



THE POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR CLEVELAND

DECISION RECORD FORM

REQUEST:

Community Safety Partnership Funding Request

Title:

Community Safety Partnership Funding Request 2014/15

Executive Summary:

The Community Safety Partnerships across Cleveland have submitted a joint application for grant funding as a contribution to community safety initiatives addressing key priorities within the 2014/17 Police and Crime Plan.

Decision:

To agree to the provision of grant funding to support the local delivery of Community Safety initiatives aimed at addressing 3 key areas:

Domestic Violence and Abuse - contribution to Independent Domestic Violence Advisors across Cleveland £120,000

Reducing re-offending - contribution to local IOM Schemes £248,000

Reduce Anti-social Behaviour - contribution to local youth diversion schemes £120,000

Implications:

Has consideration been taken of the following:

	Yes	No
Financial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equality & Diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sustainability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(If yes please provide further details below)

Decision Required – Supporting Information

Financial Implications: (Must include comments of the PCC's CFO where the decision has financial implications)

The financial implications resulting from supporting this bid are affordable within the 2014/15 budget that is set by the PCC.

Legal Implications: (Must include comments of the Monitoring Officer where the decision has legal implication)

As set out in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act, the PCC has the power to make crime and disorder reduction grants. A crime and disorder reduction grant, in the opinion of the PCC will contribute to securing crime and disorder reductions in the body's area. The PCC is therefore acting within their legal power in making this decision.

Equality and Diversity Implications

N/A

Human Rights Implications

N/A

Sustainability Implications

These funds have been granted for one year only, CSPs must ensure that they have exit strategies in place.

Risk Management Implications

To ensure the appropriate use of funds granted to the CSPs then a formal grant agreement will be put in place and performance updates will be required to monitor the effectiveness of the funding that is being made available.

OFFICER APPROVAL**Chief Executive**

I have been consulted about the decision and confirm that financial, legal, and equalities advice has been taken into account. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Signed: _____



Date: _____

29 April 2014

Police and Crime Commissioner:

The above request HAS / ~~DOES NOT HAVE~~ my approval.

Signed: _____



Date: _____

6/5/14

Community Safety Partnership Funding Request 2014/15



Introduction

The aim of this report is to present a business case for the consideration of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for the provision of funding to support the local delivery of community safety initiatives aimed at addressing local and key priorities identified within Community Safety Plans and the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017.

This proposal has been developed by the four Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Lead Officers across Cleveland. All proposed funding will not be used to support local authority staff or functions.

Community Safety Partnerships

Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, CSP's have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.

CSP's are made up of representatives from the five 'responsible authorities', these include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, Probation Trust and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which include:

- Producing an annual **partnership strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local priorities;
- Produce a **partnership plan** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area;
- **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities.

As set out in the Governments "New Approach to Fighting Crime" CSP's play a unique role in assessing, analysing and responding to local need in relation to crime and community safety issues.

There are four CSP's within Cleveland, all of which are coterminous with local authority and local policing areas.

All four CSP's have established evidence-led service planning and local multi-agency delivery models which have contributed to the 36% reduction in recorded crime since 2008, equating to almost 20,000 fewer victims across Cleveland.

Partnership Working

Partnership working between CSP's and the PCC is fundamental to the successful delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and local Community Safety Plans.

Although the PCC is not a 'responsible authority' under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, provisions included in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 places a mutual duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and the responsible authorities to cooperate to reduce

crime and disorder and re-offending. The Act expands on this duty to also require that CSP and PCC's have regard to the priorities set out in the local Police and Crime Plan and respective Community Safety Plans.

Schedule 9 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 provides the PCC with powers to award crime and disorder grants to any organisation and projects which will help achieve their priorities.

