

Meeting: Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Police and Crime Panel

Date/Time: Friday, 13 December 2013 at 2.00 pm

Location: Sparkenhoe Committee Room, County Hall

Contact: Sam Weston (Tel: 0116 305 6226)

Email: sam.weston@leics.gov.uk

Membership

Mr. J. T. Orson JP CC (Chairman)

Cllr. R. B. Begy	Cllr. Trevor Pendleton
Cllr. David Bill MBE	Cllr. Byron Rhodes
Cllr. J. Boyce	Cllr. Sarah Russell
Cllr. A. V. Greenwood MBE	Cllr. Lynn Senior
Miss. H. Kynaston	Cllr. D. Slater
Liquorish	Cllr. Manjula Sood, MBE
Col. R. Martin OBE, DL	Cllr. Paul Westley

Please note: this meeting will be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's web site at <http://www.leics.gov.uk/webcast>
– Notices will be on display at the meeting explaining the arrangements.

AGENDA

<u>Item</u>	<u>Report by</u>
1. Minutes of the meeting held on 2 October 2013.	(Pages 3 to 7)
2. To advise of any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent elsewhere on the agenda.	
3. Declarations of interest in respect of items on the agenda.	
4. Police and Crime Commissioner - First Year in Office.	Police and Crime Commissioner (Pages 9 to 13)

Democratic Services ◦ Chief Executive's Department ◦ Leicestershire County Council ◦ County Hall
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| 5. | Financial Update. | Police and
Crime
Commissioner | (Pages 15 to 20) |
| 6. | Reducing Offending and Reoffending Thematic Report. | Police and
Crime
Commissioner | (Pages 21 to 36) |
| 7. | Date of next meeting. | | |

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled to take place on 27 January 2014 at 2.00pm at County Hall, Glenfield.

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| 8. | Any other items which the Chairman has decided to take as urgent. | | |
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Minutes of a meeting of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Police and Crime Panel held at County Hall, Glenfield on Wednesday, 2 October 2013.

PRESENT

Mr. J. T. Orson JP CC (in the Chair)

Cllr. R. B. Begy
 Cllr. David Bill MBE
 Cllr. J. Boyce
 Cllr. A. V. Greenwood MBE
 Cllr. P. King
 Miss. H. Kynaston
 Col. R. Martin OBE, DL

Cllr. Trevor Pendleton
 Mrs. P. Posnett CC
 Cllr. Lynn Senior
 Cllr. D. Slater
 Cllr. Manjula Sood, MBE
 Cllr. Paul Westley

Apologies

Cllr. Sarah Russell

In attendance

Acting Chief Constable, Simon Edens and Sir Clive Loader

30. Minutes.

The minutes of the meeting held on 12 September 2013 were taken as read, confirmed and signed.

31. Urgent Items.

There were no urgent items for consideration.

32. Declarations of Interest.

The Chairman invited members who wished to do so to declare any interest in respect of items on the agenda for the meeting.

All members of Community Safety Partnerships declared personal interests in all matters relating to those partnerships.

Mr Orson and Cllr Pendleton declared personal interests as members of the Strategic Partnership Board.

Col Martin declared a personal interest as a trustee of Warning Zone, which was in receipt of funding from the Police.

Cllr Sood declared a personal interest as the Chair of the Leicester Council of Faiths and a member of Sport England.

33. Draft Police and Crime Plan.

The Panel considered a report of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) which set out the principal changes made to the Police and Crime Plan (the Plan) and introduced the refreshed Plan to be published by 25 October 2013. A copy of the report is filed with these minutes.

The Chairman welcomed the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Acting Chief Constable (ACC) to the meeting.

The PCC introduced the refreshed Plan and highlighted that it had been amended significantly from the draft received by the Panel at its meeting on 25 March, as a result of the Panel's comments and feedback from wider public consultation. In particular, the section on partnerships had been strengthened and improved to reflect the level of activity in that area which, through the Strategic Partnership Board, was now more clearly understood by the OPCC.

