



# Commissioning Intentions Plan 2021 to 2022



# Introduction

This Commissioning Intentions Plan 2021/22 details the range of commissioning undertaken to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (Commissioner) statutory duties and the priorities within the Police and Crime Plan 2017-21:

## Priority 1: Connecting Communities and Policing

*A Local Policing Promise - that policing is Accessible, Responsive, Informative, Supportive*

**Priority 2:  
Preventing and  
detering crime**

**Priority 3:  
Protecting  
people at risk of  
abuse and  
those who are  
vulnerable**

**Priority 4:  
Supporting  
victims and  
witnesses and  
helping them to  
get justice**

**Priority 5:  
Getting the best  
out of the police**

This Commissioning Intentions Plan sets out the Commissioner's approach for making decisions about which interventions will be commissioned, and the approach used for updating existing service specifications or creating new ones. It is intended to ensure funding is allocated fairly and proportionately, with due regard to the competing demands on available funding.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) is responsible for directly commissioning specialised services for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and is committed to providing the most effective, fair and sustainable use of resources for specialised services. Each year the Commissioner, also referred to as "the PCC", makes decisions about which new services to commission in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and

which existing specialised services need to be changed or updated. In the first instance we conduct an initial assessment of need, drawing together information from the following sources to support our decision making:

### Our Partners

- Local partnership intelligence reports
- Partnership data from Local Criminal Justice Board Partners
- Police assessments of threat, risk and harm

### Data

- Peninsula Strategic Assessment
- National sources of data from Office of National Statistics - Crime Survey for England and Wales



### People who use our services

- Contract reports from existing services
- Lived experience advisors

### Our community

- Budget survey administered by the Commissioner
- Community engagement events
- Community intelligence

### Evaluations - what works

- Use of evaluations and evidence commissioned alongside service delivery
- Impact and outcome reports from services

### The supply market

- Requests for funding
- Commissioning consultation

The Commissioner will not generally commission any services outside the Commissioning Intentions Plan, although the exact details of service provision may vary in line with the nature of the funding streams advertised and

the priority identified. Where there is an emerging issue this will be considered on its merits and a specific decision made and published.

Likewise, the Commissioner will not provide direct grant funding to community initiatives from commissioning resources which are outside this plan. Community organisations and initiatives will benefit from the community grant scheme which will be advertised each year, so organisations which wish to seek grant funding from the Commissioner will have a fair, equal and transparent opportunity to receive funding. The details of grants made will be published each year on our website. In addition, the Commissioner may also allocate funds from the Property Act using the Property Act Fund process and may allocate further funds to wider grant making organisations to support delivery of crime prevention in local communities.







# Future of commissioning at the OPCC

The term 'commissioning' is the cycle of assessing need and, where identified, designing and securing the appropriate service to respond. The practice of commissioning locally, nationally and internationally is beginning to move away from a commissioning approach which relies on short term funding which creates a 'cliff edge' for services, staff and the people they are supporting which can be harmful to longer-term sustainable service delivery. It is recognised that longer-term funding has significant benefits as listed below:

## **For organisations:**

Longer term funding creates stability in service delivery which allows services to embed quality standards, develop and retain a skilled and experienced workforce and allow organisations to plan. Organisations which have longer term funding become confident to try new things and innovate.

## **For people:**

Many people who benefit from our commissioned services have multiple and complex needs. Working to support people to turn their life around or enabling people to seek the right support at the right time to address their needs requires a continuity of service offer. As people with complex needs often rely on the consistency of relationships with trusted professionals or support workers, it is counterintuitive to our desired outcomes if services are decommissioned or must close due to a lack of sustainable funding.

## **For employees or support workers:**

Not knowing if you have a permanent job or whether the funding will continue for

your role is detrimental to the wellbeing of the workforce. It also prevents a full investment in time and effort to the role. Continually putting people's jobs at risk as a result of short-term funding is harmful and it also prevents challenges with recruitment.

## **For communities:**

Having consistent and present services is important for our communities as these services can begin to work collaboratively with other community groups or services to improve the response to people in need locally. It also reduces the risk of duplication of service offer.

## **For systems:**

We recognise that our systems are very hard to navigate for people who need help sometimes. This is because systems are fragmented and not linear. Commissioning has a role to play in supporting system change and one way in which this can occur is through co-commissioning with partners, collaboration between commissioners and longer-term sustainable funding.

## **Developing a commissioning strategy 2021 onwards**

Recognising these challenges and benefits is the focus of the Commissioner's and OPCC's vision for a more sustainable and consistent commissioning strategy from 2021 onwards. Building on our commissioning foundation, this year's commissioning intention plan should be viewed as an interim commissioning plan as we move towards more strategic commissioning that flows from the priorities of the next police and crime plan in 2021. In moving our commissioning approaches towards a vision of longer-term co-commissioned services that benefit from sustainable funding, this will be the last year in which the OPCC will make grants to Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). It should be noted that there is no intention to reduce the financial investment in local



areas; instead the Commissioner and OPCC will be improving and simplifying our commissioning, aiming to co-commission local services to address local need with local commissioners in line with the details contained in this and future plans.

### **Launching a new commissioning framework**

To achieve the objective detailed above the Commissioner and OPCC will launch a new commissioning framework from 2021 onwards. This will be the mechanism in which our commissioning funding will be spent. In reviewing previous approaches to commissioning at the OPCC, the new commissioning framework addresses and supports the following principles:

- All commissioning will be in support of the police and crime plan and national priorities which will be clear and measurable
- The strategic commissioning process will be informed by the views of those who use the services and shaped by them
- We understand the prevention needs and priorities of our communities, now and in the future and clearly specify our requirements
- Commissioning needs will be grounded in evidence of need (political, ethical and moral)
- All services procured must represent good value for the public purse and the service users
- Services can be accessed and used by all who need them
- Wherever possible and appropriate multi-year contracts will be awarded

- The commissioning process will support community resilience and local regeneration where possible
- Performance information will measure whether services are meeting the needs of service users without creating a dependency
- We work in partnership wherever practicable and identify collaborative co-commissioning opportunities that can be delivered across the area to meet service user needs
- Our commissioning activity is transparent and published online
- Our interventions will minimise opportunities for vulnerable people being exploited
- Successes and innovation are promoted; we will work with providers to test innovative solutions to traditional problems
- Wherever possible, we encourage a restorative approach
- We will decommission initiatives if found ineffective

### **The framework**

The framework introduces five commissioning schemes; delivery of victim services, the Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme, contribution to pooled budgets for Youth Offending Teams (YOT), a Community Grant Scheme and an Evidence-based Practice Scheme. More detail about each scheme will be provided throughout this plan as the budget and spend are detailed. The OPCC will operate within the framework in conjunction with its newly appointed Strategic Delivery Partner (SDP) which is detailed on page 10.



## Consultation

In producing this document, the Commissioner has fully considered the responses received to the consultation letter sent in November 2020 to proposed changes to the commissioning framework. The letter was sent to all local authority chief executives, chairs of CSPs and YOT management boards as these were the organisations primarily affected by the proposed changes to the commissioning framework. There was a full response to the letter which outlined the direction and thinking around the proposed commissioning framework. The respondents provided confidential feedback. The main points of the responses are summarised below.