The table below shows how CSP priorities support four of the PCC's objectives, as set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17

PCC Objectives	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar¹	Stockton
Retaining and developing Neighbourhood Policing	Anti-social Behaviour Acquisitive Crime	Target specific locations where there are disproportionately high levels of crime and/or deprivation	Reduce Anti-social Behaviour & Associated Incidents Reduce House Burglaries, Other Burglaries & Other Theft	Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour Violent Crime and Robbery Criminal Damage
Ensuring a better deal for victims & witnesses	Domestic Violence & Abuse Hate Crime	Reduce repeat victimisation	Reduce Violence: Domestic & Sexual, & Alcohol-related Increase Reported Hate Incidents	Domestic Abuse
Divert people from offending, with a focus on rehabilitation and prevention of re-offending	Substance Misuse Re-offending	Reduce reoffending Reduce the harm to themselves and others by the most troubled families locally	Reduce the Harm caused by Drugs & Alcohol Reduce Offending & Re-Offending	Reduce drug related offending
Develop better coordination, communication and partnership between agencies to make the best use of resources.	Tackling community safety issues at a neighbourhood level	Target specific locations where there are disproportionately high levels of crime and/or deprivation	Address local Community Priorities identified through the 3x Neighbourhood areas	Reduce alcohol related crime and ASB

¹ R&C Priorities to be RATIFIED

Reduce Anti-social Behaviour - contribution to local youth diversion schemes £120,000

£30,000 per CSP area

Anti-social behaviour damages quality of life, erodes confidence and blights our most vulnerable communities. Anti-social behaviour in all its forms, nuisance or rowdy behaviour, misuse of vehicles, littering, dog fouling, is a very visible sign of disorder in communities and is closely linked to perceptions of safety, satisfaction with the local area as a place to live and confidence in neighbourhood policing and local services.

Over the last 12 months anti-social behaviour across Cleveland has followed an increasing trend, with year to date incident levels increasing by 10.9% in comparison to 2012. The effect of this increase is clearly evident in the results from the latest Local Public Confidence Survey, where perceptions of anti-social behaviour and fear of crime have increased, and confidence in agencies tackling these issues has reduced.

Recorded Anti-social Behaviour levels across Cleveland				
Local Policing & CSP Area	April 12 - December 12	April 13 - December 13	Actual Diff	% Diff
Hartlepool	5,105	5,808	703	13.8%
Middlesbrough	8,929	9,564	635	7.1%
Redcar	6,668	7,435	767	11.5%
Stockton	9,197	10,347	1,150	12.5%
Cleveland	29,920	33,180	3,260	10.9%

Local Public Confidence Survey			
The % of people who feel that their quality of life is affected by their fear of crime or anti-social behaviour			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	15.1	17.2	2.1
Middlesbrough	18.5	19.7	1.2
Redcar	14.3	16.1	1.8
Stockton	11.0	15.3	4.3
Cleveland	14.3	16.9	2.6
The % of people who perceive there to be a high level of anti-social behaviour in their area			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	3.1	6.9	3.8
Middlesbrough	5.7	6.3	0.6
Redcar	3.5	5.6	2.1
Stockton	3.8	4.3	0.5
Cleveland	4.1	5.5	1.4
The % of people who think that the police and local authority are dealing with the crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter locally			
Local Policing & CSP Area	December 12	December 13	% Diff
Hartlepool	79.5	75.4	-4.1

Middlesbrough	75.3	70.8	-4.5
Redcar	76.4	70.3	-6.1
Stockton	74.6	72.3	-2.3
Cleveland	76.0	71.9	-4.1

It is clear from 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings and Neighbourhood Policing ward priorities that anti-social behaviour is a primary concern for local communities, as detailed in the table below. Across Cleveland the most common issue raised in relation to anti-social behaviour involves underage drinking and groups of young people congregating in public spaces, especially around shops and in open areas such as parks.

Local Policing & CSP Area	Community Concerns
Hartlepool	All 11 wards in Hartlepool have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority. Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Hartlepool.
Middlesbrough	74% of wards in Middlesbrough have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as Neighbourhood Policing ward priority. Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Middlesbrough.
Redcar	All 22 wards in Redcar & Cleveland have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority. Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost half of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Redcar & Cleveland.
Stockton	93% of wards in Stockton have anti-social behaviour related activity listed as a Neighbourhood Policing ward priority. Anti-social behaviour was raised as an issue in almost one third of the 'Your Force, Your Voice' meetings held in Stockton.