The PCC explained that the Plan included a number of targets which had been set in consultation with the Police to prioritise those issues identified as important by the public. The Home Office was of the view that to reduce bureaucracy only one target would be necessary (i.e. to reduce crime in the area). However, the PCC believed that this target only 'skimmed the surface' and did not reflect the complexity of crime and the wider issues related to crime which the Plan aimed to address and which needed to be measured.

The ACC confirmed that he and colleagues had been engaged by the PCC in the development of the Plan and were satisfied that their views had been reflected and that it mirrored the length and breadth of work the force undertook. In particular he was satisfied that the Plan recognised that the Police did not tackle crime alone, but worked very closely with partners and the public and that this would be increasingly important in the future, as pressure on resources increased.

The ACC confirmed that he recognised the dangers of relying too heavily on meeting targets and the priority for the Police would be to focus on outcomes. However, he agreed that targets were needed in order to provide the necessary focus on those crimes identified as important by the public and to allow for performance to be measured throughout the year.

The ACC outlined the financial challenges facing the force over the coming years; a funding gap of up to £19.9m had been identified to the end of 2016/17. A Policing Plan was being produced to address this. The priority for the force would be to continue to deliver on its duty to protect the public and keep people safe. However, with funding being reduced at a time when costs were increasing, some radical and challenging changes would need to be undertaken in how this would be achieved.

The ACC explained some of the possible changes proposed for 2017 which included:

- a smaller number for specialist officers and an increased number of generalist officers to ensure greater flexibility whilst also ensuring that specialist services could be targeted where needed;

- a more centralised service with reduced numbers of police units/sections, therefore reducing risks arising from cross boundary issues;
- greater emphasis on the forces commitment to local neighbourhood policing with less reliance on fixed police stations and more staff being located within community buildings;
- greater use of technology, both by officers and as a means for reporting crimes and as a means to engage more effectively with communities;
- cultural changes to reduce some levels of supervision; empowering officers to make more decisions themselves.

The following points rose from discussion:

- i. The Panel welcomed the changes made to the Plan since the version received at its meeting in March and congratulated the PCC on having responded positively to its comments and those of the wider public.
- ii. The amendments to the section on partnership working were particularly welcomed. The Panel emphasised the amount of work undertaken across Leicestershire and the need for the full engagement of all partners, including the PCC.
- iii. The Panel commended the PCC on the format of the Plan which it now considered to be much improved; easy to read and follow and a good outline of what actions were proposed for the future.
- iv. The Panel supported the inclusion of targets within the Plan and considered these to be challenging but achievable. However, the Panel questioned whether this would hinder proposals to also reduce the level of bureaucracy.
- v. The Panel questioned the use of the term 'young people' in relation to Priority 2 on page 20 of the Plan. The age ranges covered by this priority were 18 – 24 year olds who were classified as 'adults'. It was suggested that either the age range should be reduced to capture young people from the age of 16, or use of the term 'young people' needed to be removed. The PCC confirmed that the correct age range had been used and that use of the term 'young people' would be reconsidered.
- vi. The Panel suggested that the inclusion of an appendix which detailed the age ranges being targeted for specific areas of work would be helpful to distinguish between children and adults.
- vii. The Panel suggested that a list of all the services commissioned by the PCC would be helpful to identify what work was now being undertaken and for partners to establish where new linkages could be made. The Plan also needed to measure overall satisfaction and the Panel suggested that a list of outcomes against which the Plan would be measured should be included.
- viii. In response to questions about plans to reduce re-offending the PCC emphasised the importance of early intervention work and its potential to provide significant savings for the future: he was committed to working with partners and the Supporting Leicestershire Families (SLF) programme to contribute to this agenda. The Panel agreed that, to support the SLF programme fully, representation from

the OPCC on the SLF Commissioning Board would be crucial.