- Overall, there was good support for longer-term, co-commissioning with partners and the sustainability of commissioned services, but there was unanimous support across the CSPs for delaying the introduction to April 1, 2022 due to widespread concern that the proposed timescales would result in the framework commencing in the middle of a financial year.
- Second tier CSPs were most concerned they would not have the additional funds or resources to either co-commission or match fund services in the Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme. They were concerned they would lose their autonomy to use funding for tactical and immediate community needs, worrying that the community grant scheme would be bureaucratic or overly administrative. This was not

replicated in responses from upper tier CSPs.

- Overall, CSPs understood there was no intention to remove available local funding, but that the mechanism would change. As a result there were many questions about how this would work in practice.

For 2021-22 only CSP grants will be maintained at 2020-21 levels to facilitate a transition period for CSPs and the OPCC to begin the work needed to make changes to the strategic commissioning approaches that will support the delivery of the next police and crime plan. The Commissioner chose this option as it maintained "least disruption" for 2021-22 given the public health crisis (Covid-19) and uncertainty of the timescales for election of the next PCC. It was also considered important to give local partnerships sufficient time to plan for these substantial changes in arrangements and it was felt that to make these changes without 18 months' notice was too great a risk, operationally, reputationally and in terms of maintaining and building relationships with local partners.

Analysis of spend across the peninsula shows that the way in which CSPs have been allocating their grants are not dissimilar to the proposed framework and the Commissioner and OPCC are fully committed to co-commissioning with partners and longer-term sustainability in line with this framework. Analysis of grant spending over some years indicates that on occasion there has been duplication in spending (ie workforce development), inconsistent



service offers based on geography and missed opportunities for collaboration. To this end the opportunity for some CSPs to begin this transition process in 2021-22 is fully encouraged in line with their own commissioning cycles. Work will also begin alongside the Commissioner's strategic delivery partner for victim services to identify the full financial envelop for victim services going forward. To this end where CSP's have spent money on 'victim services' this will be re-allocated to our strategic delivery partner for victim services in 2022-23 to enable a consistent victim offer across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. This is essential to reduce duplication and provide a systemic response to victim services across the peninsula.

In the commissioning year 2021-22 the OPCC intends to explore the following:

- A peninsula-wide service or arrangement for domestic homicide reviews
- A peninsula-wide therapeutic offer for victims of sexual violence
- Shared workforce development options

## Accessibility statement

Access to services, promoting equality and addressing inequalities are the focus of the Commissioner's Commissioning Intentions Plan. Throughout the development of the service specifications and processes cited in this document, the OPCC has:

- Given due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic (as cited under the Equality Act 2010) and those who do not share it.
- Given due regard to the need to reduce inequalities between communities in access to, and outcomes from services and to ensure that wherever possible





## How the commissioning budget is being allocated in 2021-22

For the next financial year 2021-22, the total commissioning budget across the OPCC is £5,868,425 which works on the assumption that the MoJ Grant for Victim Services (not released at the time of writing) is the same as the previous year. The budget is made up of a £3,743,000 commissioning grant allocated directly by the Commissioner for the purpose of commissioning services for

the benefit of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

This amount includes an inflationary uplift of £100,200 on the previous year. The commissioning budget also includes £2,125,425 from the Ministry of Justice Victim Services Grant, the Childhood Sexual Abuse (CSA) and Childhood Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Grant and additional funding from Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) which is used to fund victim care services as part of the Commissioner's statutory responsibility. Due to additional investment in CSP and YOT priorities through the Serious Violence Prevention programme, the inflationary uplift is added to the overall commissioning budget, excluding YOTs and CSPs in order that the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector can benefit from additional financial support.

<u>Budget</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Police and Crime Commissioner Commissioning Budget	£3,642,800	£3,743,000
MoJ Victim and Witness Grant - CSA-CSE Grant	£ 2,117,262 Including additional ISVA funding ringfenced (£57,143)	£2,125,425  (Including £65,306)
<b>Total</b>	<b>£5,760,062</b>	<b>£5,868,425</b>



## Commissioning Framework Overview

This document sets out how the commissioning budget will be allocated in 2021-22 against the new commissioning framework.

The commissioning budget for 2021-22 has been allocated as follows in this overview:

Commissioning Scheme	Alignment to current Police and Crime Plan	Budget 2021-22
Victim and Witness Services	Services to Support Victims and Witnesses helping them to get justice	£2,944,962
Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme	Place-based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan	£515,202
Police and Crime Commissioner's Community Grant Scheme	Place-based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities	£200, 000
Evidence-Based Practice Commissioning Scheme	Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan	£92, 310
Contribution to Pooled Budget For Youth Offending Service	Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan Place-based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities.	£500,700
Community Safety Partnership Grants	Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan Place-based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities	£1,615,249



# Details of each commissioning scheme 2021 - 2022

## Commissioning schemes

1. **Victim and witness services:** page 13
2. **Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme:** page 17
3. **Police and crime Commissioner's Community Grant Scheme:** page 23
4. **Evidenced-Based Practice Scheme:** page 27
5. **Pooled Budget For Youth Offending Teams - Service:** page 29
6. **Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Grants:** page 31

**Office Services:** page 33

**Partnership commissioning:** page 35

**Other funds to support the commissioning of services:** page 41







# 1. Victim and witness services

We commission specific victims' services to support victims to:

- Cope with the immediate impacts of crime
- Recover from the harm experienced
- Provide greater confidence to victims who help them support a criminal action

## Context

An average of **89,982** instances of victimisation occur every year<sup>1</sup> in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. Across Devon and Cornwall in the financial year 2019-20, 82,026 crimes were committed against people. This equated to 82,701 instances of victimisation. On average, 56,671 (63%) unique victims<sup>2</sup> and 14,940 (17%) repeat victims come into contact with Devon and Cornwall Police every year<sup>3</sup>.

In order to understand what support victims need, police officers and police staff undertake an initial Victim Needs Assessment (VNA). In 2019-20 Devon and Cornwall Police completed over 80,000 VNAs and of this number more than 10,200 victims were identified as having a support need. In the first instance each person with an identified

need is referred to the Victim Care Unit, where a more in-depth assessment of need is made and where the victim can receive immediate help. Through this assessment the unit then refers the victim through to the Victim Care Network (VCN) which consists of expert services located within communities. A total of 2,911 referrals were made into the VCN in the 12 months to Sept 2020 (including those from other agencies). This is an increase of 38.9% compared to the previous 12 months.

In the 12 months to October 2020, there were **21,322 victims** of reported **domestic abuse** (DA). This is a **5.8% increase** compared to the previous 12 months. Over a third (**34.7%: 7,409**) of DA victims are a **repeat victim** of domestic abuse. In respect of sexual violence there were 1,629 rapes, which is a 3.4% increase on the previous year and 2,756 other sexual offences, which is a 6.7% decrease on the previous year. It is therefore imperative that effective community services, which specialise in supporting victims in these circumstances, are available to help reduce harm, prevent risk and support recovery.