There is a commitment from the PCC to retain and develop neighbourhood policing, provide a better deal for victims and witnesses, and develop better co-ordination and communication between agencies to make the best use of resources.

Reported increases in anti-social behaviour incident levels are placing pressure on neighbourhood police teams as well as frontline Anti-social Behaviour and Enforcement Officers within the four Boroughs as the number of officers reduce across all sectors, accompanied by a reduction in feelings of safety and confidence in local communities.

In order to support wider PCC objectives and help address the challenges at a neighbourhood level, funding is requested to support third sector

organisations across Cleveland's local Policing areas to deliver a range of early intervention, diversionary and positive activities and initiatives centred around assertive youth work for young people aged 8-19 to reduce the risk of offending and to divert those involved in offending and ASB towards positive and engaging activities.

Initiatives and activities will aim to encourage young people to make positive lifestyle choices and delivery of programmes will centre on the 'Every Child Matters' framework:

- Be Healthy
- Stay Safe
- Achieve economic wellbeing
- Enjoy and achieve
- Make a positive contribution

Youth Work activity will be supported by local intelligence and analysis to ensure activities are delivered in line with ward priorities and remain responsive to areas of greatest need in each of the local Policing areas. The provision of these activities and interventions will complement the activities of local Youth Offending Teams and local Troubled Families Programmes, and will also complement the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers - in particular the "Menu of Options" linked to the Community Remedy - it is envisaged that this provision will evolve over the next 12 months in conjunction with the roll out of the new anti-social behaviour tools and powers.

Proposed performance indicators will include reductions in anti-social behaviour, increases in public confidence levels and feelings of safety.

**Community Safety Partnership
Funding Request
2014/15**



Introduction

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This proposal has been developed by the four Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Lead Officers across Cleveland. All proposed funding will not be used to support local authority staff or functions.

Community Safety Partnerships

Introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, CSP's have a statutory responsibility to develop and implement strategies to reduce crime and disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in their local area.

CSP's are made up of representatives from the five 'responsible authorities', these include the Local Authority, Police, Fire Brigade, Probation Trust and Clinical Commissioning Group. CSP's have a number of statutory duties which include:

- Producing an annual **partnership strategic assessment** to help identify and better understand local priorities;
- Produce a **partnership plan** that details how the CSP will tackle the crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending priorities in its local area;
- **Consulting** with local residents and organisations on community safety priorities.

As set out in the Governments "New Approach to Fighting Crime" CSP's play a unique role in assessing, analysing and responding to local need in relation to crime and community safety issues.

There are four CSP's within Cleveland, all of which are coterminous with local authority and local policing areas.

All four CSP's have established evidence-led service planning and local multi-agency delivery models which have contributed to the 36% reduction in recorded crime since 2008, equating to almost 20,000 fewer victims across Cleveland.

Partnership Working

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Although the PCC is not a 'responsible authority' under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, provisions included in the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 places a mutual duty on Police and Crime Commissioners and the responsible authorities to cooperate to reduce

crime and disorder and re-offending. The Act expands on this duty to also require that CSP and PCC's have regard to the priorities set out in the local Police and Crime Plan and respective Community Safety Plans.

Schedule 9 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 provides the PCC with powers to award crime and disorder grants to any organisation and projects which will help achieve their priorities.

The table below shows how CSP priorities support four of the PCC's objectives, as set out in the Police & Crime Plan 2013-17

PCC Objectives	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar¹	Stockton
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¹ R&C Priorities to be RATIFIED

While each of the four CSPs have their local strategic priorities, it is evident that there are some priorities that are common across the Cleveland area including anti-social behaviour, domestic violence & abuse and re-offending where it is recognised that effective collaborations at a local level remain of paramount importance in sustaining the successes of previous years and delivering safer communities across Cleveland. As such funding is requested for the following:

Domestic Violence & Abuse - contribution to Independent Domestic Violence Advisors across Cleveland - £120,000

£30,000 per CSP area

Domestic violence and abuse has a devastating impact on the lives of victims, families and communities. It is a crime that is still largely hidden, occurring behind closed doors, across all communities, all age groups and all type of relationships.