- ix. The Panel welcomed the ACC's proposals for more mobile working and the greater use of technology. However, it highlighted that difficulties might be faced in more rural areas where, although improving, poor broadband connectivity and mobile phone signals could be an issue. The Panel further highlighted that increased use of technology might result in increased reporting of incidents which, whilst a positive outcome, would increase the demand on police services at a time when resources were being reduced.
- x. The Panel questioned the ACC about what contingencies would be put in place to ensure it could respond to major incidents if resources were reduced. The ACC confirmed that there had been investment in major crime collaboration work which meant the force had been able to respond to several recent events without significant disruption to its usual operations. The East Midlands Special Operations Unit covered areas including Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Derbyshire etc. This allowed large issues or issues which crossed geographical boundaries to be addressed collectively, ensuring the best use of resources.
- xi. It would be important to ensure the use of more generalist officers did not result in a loss of expertise or have a detrimental effect on the forces ability to respond to crimes such as domestic violence or child abuse and sexual exploitation. The ACC confirmed that due to reduced resources it would be important to ensure more officers became multi skilled allowing specific specialist officers to be targeted to such crimes more effectively. This would be a priority area and changes would be monitored to ensure the correct balance had been achieved. The PCC confirmed that he had been reassured by the actions taken by the force so far to implement these changes.
- xii. The Panel supported proposals by the ACC to empower officers to make more decisions, but considered that this needed to be balanced against the need to ensure the public were protected and that actions taken and powers used by the Police were appropriate.

The Panel commended the Police's response to the recent high profile events in Leicester City and the work it had undertaken particularly in maintaining good community relations during this difficult period.

Cllr Sood proposed that a letter be sent to the families affected by the stabbing on Kent Street and the subsequent fire in Wood Hill which resulted in the tragic death of five people to pass on its condolences at this very difficult time.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Panel accepts and supports in full the Police and Crime Plan subject to the comments now made and amendments proposed;
- (b) That officers be requested to send a letter on its behalf to the families affected by the stabbing on Kent Street and the subsequent fire in Wood Hill which resulted in the tragic death of five people to pass on its condolences at this very difficult time.

34. Stage 2 Transfers - Update.

The Panel considered a verbal report from Paul Stock of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, the purpose of which had been to provide an update on Stage 2 Transfers which related to the transfer of staff and assets from the Police Authority to the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable in line with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The Panel noted that proposals for the transfer of staff had been submitted to the Home Secretary for approval and that when comments had been received, a further report would be brought back to the Board in December.

RESOLVED:

That the update now provided be noted.

35. Date of next meeting.

RESOLVED:

It was noted that the next meeting of the Panel would be held on Friday 13 December 2013 at 2.00pm.

9.30 - 11.35 am
02 October 2013

CHAIRMAN

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POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE & CRIME PANEL

PAPER MARKED

Report of	POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER
Date	FRIDAY 13 DECEMBER 2013 - 2.00PM
Subject	POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE
Author :	CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Purpose of Report

1. To update the Police and Crime Panel on some of the key achievements and activities undertaken by Sir Clive Loader in his role as Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) during his first year in office.

Recommendation

2. That the Panel notes some of the key achievements and activities undertaken by the Police and Crime Commissioner during his first year.

Building A Firm Foundation

3. During the first year the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has been established to support Sir Clive Loader in his role as Police and Crime Commissioner and effectively manage the requirements associated with delivering the Police and Crime Plan and Commissioning Intentions. As the Police and Crime Commissioner role and responsibilities is wide ranging and is under the remit of one person, the Office has been developed to provide both general support (Governance Support) and more specialist support (in the context of Commissioning, Finance, Planning and Performance).
4. The PCC has spent time establishing and developing close working relationships with key stakeholders including the Chief Constable and his team – and through them with the broader Force as a whole, bringing together partners and establishing a working, honest and professional relationship with the Police and Crime Panel.
5. The PCC has actively engaged with Partners and has worked to embed the new governance and working arrangements for the Strategic Partnership Board and its reporting mechanisms.
6. During the early part of the year the Police and Crime Plan was issued which set out key performance targets and was informed by consultation and engagement to ensure that emerging concerns were captured. The Plan was further refreshed during the year to take on board lessons learned, what people and communities have said, emerging threats, and new financial challenges, providing a more robust plan with stronger

themes and partner priorities. A Police and Crime Plan Steering group made up of partners was pivotal in this process.