## About our victim and witness care services

### Strategic Delivery Partner Victim Services - Victim Support

From the April 1, 2021, Victim Support will commence a new contracted service

<sup>1</sup> This includes a count of the number of victims of crime that come into contact with the Police, including repeat victims.

<sup>2</sup> A unique victim is regarded as a person who has been a victim of one offence.

<sup>3</sup> A repeat victim is identified when a person has been a victim of more than one offence within the three-year period. The figures provided could yield different results if the time periods to which repeat victimisation was classified were altered.



for victims in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. As strategic delivery partner to the Commissioner for victim services, this new and innovative ten-year contract with Victim Support sets in place a contractual partnership which will enable the delivery and implementation of high quality “victim led” services, while working strategically with all key statutory agencies to improve the overall victim experience of the criminal justice system.



Through this contract Victim Support will be required to provide commissioning and contracting infrastructure by building support service markets in all localities. These services must include restorative justice provision, services for young people affected by crime and services which will enable effective engagement for people with protected characteristics. Working together with the Commissioner and Devon and Cornwall Police, Victim Support will also identify gaps in victim pathway provision and implement new services in response.

The vision of this new service is; **to create a “victim led” service provision that facilitates the evolution of the available markets, to be able to meet the ever changing needs of each and every victim, by matching the solution to their needs rather than adapting their needs to fit the solutions available.**

Operationally, as this service evolves, it is imperative that it seeks to keep the

principle of being “victim led” at its core. As strategic delivery partner, Victim Support will ensure it involves people affected by crime in the co-design and shaping of current and future services. Care will be taken to enable people with “lived experience” to give their time and insight. As such Victim Support will work with the Commissioner on joint plans that increase and include victim groups in the evolution of the service.

In supporting a victim to cope and recover from their experience of crime or anti-social behaviour Victim Support will also ensure that the service providers in the supply chain can demonstrate that as a direct result of receiving the service the victim will be protected from future victimisation and will feel:

- an improved sense of health and well-being
- better able to cope with aspects of everyday life
- an increased feeling of safety
- better informed and empowered to act

Over the last decade there has been significant progress in improving the victim experience and as a result we now have a better understanding of what victims need. This contract builds on progress made, but focuses on ensuring we are keeping pace with the changing nature of crime and crimes being reported, as well as the pressures placed on the system. As the service evolves the Commissioner’s strategic delivery partner for victim services will take on more specialist support services for victims. These will include including specialist funding for domestic abuse and sexual violence in 2022-23. As a



result the contract value will change accordingly each financial year.

### **Interim Grant Scheme for Specialist Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Support Services (Includes CSA - CSE)**

From April 2022 onwards our strategic delivery partner for victim services will commission specialist support services for victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence. In the interim period 2021-22 this funding will be administered through a one-year grant scheme. This grant scheme will include the 'ring fenced' childhood sexual abuse and childhood exploitation grant the OPCC receives from the Ministry of Justice. This grant scheme will focus on supporting the sustainability of existing services who are currently supporting people affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence in our community. Whilst taking into account the advice of domestic abuse commissioners within the Local Authorities of Cornwall, Plymouth, Torbay and Devon, and NHS England commissioners, this grant scheme will also take into account geographic demand as well as the diverse needs of people who need to access these services.

### **Independent Sexual Violence Advisor Service and Sexual Assault Referral Centres**

In 2018 the commissioning arrangements in this area changed, with NHS England assuming responsibility for the commissioning of Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) services, while the OPCC assumed the responsibility for the commissioning of ISVA services. A SARC is a special facility where victims of rape or sexual assault can receive

immediate help and support, while Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) advocate on behalf of victims, providing help and support through the criminal justice system. Both contracts commenced on October 1, 2018, and are still current in 2021-22. However, from October 2022 a new SARC contract will be commissioned and as result a new assessment will be undertaken to detail contract costs and partnership contributions in the spring of 2021 to commence 2022-23 onwards.

The Commissioner continues to work closely with NHS England to jointly contract manage the ongoing delivery of both services. The Devon and Cornwall policing area continues to have three SARCs, these are situated in Truro, Plymouth and Exeter. Within the financial envelope of support for this suite of services it will be a legal requirement for all SARCs to achieve forensic accreditation by the Forensic Science Regulator by the end of 2023. The requirement covers the assessment, collection and recording of forensic science-related evidence. The forensic regulator has statutory powers, therefore if forensic failings occur there will be a risk of reduced criminal justice outcomes and the possibility of successful challenge by defendants. In preparation for this accreditation, the Commissioner has committed £90,000 in 2021-22 as an additional budget to be spent on forensic regulation costs, enhancements, standards and quality assurance.

### **Victim Care Unit within Devon and Cornwall Police**

It is important that victims receive timely support. All police officers attending or dealing with a crime are required to



undertake a victim needs assessment and to refer people who need support to the Victim Care Unit (VCU) which is based in Devon and Cornwall Police to enable caseworkers to contact those victims. Caseworkers complete a fuller assessment with victims and aim to establish which services will best meet victim needs and how they have been affected. Subject to the victim's choice, the VCU will make referrals to victim service providers. In addition, the unit also employs specialist Victim Care Advocates and a qualified mental health practitioner who work intensively through outreach with victims and their families with the most complex needs. The police specialist units work with the most vulnerable victims through existing safeguarding and public protection arrangements with automatic referrals to multi-agency safeguarding hubs and direct to independent domestic violence advisors (IDVAs) in specialist services. To expand provision and to work in a more holistic way, the VCU has started to

proactively contact people who are classed as a priority victim, but who have not indicated they have a need in the initial assessment. This helps identify victims whose needs may have arisen after the completion of the initial needs assessment, making sure no-one misses the opportunity for support. The VCU also has a non-reported crime helpline which means that victims who do not choose to report what has happened to them can still access support services. In the 12 months to December 2020 the VCU supported a total of 24,751 victims. Since April 2020 there has been a marked increase in monthly demand, with an average of 2,251 victims per month supported. The financial provision for this service breaks down as follows £450k for staffing costs, £20,700 for the employment of a senior mental health professional part time and £34,528 for functional costs such as specialist IT provision.

### Budget overview:

<u>Services</u>	<u>2021 - 2022 budget</u>
Strategic Delivery Partner Victim Services	£1,200,000
Interim Grant Scheme for Specialist Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Support Services (Includes CSA - CSE)	£792,345
Independent Sexual Violence Advisors Service and Sexual Assault Referral Centres (Co Commissioned with NHS England) (Including additional ISVA funding ringfenced (£65,306))	£447,389
Victim Care Unit	£505,228
Total	£2,944,962





## 2. Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme

We commission specific services to support the police and crime plan:

- To achieve impact and reduce crime
- To reduce, repair or prevent harm
- To support local or regional strategic objectives
- To achieve parity, aiming for geographical coverage to reduce inequity.

### Context

Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly is the largest police force area in England, covering 4,000 square miles, with over 750 miles of coastline. It is responsible for supporting a diverse range of communities whose needs, challenges and requirements differ. Its policing area operates across a range of local authority, fire and rescue and health boundaries where the force's partners work in different ways to support the communities they serve. While many services are appropriately commissioned and delivered across the entirety of the policing area it is important that the OPCC works with partners and communities to understand and respond to local needs, structures and pressures and we work with them to deliver interventions that work for those local communities.