Since April 2013 the Police have received over 8,600 reports of domestic abuse across Cleveland, this equates to an average of 31 incidents per day. The repeat victimisation rate across the Local Policing and CSP areas also remains above the national average of 24.4%.

Local Policing & CSP Area	MARAC Repeat Rate²
Hartlepool	29%
Middlesbrough	35%
Redcar	29%
Stockton	27%

In addition to this the number of MARAC cases per 10,000 adult female population in Cleveland remains higher than the national average.

Local Policing & CSP Area	MARAC cases per 10,000 adult female population³
Hartlepool	35.0
Middlesbrough	39.1
Redcar	24.4
Stockton	24.3
Cleveland	30.7
National	26.6

The provision of local specialist support services is key to addressing the needs of domestic violence victims and their families, and an integral part of support services across the Cleveland area is the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA). The accredited IDVA service works with high risk victims of domestic violence with referrals into the service coming from the Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference's (MARAC's) and/or the Specialist Domestic Violence Courts that operate at Teesside and Hartlepool Magistrates courts.

² As at December 2013

³ As at December 2013

The IDVA service provides a range of options to improve the safety of victims and their families, offering information and support, crisis intervention, safety planning, advocacy and practical and emotional support to enable victims to make positive changes, reduce risk and minimise the risk of repeat victimisation. Overall the service ensures that the holistic needs of victims and their families are met by working in partnership with a range of local organisations to cope with the immediate impact of domestic abuse and recover from the harm experienced.

On the basis of data collated by CAADA over the 12 month period 1st January 2012 – 31st December 2012 the recommended number of full time equivalent IDVAs to support the MARAC range from 1.5 in Hartlepool and Redcar and Cleveland, to 2.0 in Stockton and 2.5 in Middlesbrough.

Demands on the IDVA service is also likely to increase in the future as the service will play an important role in supporting the delivery of the new Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPO) and Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS) to be rolled out during 2014. The recently published Home Office DVDS Pilot Assessment, highlights the importance of having an IDVA attend a disclosure alongside the police, in order to give a potential victim immediate support.

To support wider PCC objectives and help to address the issue of repeat victimisation, along with ensuring the effective delivery of the DVDS scheme, funding is requested to support the IDVA service that is currently delivered by third sector organisations across Cleveland.

The IDVA service will be commissioned through the local CSPs in each area and will be an inclusive universal service that is available to **all** high risk and criminal justice victims of Domestic Violence and abuse.

CSPs currently commission a range of specialist services to meet the needs of victims of domestic violence and abuse and whilst each Local Policing Area commissions services to address local need, and are in different commissioning cycles (for example Stockton have only just recently commissioned their Specialist Domestic Violence Service, and Hartlepool will be reviewing their service this year with a view to developing a newly commissioned service in 2015), all local areas are committed to PCC involvement in future local commissioning arrangements to improve collaboration and bring added to achieve the best outcomes for victims of domestic violence and abuse across Cleveland.

This proposal fully supports the PCC's priority to ensure a better deal for victims and witnesses and fully supports the PCC's commitment to the co-ordinated Violence against Women and Girls Strategy.

Proposed high level performance indicators will include a reduction in repeat MARAC cases, and improved feelings of victims safety.

During the next year the four CSP areas will undertake a SWOT analysis to explore the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the delivery of domestic violence and abuse services in Cleveland.

Community Safety Partnership Funding Request 2014/15



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**Reducing re-offending - contribution to local IOM Schemes
£248,000**

Broken down by CSP as follows:

Local Policing/CSP area	Allocated Funding 13/14
Hartlepool	£26,000
Middlesbrough	£136,000
Redcar	£31,000
Stockton	£55,000

Reducing re-offending is fundamental to both reducing crime and protecting the community. Overall, crime in Cleveland continues to follow a decreasing trend; however the re-offending rate remains above the national average of 26.9%.