7. The PCC has established clear governance structures to hold the Chief Constable to account in delivering the Police and Crime Plan and ensuring an efficient and effective Police Service where resources are focussed, configured and used in such a way as to provide the best value for money. These structures include a scheduled weekly 1-2-1 meeting with the Chief Constable and a Strategic Assurance Board attended by the Chief Officer Team and the OPCC Senior Management Team.
8. Following the initial issue of the Police and Crime Plan, the PCC's Commissioning intentions document was published in June of this year. This is currently being refreshed and is out to consultation (closes on 6 December 2013), with the aim of re-issuing in January 2014. It is of note that the Leicestershire OPCC was one of the first in the country to do this, meaning earlier commissioning of projects and valuable outcomes for the public also delivered earlier.
9. The PCC approved a Corporate Scheme of Governance on 6 December 2012; since when the Scheme has been reviewed, following consultation with partners, auditors, the Joint Audit, Risk and Assurance Panel and the Police and Crime Panel and a revised Scheme was approved in June 2013. The review ensured that the Scheme was robust and fully compliant with all aspects of legislation and other guidance. The Scheme is an essential document for the sound governance of both the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, the Office of Chief Constable and the relationship between the two. The Scheme will be further reviewed to take into account changes as a result of the Stage 2 Transfer in April 2014.
10. The PCC approved a whistleblowing procedure that allows personnel, who have serious concerns about any aspect of their work, to be able to come forward and voice those concerns.

Further Key Achievements during the first year

11. The Police and Crime Plan highlighted the financial challenges ahead where the budget (currently £174M) will reduce by a further £20M by the end of 2016/17. As detailed in the financial update paper tabled elsewhere on the agenda, the Force was set a challenge of developing a change programme to address the funding gap identified.
12. In June, the Force presented its change plan to the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided a comprehensive suite of change options, targeted to balance the budget and to ensure a Force that is fit for 2016/17 and beyond which is sustainable financially and in operational delivery. The Force Change team co-ordinates and manages the change plan and governance is provided by the Change Board with representation across the Force.
13. The OPCC is represented on the Change Board by the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer. Regular reports are also received by the Strategic Assurance Board (a forum where the Police and Crime Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account).
14. The outcome of the change programme will result in a smaller, leaner force (although still a recruiting force) working closer with partners and communities to deliver an effective policing service. The police service will feel different, as well as look different, and will police in a different way. This will be achieved by utilising police officers only in roles that require warranted powers or specific expertise. A programme of workforce modernisation will see police staff completing certain duties that have historically been

undertaken by police officers. There will be a greater level of omni-competent officers and staff with fewer pure specialists, working within a reduced number of teams, units and sections. There will be less bureaucracy, increased use of mobile IT and less reliance on old fashioned, expensive to run infrastructure.