### About the scheme

The Police and Crime Commissioner's Impact Scheme supports the Commissioner by identifying and funding services, projects and approaches which help the Commissioner to deliver the police and crime plan for its duration. It is a scheme that mirrors the strategic intentions of the Police and Crime Plan, seeking longer-term impact in local areas by offering a degree of sustainability, durability and a shared commitment to achieving impact through commissioning. This scheme will eventually replace historic Community Safety Partnership grant funding and other partner and criminal justice related commissioning which does not fit within the 10-year victim care model (ie mental health provision, drug and alcohol, ASB etc). This does not mean Community Safety Partnerships will not be able to access this fund, it simply alters the mechanism in which funding is achieved and is replaced by longer co-commissioning with partners approaches. To be eligible for the scheme partners need to co-commission services alongside the OPCC and be willing to match fund or make a significant local contribution in either finances or resources, as part of their duty to collaborate under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and new duty to use the Public Health approach to tackling serious violence.

### Services that prevent offending and reoffending

#### **Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Scheme**

In 2020-21 the OPCC was awarded £417,395 from the Home Office to help perpetrators of domestic abuse confront



their behaviour and break the cycle of criminality. The multi-agency project, managed alongside long-running domestic abuse partners Cornwall Council, Plymouth City Council, Torbay Council and Devon County Council, works directly with those who commit domestic abuse as well as their families. The scheme also helps key workers and members of the public to identify the signs of an abusive relationship and gives them the skills to help intervene. As well as £417,395 from Government, the project will also benefit from £215,959 in match funding from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and local authority partners. The Commissioner therefore intends to commit £50,000 as match funding for this scheme of work in 2021-22 and following evaluation of this program as part of the scheme of work, the Commissioner will evaluate outcomes in line with the new strategic priorities of the next Police and Crime Plan.

### **Circles South West**

Circles South West is a charity which works to promote the rehabilitation, treatment, education and care of people who have committed or are likely to commit offences, particularly sexual offences, against others and the families of such persons and others affected by such offences. Circles UK is the national body supporting the development, quality and effectiveness of local circle delivery. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) provided grant support to Circles UK for a number of years from 2008, including through its grant to Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS). However, in 2018 HMPPS concluded that a national commissioning model for

Circles within its budget would no longer be viable and that in future Circles provision will be better supported through local funding aligned to local priorities.

The ability of services to address the risks sex offenders potentially present to communities is extremely limited, therefore it is the intention of the Commissioner to provide further funding to Circles South West in 2021-22 to sustain the services delivered across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly at a cost of £44,600 for the full year.

In 2020-21 the Commissioner also commissioned a one-year pilot with Circles called Circles Inform Plus which commenced in September 2019 for one year. Inform Plus is an 11-week course devised by the Lucy Faithfull Foundation for groups of up to 10 men who have previous convictions for online sexual offences. The programme provides an opportunity for these individuals to explore their behaviour in a structured but supportive environment and to devise strategies for avoiding future internet related sexual offending. Unfortunately, the Covid-19 pandemic



prevented the full realisation of this pilot and therefore whilst this pilot will be concluded there are no intentions to commit further funding in 2021-22 financial year.

### **South West Community Chaplaincy – Public Protection Unit mentoring**

The Commissioner, OPCC and Devon and Cornwall Public Protection Unit (PPU) are currently evaluating a prototype project bid by South West Community Chaplaincy (SWCC) mentoring service which is designed to address the needs of offenders with public protection licence conditions, who have finished their licence and are no longer subject to supervision by the Probation Service, but who remain under the statutory supervision of the Police's Public Protection Unit (PPU), and continue to present a significant risk of reoffending. The proposed Project will have three elements: a **public protection web** to support the effective management of risk; an **occupational web** to source meaningful interventions for ongoing community engagement; and an **emotional well-being web** that pays attention to the individual's emotional wellbeing. The SWCC already receives a small but increasing number of referrals from the PPU, a trend that may well increase due to some of the emerging offence patterns in relation to the Covid-19 lockdown. However, as there is no statutory supervision by the Probation Service there is no criminal justice budget to support the work, other than from existing charitable sources. In considering implementation of this service, the cost associated is £28k per year.



### **StreetGames**

The OPCC started working in partnership with StreetGames to develop future initiatives to support early intervention with young people in Plymouth in November 2020. StreetGames provides young people with high quality sports volunteering in their community; alongside this they receive training to develop their critical thinking skills. The project sets out to use youth sports volunteering and peer leadership to develop critical protective factors and address the drivers of serious violence of up to 15 'at risk' young people. Funding from 2020-21 commissioning intentions plan was also used to provide seed funding for local sports groups in the Plymouth area. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic the start of this contract was delayed and might be further impeded by the national regulations on social distancing which is not compatible with this type of intervention. However, to respond to this situation the Commissioner intends to make available a further £50k in 2021-22 to enable this work to continue until the end of this commissioning intentions plan if deemed deliverable – thus allowing longer-term investment to be made in this scheme if the Commissioner prioritises this approach within the next police and crime plan.



## Strategic approaches that reduce risk of offending - harm

### Regional coordination to address reoffending

In 2019 a new regional group was established by the five regional Police and Crime Commissioners with partner agencies from across criminal justice, health and local government partners to strategically address offending and reoffending in communities. This is the first partnership of its type in England. In order to deliver its strategy partners have committed funds to support this programme of work, including the appointment of a dedicated programme manager to oversee delivery. The post holder has been seconded from the OPCC to fulfil this role. To continue support for this regional approach the Commissioner commits £11,500 to this post.

### Support to Local Criminal Justice Board

Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJB) in England and Wales were set up in April 2003 to manage the criminal justice system (CJS) at a local level and to ensure all criminal justice agencies are working together to tackle crime. Core membership of LCJBs consists of chief officers of the main local CJS agencies: police; the Crown Prosecution Service; the Probation Service; HMCS (the Court Service); the Prison Service and youth offending services.

As Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board the Commissioner recognises the effort and energy of criminal justice partners to work collaboratively across the criminal justice pathways. In recognition of this the Commissioner will

continue to provide £20,000 of financial support in 2021-22 to the LCJB to support its effective operation.

### Services that reduce mental ill health

Vulnerability can significantly increase the likelihood that an individual may become a victim of crime, abuse or exploitation and that they may be drawn into participating in criminal activities. Mental ill health is a particular challenge for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, which is a national outlier for suicides and self-harm, with a need to provide support across a large and isolated geography. In 2019-20 police officers recorded a total time of 8,614 hours (nearly 360 days) as supervising an individual with mental ill health which is a slight decrease (1%) from the previous period. This included a 2% increase in hours at a place of safety (at 860 hours) and a 13% increase in attendance at hospital for section 136 (mental health detentions) incidents (at 1,831 hours). The largest volume related to attendance at hospital for non-section 136 cases – which equates to just over 5,550 hours in the year. Therefore, the types of demand placed upon the police include safeguarding responsibilities, including locating and protecting people who have gone missing as well as supporting vulnerable victims of crime and ensuring that those who exploit and abuse vulnerable people are brought to justice.