Single Proven Re-offending Rate²			
Local Policing & CSP Area	Offenders	Re-offenders	Proportion of offenders who re-offend
Hartlepool	1,720	612	35.6%
Middlesbrough	3,186	1,046	32.8%
Redcar	2,375	692	29.1%
Stockton	2,633	795	30.2%
Cleveland	9,914	3,145	31.7%

There is a commitment from the PCC to divert people from offending, with a focus on rehabilitation and the prevention of re-offending.

It is evident from local analysis that offenders are often the most socially excluded in society and often have complex and deep rooted health and social problems, such as substance misuse, mental health, housing issues and debt, family and financial problems. Therefore addressing the needs of offenders in a structured and co-ordinated way is fundamental to breaking the cycle of offending and re-offending in local neighbourhoods.

Operating in the four Local Policing and CSP areas Integrated Offender Management (IOM) provides the opportunity to target those offenders of most concern. Locally, it helps to support coherent joint working across partnership agencies by making the best use of local resources to improve pathways out of re-offending.

² Ministry of Justice - October 10 – September 2011

IOM places a strong focus on four key actions:

- All partners tackling offenders together- local partners, both criminal justice and non-criminal justice agencies, encourage the development of a multi-agency problem-solving approach focussing on offenders, not offences.
- Delivering a local response to local problems - all relevant local partners are involved in strategic planning, decision making and funding choices.
- Offenders facing their responsibility or facing the consequences- offenders are provided with a clear understanding of what is required of them.
- Making better use of existing programmes and governance - this involves gaining further benefits from programmes, DIP, the recovery agenda, Health and Well-being to increase the benefits for communities.

Following a review of the four IOM arrangements by the College of Policing a recommendation has been made to develop a single IOM scheme for Cleveland. This has received initial support from colleagues in Cleveland Police, Probation and the four CSP areas to provide a consistent approach that will maximise resources and the benefits and learning from each of the local areas. As such work is on-going to develop suitable arrangements and agree the level of resource available taking into account the uncertainty of future arrangements linked to the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda and the restructure of Probation services.

Work to develop a single IOM across Cleveland is being taken forward by a working group Chaired by the Chief Superintendent for Neighbourhoods and Partnerships. The group currently comprises representatives from the four CSPs alongside other partners from Probation, Health, Prison, and Court Services. Alongside operational considerations the group is currently developing governance arrangements and have recognised the importance of, and would welcome a representative from the PCCs Office to participate in this group as part of their future governance arrangements.

However to ensure that a service to tackle those most at risk of reoffending remains in place whilst transitional arrangements are being worked through, funding is requested to support continuation of current arrangements across the four CSP areas for the next financial year.

As detailed below, funding would be utilised to support the co-ordination and effective delivery of IOM in the respective areas. The size of the IOM cohorts in each area varies and accords with Home Office Refresh IOM Guidance, and ACPO IOM Guidance, in that the size of IOM cohorts reflect the size of the CSP area.

Local Policing & CSP Area	PCC Funding Request	Funding Breakdown
Hartlepool	£26,000	£26,000 contribution to IOM Support Worker.
Middlesbrough	£136,000	£30,000 - 60% contribution to IOM Co-ordinator post. £30,000 Probation Service Officer. £25,000 Probation Support Officer (IOM). £22,000 Probation Support Officer (PPO). £9,000 Administration support. £20,000 On costs (Running costs)
Redcar	£31,000	£31,000 - 8.2% contribution to towards the overall costs of IOM (£377,495)
Stockton	£55,000	£35,000 contribution to the IOM Co-ordinator post £20,000 contribution to the IOM Outreach Worker post.

Proposed performance indicators will include a reduction in the overall reoffending rate and reductions in the reoffending rates of Prolific and Priority Offenders and High Crime Causers.

Whilst funding is requested to support current IOM arrangements during 2014/15 this will be subject to a mid- year review when it is anticipated there will be further clarity on the single IOM model.