</u>
Intelligence up to 4 weeks	5	
Intelligence 4 to 8 weeks	3	
Intelligence over 8 weeks	1	

Serial Offender:

<u>Number of offences</u>	<u>Points</u>	<u>Score</u>
7+ offences	5	
2 to 6 offences	3	

Impact on Public:

<u>Impact</u>	<u>Point</u>	<u>Score</u>
Serious (Violence)	5	
Moderate (Burglary and Theft)	3	
Slight/None (Other)	1	