### Mental Health – Street Triage

Street Triage is an ongoing initiative that sees police and mental health services work together to ensure people get appropriate care when police officers are called to respond to a person in crisis.





Mental Health professionals working in the police control rooms in Exeter and Plymouth offer immediate advice, jointly make accurate risk assessments and aim to give the right care to the person experiencing a mental health crisis with the aim of police custody being a last resort. The current Street Triage scheme is jointly funded and co-commissioned by Devon and Cornwall Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Commissioner. The scheme continues to contribute to a significant decrease in s136 Mental Health Act detentions and this has been well evidenced within recent formal evaluation reports. The Commissioner intends to continue to provide support for this intervention in 2020-21 and will commit £100,000 of funding.

We are awaiting clear timescales of SWAST for the introduction of the mental health support via 111.



### **Mental Health – Neighbourhood Liaison and Diversion**

In 2020-21 the Commissioner provided £150,000 to support the delivery of the Neighbourhood Mental Health Liaison and Diversion pilot across Devon, and Cornwall which commenced in late

2018. The purpose of the pilot is to offer help and support to those individuals who are not suspected of a criminal offence but instead are the subject of three or more police Vulnerability Screening Tool assessments, in order to address issues of vulnerability. The pilot has been independently evaluated by Plymouth University and following a joint review by the commissioning team at the OPCC and mental health lead in Devon and Cornwall Police. It has been decided to end funding for this service in November after a six-month notice period.

### **Community Sentence Treatment Requirements**

The Community Sentence Treatment Requirement programme seeks to reduce the number of mentally ill people being sent to prison by providing them with the treatment and help they need to reduce future criminal activity, overseen by the courts. Currently the scheme only operates in the Plymouth Court area as part of a national pilot. The Commissioner intends to provide £20,000 funding in 2021-22 to help to widen the provision of this service, assess future need and develop the model to fit future national funding opportunities. This investment in partnership with the CCG and national funding streams will enable the expansion of the scheme in Cornwall.

### **Mental Health Needs Assessment**

In the spring of 2021 the Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Mental Health Partnership will be in receipt of a new mental health needs assessment which will support future commissioning arrangements in this scheme.





## Community Resilience and Response

### Community Watch Schemes

The Devon and Cornwall Community Watch Association (DACCWA) plays an important role in keeping local communities safe and secure in support of the Police and Crime Plan. Through schemes such as Neighbourhood Watch, HorseWatch, FarmWatch and BoatWatch communities come together to support their local community and prevent crime from occurring. The

Police and Crime Plan 'Safe, resilient and connected communities' includes a commitment from the Commissioner to support the development, operation and growth of watch schemes as part of the Local Policing Promise. Since 2018, the OPCC has worked with DACCWA to develop a two-year national pilot for a strategic co-ordinator (funded by the Commissioner). This pilot provides expertise and capacity within DACCWA to provide much needed support to the hundreds of watch volunteers active in our communities. The strategic coordinator enables the continued growth and development of watch schemes across the 4,000 square miles of our policing area. This commitment is due to end in November 2021, but the commissioning intentions plan makes available £8,300 to see this arrangement through to the end of the financial year, thus allowing the time needed to assess a longer term commitment to this approach in line with a new police and crime plan.

### Budget overview:

<u>Services</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
Services that prevent offending - reoffending	£172,600
Strategic approaches that reduce risk of offending - harm	£31,500
Services that reduce mental ill health	£171,124
Community Resilience and Response	£8,300
Available funding for strategic priorities of new Police and Crime Plan	£131,678
<b>Total</b>	<b>£515,202</b>



### 3. Police and Crime Commissioner's Community Grant Scheme

We make community grants to support communities to;

- Reduce or prevent crime
- Support ideas, innovation and new approaches
- To directly respond to community needs
- To reduce, repair or prevent harm

#### Context

Communities are the most important partners the Commissioner has and engagement with local people, local partners and service users is key to successful delivery. The Peninsula Strategic Assessment which assesses crime, anti-social behaviour and criminal justice trends and impact, also includes feedback from consultation with communities and partners in identifying their priorities which in turn informs delivery planning and decision making. Communities most affected by crime also need to be heard. It is all too often the case that it is precisely those communities - including deprived neighbourhoods, victims of domestic and sexual abuse, Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, disabled people and LGBT communities - that do not have a voice. The Commissioner

seeks to provide a strong voice for these communities and to ensure that their needs and concerns are reflected in the Commissioner's priorities and in our delivery of service implementation. In completing this engagement work the Commissioner will often identify community groups, initiatives or programmes which need financial support through community grants. This scheme is a way of supporting community resilience, strength-based approaches and asset-based development.

#### About the Police and Crime Commissioner's Community Grant Scheme

The Police and Crime Commissioners Community Grant scheme supports shorter term funding that directly impacts communities. Grants are administered for one year only. For example, these grants can be used to support the setup of a pilot project which helps evidence proof of concept and community impact or fund a one-off purchase such as CCTV or seed funding for a safer town or a community watch scheme. The scheme is not aimed at longer term funding so if projects or services become successful they would need to apply for funding from the Police and Crime Commissioners Impact Scheme or become involved in a full open procurement process which they could readily bid for.

Funding in this scheme is supported by three main requirements

1. It must align to the Police and Crime Plan
2. It should be a project which does not require long-term funding or



funding for core-costs. It should include plans for sustainability and an exit strategy

3. It must directly benefit local communities

### National Services

There are many incredible national organisations working to support policing and criminal justice matters in the United Kingdom. Unfortunately, there is insufficient funding to support the number of requests the Commissioner receives each year. To make our position fair and transparent the Commissioner will only fund national charitable organisations whose aims align with the national portfolios taken by the Commissioner and the Chief Constable or where there is a national agreement which identifies schemes which all Commissioners should make a financial contribution to. In 2021-22 the Police and Crime Commissioner is national lead for road safety and the Chief Constable is national lead for modern slavery and police cadets.

### Supporting Road Crash Victims: Brake

The impact that a road collision can have on victims and their friends and families can be devastating and long-lasting. Devon and Cornwall Police operates a Family Liaison Officer service where specially trained officers provide support to victims and their families in the aftermath of a collision. In 2019 there were 48 people killed and 793 people seriously injured on our roads.

The OPCC has a long-term working relationship with Brake, a road safety charity that supports people in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly who are bereaved or injured by a road crash, and therefore intends to make a £5,000 contribution for this work. Brake provides a road victims helpline and an information pack, which is provided to the Police's Family Liaison Officers to guide families through the aftermath of a crash information on all the procedures that they may face so that they are prepared and have somewhere to look for answers.





### **Preventing Modern-Day Slavery: Unseen**

Unseen is a national charity that is working to end modern slavery, concentrating their effort on three main areas – supporting, equipping and influencing. Unseen also provides direct support to survivors, giving them a safe place to recover from trauma and a place to rebuild their lives. Unseen also works to influence the systems that keep slavery hidden and set up the anti-slavery partnership.