15. Listening to the views of local people and organisations has been a high priority for the Commissioner and Sir Clive has completed a total of 150 engagements during his first year in office. These are broken down as: 50 Community meetings, 43 Strategic meetings, 22 Operational, 22 Tactical, 5 Political, and 3 Civic engagements. In addition, the PCC has attended key local strategic meetings which have included (but not limited to) the Safer Leicester Partnership, Safer Rutland Partnership and Community Safety Partnerships.
16. In his 2013/14 funding allocation, the PCC identified the sum of £3.249M for commissioning which is included in the overall budget requirement of £173.466M. The commissioning budget has been allocated or is set aside for allocation across a number of different mechanisms as follows:
 - a. **Direct Commissioning** – where the PCC directly tenders or procures outcomes; £1.075m was set aside for this;
 - b. **Co-Commissioning with existing Commissioners** under a “Contract” – i.e. £1.132m was set aside for existing Commissioners to commission outcomes on the PCC’s behalf under a contract;
 - c. **Co-Commissioning with Community Safety Partnerships** at City, County, Rutland and District level under a contract based on business cases presented and agreed and £518k was set aside for this provision;
 - d. **Issuing funds via a new PCC Grant**, £100k was set aside inviting any provider or providers to submit applications against a set of outcome criteria;
 - e. **Awarding money via a new Innovation Fund**, £50k was set aside to be awarded to organisations who bid successfully to do new and inspiring things which will contribute to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour;
 - f. **Allocating via the BCU Fund** – this is a continuation of the previous model whereby the BCU Commanders have been awarded £100k for each BCU (£200k in total) to use flexibly to meet local need/demand.

In 2013/14 £0.175m allocation was made for commissioning arrangements with established local partners and voluntary sector providers.

17. Leicestershire is at the forefront of Youth Commissioning, which is supported by a charitable organisation, the SHM Foundation, to bring together the views of at least 2,000 young people across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland to inform and shape policy regarding how young people are able to feel safer and perceived by the police. During 2013/14, the PCC invested £15k to prioritise this important area of work which will continue to be developed and taken forward after the Youth Commission Conference on 17 December 2013. The specific areas being addressed are: alcohol and drugs; gun and knife crime; hate crime; offending and reoffending; antisocial behaviour and, finally, relationships with the police.
18. Very recently, the PCC actively worked with Leicestershire Police to launch Operation Tiger to tackle those people or groups who cause most harm in our communities by committing crimes which have a particularly harmful effect on their victims, including

drug dealing and burglary. The impact of this initiative on performance and other key aspects will be reviewed with the Force as the initiative progresses in 2014.

19. The PCC undertakes the role of Chair of the East Midlands Regional Collaboration Board and earlier this year, together with other PCC's in the region, commissioned HMIC to undertake a review of collaboration arrangements. The HMIC report, entitled *Working Together: A review of the police collaboration arrangements across the East Midlands* was published on 12 November 2013 and outlined how the police in the East Midlands' region had taken the right steps to deliver benefits to the public in terms of cost savings and protective capacity. This report contained a number of recommendations and the report and the regional response to the recommendations are being considered by the PCCs in the region at their meeting on the 18 December 2013. The PCC has stated his intention to achieve further benefits through collaboration, and to deepen relationships between forces and partners.
20. The PCC supported a funding bid by the force for a trial of body-worn video cameras to allow officers arriving on the scene of suspected domestic abuse incidents to collect the best evidence on behalf of vulnerable victims. The results will be reviewed at the end of the trial period, but already it is clear that this is likely to be an area for increased investment.
21. The PCC also supported regional collaboration work to provide a new model for fraud and financial investigation which will realise a reduction in operating costs over the next two years whilst delivering a streamlined service that is fit for purpose
22. The Independent Custody Visiting Scheme, which was awarded the 'Investors in Volunteers' national accreditation in October 2012, continues to provide reassurance on the conditions under which people are held in police custody, and confirmation that their rights and entitlements are being provided. During the first year in Office, the Commissioner's team have coordinated 161 custody visits (December 2012 to November 2013) across the three main custody suites. An annual report on the Scheme, for wider public consumption, will be produced and published following the end of the financial year.
23. Following the initial Stage 1 transfer of assets (which included staff and physical assets) between the former Police Authority and the PCC, the PCC has been required to submit a proposed transfer scheme for Stage 2 to the Home Secretary. Feedback on the proposals is currently awaited. The PCC's proposals advocate (in line with the spirit of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility act legislation) a maximum transfer to the Office of the Chief Constable.

Conclusion

24. This report outlines the activities undertaken to build firm foundations which have been established to enable the PCC to work effectively in ensuring the delivery of the strategic direction and policing priorities detailed within the Police and Crime Plan.
25. This report also seeks to highlight for the Police and Crime Panel some of the key achievements during the first year.
26. An annual report will be drafted and published for 2013/14 at the end of the financial year in line with requirements.
27. Some significant areas of work have also been identified to take forward during 2014 which includes the funding streams and commissioning priorities for Victims, Witnesses and Restorative Justice which will transfer to the PCC in October 2014;

taking forward the refreshed Commissioning Framework to achieve the outcomes identified in the Police and Crime Plan and delivering on the Regional agenda.

Implications

Financial – This report is an update for the Police and Crime Panel to note and there are no financial implications identified.

Legal - There are no legal implications identified.

Equality - The Police and Crime Plan and the Commissioning Intentions document and supporting documents have been Equality impact assessed.
Impact Assessment

Risks and - No risks have been identified.
Impact
Link to
Police and
Crime Plan

List of Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Person to Contact

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POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE & CRIME PANEL

PAPER MARKED

Report of	POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER
Date	FRIDAY 13 DECEMBER 2013 – 2.00PM
Subject	FINANCIAL UPDATE
Author :	CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Purpose of the Report

1. This report is to provide high level information for the Police and Crime Panel in respect of an update on the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS); timescales for the 2014/15 budget process; highlighting uncertainties surrounding the process and possible budget and council tax requirements for 2014/15.
2. The chancellor will be presenting his Autumn Statement on Thursday 5 December and the Police funding settlement will be announced after this date. Although no firm date has been set for the Police funding settlement indications have suggested 18 December as the likely date, therefore it is unlikely that the announcement will be received before the Police and Crime Panel meeting.

Recommendation

3. The Police and Crime Panel are asked to note the assumptions within the MTFS and the key dates in paragraph 19.

Background

4. At its meeting on the 30 January 2013, the Police and Crime Panel noted the 2013/14 budget requirement of £173.466M and the Council tax requirement of £49.153M, resulting in a freeze on the Band D Council tax for Police purposes of £173.8750 at the same level as 2012/13.
5. The Medium Term Financial Strategy reported to the Police and Crime Panel in January 2013 was based on a number of assumptions and has since that time been updated, based on the June 2013 CSR announcements which revised the financial profiles year on year.
6. Key assumptions included in the Medium Term Financial Strategy at the time of the panel meeting included:
 - a. No council tax increase in 2014/15, with increases of 2% from 2015/16 and that the council tax base grows at 0.8% per annum;
 - b. That there is no new council tax freeze grant after 2013/14;

- c. All existing council tax freeze grants cease at 31 March 2015.
 - d. Government Funding reductions were 3.7% in 2014/15, 3% in 2015/16 and 5% in 2016/17;
 - e. The collecting authorities LCTS schemes deliver a cash neutral position when combined with the council tax support grant from the Government;
 - f. Pay and price increases are assumed at realistic levels;
 - g. No additional, unfunded responsibilities are given to the PCC;
 - h. The Budget Equalisation Reserve (BER) can fund any necessary invest to save projects and further borrowing beyond the capital programme is not required;
7. With the above assumptions, the MTFs included in the Police and Crime Plan revealed a funding gap as follows:

2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
£6.085m	£12.820m	£20.260m

8. The Police and Crime Commissioner set the Chief Constable the challenge of developing a change programme which would address the gaps identified above by the end of June 2013.

June Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) announcement and MTFP impact