Devon and Cornwall Police and the OPCC has had a long-term working relationship with Unseen, with the Commissioner continuing to provide £5,000 in financial support to Unseen in recognition of the important role it plays locally (and nationally) in supporting victims of modern day slavery through the National Modern-Day Slavery Helpline.

### **National Police Volunteer Cadets Programme**

The Volunteer Police Cadets (VPC) is the nationally-recognised police uniformed youth group throughout the UK. The purpose of the VPC is not to recruit police officers of the future, but to encourage the spirit of adventure and good citizenship amongst its members. The aims of the VPC are:

- To promote a practical understanding of policing amongst all young people
- To encourage the spirit of adventure and good citizenship
- To support local policing priorities through volunteering and give young people a chance to be heard

- To inspire young people to participate positively in their communities

The VPC brings together a diverse group of young people aged 13-18 years, who have a joint desire to support their local communities and gain a practical understanding of policing. Devon and Cornwall Police has a growing network of cadet units with at least one unit operating in each of the six local policing areas. Cadets develop their leadership skills by undertaking challenging social action projects in their communities.



The National VPC Programme is supported by a team and led by Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer of Devon and Cornwall Police. They support the VPC through funding; developing resources and training; producing opportunities for cadets and leaders. In 2020-21 the Commissioner made a contribution of £7,500 to support the work of the national programme to the benefit of cadet units locally and this funding will be replicated in 2021-22 to support its continuing work.



### National Police Chaplaincy Service

Since 2016 all Commissioners contribute through a five-year national agreement to the appointment of a centrally funded, full time, national Police Chaplain who is responsible for the ongoing development and management of Police Chaplaincy across the country. Chaplaincy is a vital part of police wellbeing and provides confidential personal, spiritual and practical care to police officers, staff and their families; operational support and provides links with communities and response to major-critical incidents.

### National Rural Crime Network

Over 60% of the population of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly live in rural communities. The Rural Crime Network is a national body that brings together Commissioners, the police, rural interest bodies and other key partners to better understand the policing and crime related challenges facing rural communities and to work together to raise awareness, seek changes at the national level where



required and to highlight best practice. An annual contribution of £2,000 is made by the Commissioner to support the work of the network which is expected to continue in 2021-22.

### Police and Crime Commissioner Local Priorities

Twice a year the Police and Crime Commissioner, evidenced by local need, will identify the theme of these available grants. For example, a theme could be anti-social behaviour, community resilience, road safety, exploitation, community recovery, place-based solutions (such as safer towns, or CCTV) or similar. These themes are based on current circumstances; and will not generally be decided in advance for the whole year. However, given the current circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Commissioner has decided that the first theme for these grants in April 2021 will be 'community recovery and resilience' in crime. The first tranche of grant funding for 2021-22 will be for a total of £90,000 and will be split £60,000 for Devon and £30,000 for Cornwall in line with our local population. These grants will be distributed in partnership with a community grant making organisation and details of how organisations can apply for this scheme will be included on the OPCC website and publicised accordingly.

### Budget overview:

<u>Services</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
National Services	£21,677
Police and Crime Commissioner Local Priorities	£178,323
<b>Total</b>	<b>£200,000</b>



## 4. Evidence-Based Practice Scheme

We make commission evaluation and analysis to support us to;

- To support local knowledge acquisition and build evidence
- To help us all know and understand better what works
- To influence commissioning, service delivery and strategic objectives

### About Evidence Based Practice Scheme

This scheme makes an investment in evidence-based practice to reduce crime and improve community confidence. It enables funding to be ring-fenced to support evidence-based practice and to build a foundation of research locally which helps to influence our commissioning decisions, service delivery and strategic objectives. We can learn a lot about what works, and which approach has been most effective for change using methods and models of good evaluation. These might include formal evaluations or academic research, the use of technology to gather feedback and identify impact, or the sharing of best practice and learning. This scheme is all about supporting local initiative and gathering evidence of commissioning impact.

Funding in this scheme is supported by three main requirements

1. It must align to the Police and Crime Plan
2. It should be used in conjunction with funds applied for from OPCC Commissioning
3. The evidence and research approach must be ethical, safe and participants must freely consent to be part of evaluations



In this area of commissioning the Commissioner and their office would be able to try new initiatives and learn what works. An example of evidence-based practice we have commissioned in the past include an evaluation of the direct deployment of independent domestic abuse advisors deployed with police officers direct to the scene of a domestic abuse incident. An evaluation of this nature should be able to tell us if this is a more effective method of getting help and support to victims of domestic abuse, rather than a referral to an IDVA later.

### Reducing offending annual conference

It is widely acknowledged that to be at the forefront of reducing offending, all partners need to work together. It is the Commissioner's intention to hold an



annual reducing offending conference in order to provide an opportunity for a diverse range of organisations, community groups and stakeholders to come together to share the latest approaches and strategies which support the rehabilitation of offenders locally. Supported by the Local Criminal Justice Board, this annual conference would enable people to show-case best practice, collaborate and innovate – leading to an identifiable repository of research, learning and knowledge, as well as a ready-made action plan of things we could do as a community of partners with a shared interest.

### **Seed funding for an evidence based practice partnership**

Creating a new partnership involves time, energy and resources. Yet the benefits of an effective evidence-based practice partnership are clear. We can expect a successful partnership of this nature to encourage experimentation, exploration, efficiency and effective practice. Using this investment, the OPCC hopes to attract match funding from our local universities and social research organisations to implement a formal learning partnership focused on the development and implementation of evidence-based practice.

### **Budget overview:**

<u>Projects</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
Reducing offending annual conference	£10,000
Seed funding for a evidence based practice partnership	£30,000
Evaluation and analysis budget	£52,312
<b>Total</b>	<b>£92,312</b>





## 5. Pooled Budget For Youth Offending Teams - Service

### Context

The Youth Offending Service (YOS) works with young people who get into trouble and required police intervention and work with those affected by their behaviour. Its primary role is to reduce or prevent further offending. The four Youth Offending Teams (YOT) for Cornwall, Devon, Plymouth and Torbay are part of the respective local authorities and are separate from the police and probation arrangements. The teams consist of multi-agency staff with backgrounds in policing, social work, education, probation and health. Funding for the

YOS across all agencies continues to be under significant pressure. This has led to an ongoing redesign of operating models across the peninsula, reductions in workforce and amendments to service provision leading to pressures on other service areas, in particular early intervention work. Across the peninsula the Commissioner's contribution is part of a pooled budget agreement with local authorities clinical commissioning groups, Devon and Cornwall Police, National Probation Service and the Youth Justice Board which is renewed annually. In 2021-22 the Commissioner wishes to work within a longer-term pooled budget arrangement in each area to help offer stability and continuity of funding for these services. It is hoped that the use of pooled budget agreements across the peninsula, with effective oversight as part of YOT boards, will ensure greater transparency and increased accountability for the OPCC contribution to the partnership.

### Budget overview:

<u>Service</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
Devon Youth Offending Service	£190,266
Torbay Youth Offending Service	£65,091
Plymouth Youth Offending Service	£85,119
Cornwall Youth Offending Service	£160,224
<b>Total</b>	<b>£500,700</b>





## 6. Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Grants

We invest in placed based interventions via the Community Safety Partnerships to:

- Improve collaboration with local partners;
- Address local emerging threats from crime and disorder;

### Context

There are 10 CSPs across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly which can target interventions in individual locations which meet local needs. The OPCC Community Safety Partnership Fund is a legacy originally created by the amalgamation of previous, now redundant, national funding streams. The continued allocation of funding in this way is at the discretion of the Commissioner and is seen by the Commissioner as an investment in local areas to assist in delivering priorities identified in both the Police and Crime Plan and the Peninsula Strategic Assessment (PSA). The CSPs then commission services in their areas to meet local needs. The PSA utilises the MoRiLE (Management of Risk in Law Enforcement) methodology to undertake a review of strategic threat, risk and harm. It identifies and describes the main threats and risks to communities across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. It also provides a broad

assessment of the effectiveness of the responses in place and identifies gaps and areas for improvement.

During 2019-20 the OPCC undertook a review of how well the current arrangements were working and the strength of the linkages between local priorities and those in the Police and Crime Plan. The OPCC also identified concern that CSPs are over reliant on the investment from the Commissioner, with other statutory partners not contributing to pooled budget arrangements or active contributions in all areas. The Commissioner is very supportive of local decision making but recognises that this funding is vital and must be used to ensure an equality of service, as well as widespread impact in all of our communities.

Despite some improvements in the management of these grants through strengthened grant conditions and closer partnership working, the extent of collaboration and co-working which was hoped for has not been achieved. Whilst the Commissioner intends to continue to make the same investments into the Community Safety Partnerships as in previous years, this is the last year of funding through grant allocation and in subsequent years CSPs are encouraged to co-commission services alongside the Commissioner and to apply for yearly community grants in line with the new commissioning framework



**Budget overview:**

<u>Grant</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
Cornwall Community Safety Partnership	£448,636
Torbay Community Safety Partnership	£201,575
Plymouth Community Safety Partnership	£400,568
Devon Community Safety Partnership	£439,470
South Devon and Dartmoor CSP	£25,000
North Devon and Torridge CSP	£25,000
East and Mid Devon CSP	£25,000
Exeter CSP	£25,000
Isles of Scilly CSP	£25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,615,249</b>





## Office Services

Excluded from the commissioning budget, but relevant in respect of the services the Commissioner provides, the OPCC also spends funds on the following services from the office budget.

### Councillor Advocate Scheme

The Councillor Advocates scheme continues to grow and is improving connectivity between local elected members to their policing teams. There are now more than 320 councillor advocates across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The scheme aims to ensure that:

- consistent, accurate and honest information relating to crime and community safety is cascaded to the public
- councillors feel more equipped to inform the public about crime and policing, educate their communities about crime and support-encourage greater reporting of issues to the police

and other appropriate partner organisations

- police officer time is used to its optimum by enabling the cascade of information councillors feel more informed about crime and policing in their local area
- a practical and positive route exists to enable councillors to bring overall views from their communities to the police
- The Commissioner is kept informed of community views across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, so that the Commissioner can effectively hold the chief constable to account for policing

The Commissioner will continue to invest in supporting this scheme in 2021-22.

### Independent Custody Visitors

The provision of Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) is a statutory duty of the Commissioner. ICVs are members of the community who volunteer to visit police stations unannounced to check on the treatment of detainees, the conditions in which they are being held and ensure



that their rights and entitlements are being observed. Managed within the OPCC the ICV volunteers claim expenses when carrying out their duties. The ICV programme forms part of the Commissioner's formal scrutiny duties and the Commissioner's role in holding the Chief Constable to account. The Commissioner's ICV Scheme is a member of the Independent Custody Visitors Association.

The aim is to maintain the good grading from the ICVA organisation.

### Legally Qualified Chairs

The provision of independent Legally Qualified Chairs (LQCs) for police misconduct panels is a statutory duty of the Commissioner which must be commissioned. These panels are convened where there are allegations of serious cases of misconduct by police officers or special constables. LQCs are used to ensure greater transparency, independence and justice in this important process. There has been an enhanced role for LQCs now the new police complaints legislation is enacted in 2020.

### Budget overview:

<u>Spend</u>	<u>2021-22 Budget</u>
Councillor Advocate Scheme	£4,000
Independent Custody Visitors	£12,950
Legally Qualified Chairs	£15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£31,950</b>



# Partnership commissioning

The commissioning activity of the Commissioner and OPCC also includes commissioning with other partners. This section provides overview of planned or continued partnership commissioning arrangements for 2021-22 onwards in respect of the Serious Violence Prevention Programme and Summer Policing.

## Serious Violence Prevention Programme

As part of the budget requirement for 2020-21 the Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable agreed to implement a new programme of work to address the prevention of serious violence. This introduced a £1million additional investment into tackling violence crime for at least the following four years.

The principles of public health provide a useful framework for both continuing to investigate and understand the causes and consequences of violence and for preventing violence from occurring through primary prevention programmes, policy interventions and advocacy. The activities of a violence prevention approach are guided by the scientifically tested and proven principles and recommendations described in the world report on violence and health. This public health approach to violence

prevention seeks to improve the health and safety of all individuals by addressing underlying risk factors that increase the likelihood that an individual will become a victim or a perpetrator of violence. By definition, public health aims to provide the maximum benefit for the largest number of people. Therefore, programmes for the primary prevention of violence based on the public health approach are designed to expose a broad segment of a population to prevention measures and to reduce and prevent violence at a population-level.

In support of this approach the serious violence prevention board make the following budget commitments in 2021-22.

## Crest Advisory

The public health approach to serious violence prevention consists of four steps;

1. To define the problem through the systematic collection of information about the magnitude, scope, characteristics and consequences of violence.
2. To establish why violence occurs using research to determine the causes and correlates of violence, the factors that increase or decrease the risk for violence, and the factors that could be modified through interventions.
3. To find out what works to prevent violence by designing, implementing
4. To implement effective and promising interventions in a wide



range of settings. The effects of these interventions on risk factors and the target outcome should be monitored, and their impact and cost-effectiveness should be evaluated.

To achieve these steps the Serious Violence Prevention Board is working closely with Crest Advisory, a leading research and consultancy organisation, to support the work of the board and to achieve the four steps identified above. In 2021-22 the Commissioner and Chief Constable commit a further £17,000 in finalisation of the research and consultancy work.

### Turning Corners

Turning Corners Phase Two is a partnership approach to reduce the risk of young people in Devon becoming involved in violence, ASB and crime through early intervention and prevention. Phase two will build on the evidence and learning from the initial Turning Corners Project around adverse childhood incidents (ACEs), early intervention, maintaining trusted relationships and strengthening knowledge and understanding across multi-agency partnerships. Turning Corners one was originally a programme of interventions implemented with £500k Home Office funding, facilitated through the OPCC to tackle youth gang culture in South Devon. When the funding ceased in March 2020 there was a significant amount of learning about what works and identifying young people early before they get involved in criminality. A best practice conference was delivered in March 2020. Turning Corners Phase two is a series of interventions over four

years which specifically intervenes to prevent serious violence in a multi-agency context. The Commissioner, in collaboration with the Chief Constable, funds Turning Corners Phase Two via the South Devon Community Safety Partnership, for the next four years, subject to satisfactory progress being made, at an annual cost of £225,000 a year.

### Youth Intervention – Out of Court Disposals

The Out of Court Disposal System is well-established across the Devon and Cornwall policing area to ensure that young people get the right help at the right time. The panel looks at cases which can be resolved by a community resolution, a youth caution or a youth conditional caution. It is very rare that a young person is discussed at the panel without attracting a package of support to avoid further offending. Out of court



*Alison presenting at Turner Corners Conference*

disposal panels are therefore a key meeting in ensuring that young people are given advice and assistance to avoid further criminal behaviour. There are strong links with out of court disposals being used as an early intervention and





prevention activity, reducing first time entrants into the criminal justice system. This funding started on January 1, 2021, when the Commissioner and Chief Constable allocated £15k to each of the four YOT areas. This commissioning intention plan therefore includes £20k for the remainder of 2021-22 if the outcomes metrics show tangible progress in line with the Prevention of Serious Violence Programmes declared aims.

### **ARID**

Alcohol related violence has a significant impact on our communities and contributes to a number of key areas including domestic and sexual abuse and violence, hate crime and violence more broadly. We know that a number of individuals choose not to report crime for a number of reasons, and we have a significant challenge in understanding the true picture of these crimes within Devon and Cornwall. The Assault Related Injury Database (ARID) is a regional programme, delivered by Linx, which extracts non-personalised location, temporal and demographic information from the region's hospitals for assault related attendances (especially in relation to the night time economy). The benefit of the data has many applications for multiple partners across Devon and Cornwall, including licensing, community safety and serious violence prevention. The Commissioner and Chief Constable therefore intend to fund this data set which costs £25,000 per year.

### **Restorative Family Work**

Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly currently benefit from a peninsula-wide restorative justice (RJ) service

commissioned by the Commissioner called Make Amends. RJ brings those affected by crime into contact with those responsible aiming to repair the harm caused by crime, conflict or antisocial behaviour. RJ has a proven track record of reducing reoffending, whereby if a face-to-face conference is achieved the intervention can reduce offending in all crimes between 14% and 21%. There is a growing recognition that there is a need to tackle youth violence, and interfamilial violence in families. In many cases, families do not meet the threshold for statutory involvement of agencies such as social services where there is conflict or low levels of violence in the family. In supporting these families to reduce conflict, prevent escalation and offer improved outcomes for families experiencing interfamilial violence the PCC and Chief Constable commit £80,000 a year for four years to fund two full time restorative family workers.



### **Dracaena Centre**

Elemental UK and the Dracaena Centre will work in partnership through the U+ programme to provide a preventative and aspirational youth work approach for vulnerable young people on the verge of, or beginning to be involved in, disruptive and harmful anti-social behaviour. The two organisations have a history of



collaborative working to support some of the more vulnerable young people in the Falmouth and Penryn community network area. This is a pilot project which will be delivered over a six-month period (January – June 2021 inclusive) to 108 vulnerable young people and will inform a follow-on project with a wider reach across Cornwall and Devon. The Commissioner and Chief Constable allocates £39,892 to the U+ programme for this time period, with the potential for a second opportunity for funding to be made available if the outcomes show tangible progress in line with the Prevention of Serious Violence Programme's declared aims.

### Summer Policing – Funding for Devon and Cornwall Police

In 2020-21 the Commissioner made £400,000 available to the Chief Constable to meet the challenges and demands of summer policing in 2020 in the context of the ongoing global pandemic. In addition, the Commissioner launched a fund for local authorities in 20 hotspot locations to provide up to £500,000 of funding to support targeted investments for summer 2020 on approaches to anti-social behaviour and Covid-19 safety which focused upon street marshals, CCTV monitoring, provision of public toilet facilities and other bespoke initiatives locally.

The funding provided to the Chief Constable focused on initiatives that help people affected by crime, mental ill health and domestic abuse in our communities. Some investment was also made into business processes and



*Alison visiting the street marshals in Newquay*

operational activity to support effective delivery.

A number of these initiatives have been or are being evaluated which will be considered further as a result of the 2021-22 commissioning intentions as detailed below:

#### **Joint Response Unit (JRU):**

An evaluation is underway conducted by Devon and Cornwall Police in respect of JRU's. JRU's consist of a mental health practitioner and police officer jointly attending incidents where people are affected by mental ill health. JRU's were also made into business processes and operational activity to support effective delivery. For example a new approach to 'bedwatch' was trialled which reduced demand on Officer resources.

#### **Domestic abuse joint agency patrols:**

An independent formal evaluation has been commissioned by the OPCC, to report to the force domestic abuse lead and OPCC commissioning manager on this initiative whereby a trained independent domestic abuse advocate attends domestic incidents alongside the police to support those affected by domestic abuse. This evaluation is due by the end of January 2021.



**Budget overview:**

<u>Details of spend</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
Overall Budget, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Programme Costs</li><li>• Crest Advisory</li><li>• Arid</li><li>• Restorative Family Work</li><li>• Turning Corners</li><li>• Youth Intervention Out of Court Disposal</li><li>• Dracaena Centre</li></ul>	£1,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,000,000</b>







## Other funds to support the commissioning of services

### **Property Act Funding**

The Police (Property) Regulations are a statutory requirement to deal with money and other property which comes into the possession of the police in connection with i) criminal charges and ii) handed in by members of the public. After one-year, unclaimed property can be sold and the proceeds distributed among charitable organisations. These proceeds cannot be used to balance the force's budget. It is a requirement of the Police (Property) Regulations 1997 (formerly Police Property Act) that an annual report on the distribution of the

funds is presented to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The exact amount of money differs each year, but in allocating this money the Commissioner makes an annual contribution to the Chief Constables Charity of £2,000 and then allocates the remaining contribution as follows;

- 68% to Devon Community Foundation (DCF)
- 32% to Cornwall Community Foundation (CCF)

For 2021-22 the Commissioner will instruct the community foundations to use this funding to support community organisations who are reducing anti-social behaviour and supporting people affected by it.





# Appendix 1:

## Community Partnership Funding

In the 2020/21 financial year, the Commissioner awarded £1,615,249 in grants to Community Safety Partnerships across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The local authorities used this investment to deliver outcomes in the following areas in support of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan 2017-20:

Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence	£934,594
Substance Misuse	£289,731
Exploitation	£122,300
Workforce Development	£72,656
Analytical Work	£52,493
Street Marshalls and ENTE	£28,200
Mental Health	£24,200
Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)	£23,000
Trauma	£15,500
Emerging Priorities	£13,000
Transition to Adulthood	£10,000
Anti-Social Behaviour	£10,000
ARID	£8,250
Hate Crime and Radicalisation	£5,500
Temporary Accommodation Module (Torbay)	£4,125
Road Safety	£1,700



For more information

To find out more about our commissioning mechanisms please visit; [devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/about-us/commissioning-](https://devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/about-us/commissioning-)

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