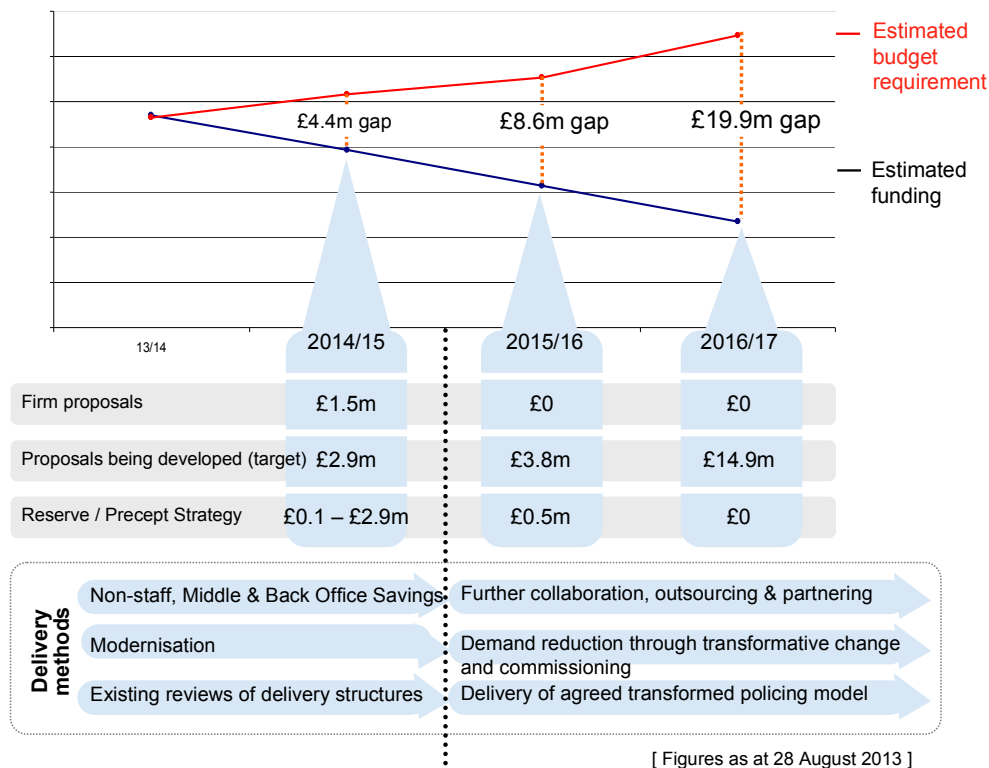
9. The CSR announcement on 27 June 2013 gave an indication of funding over the years 2014/15 to 2016/17. This announced a reduction in funding of 3.3% for 2014/15 and 3.2% for 2015/16; overall this was slightly better than was forecast above and enabled a reduction in the identified gap to be reported. The CSR also announced the intention to:
- a. Permit Council Tax freeze grant from previous years to continue until 2015/16;
 - b. Provide a further potential Council Tax Freeze Grant for 2 years;
 - c. Confirm the potential referendum level continuing at 2%.
10. Given the above the MTFs was updated and the updated funding gaps were presented to the Panel in August 2013. The updated gap was:

2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
£4.420m	£8.631m	£19.878m

Developments

11. As mentioned in Para. 8 above the Force was set a challenge of developing a change programme to address the gap identified. In April of this year, to ensure that this took place, the force established a change team, with the sole remit of developing and implementing the plan. In June 2013, the Force presented its change plan to the Police and Crime Commissioner which provided a comprehensive suite of change options, targeted to balance the budget and to ensure a Force that is fit for 2016/17 and beyond which is sustainable financially and in operational delivery. This plan was amended in early July to take account of the CSR announcement.
12. The Force Change team co-ordinates and manages the change plan and governance is provided by the Change Board with representation across the Force. The OPCC is represented on the Board by the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer. Regular reports are also received by the Strategic Assurance Board (a forum where the Police and Crime Commissioner holds the Chief Constable to account).

13. The Police and Crime panel at its meeting on 28 August 2013 received a presentation, which included the change programme. This included the graph below, which demonstrated the identified graph and the proposal to close this gap by 2016/17.



14. The change programme identified a total projected savings plan of £23m. This is higher than the identified gap in recognition that the initiatives within the programme required to be firmed up and would change as they went through the consultation and validation phases. To date the change board has managed to bring forward £175k of savings for this financial year and has firm savings plans of £3.116m for 2014/15. This will have a significant bearing on the budget requirement for next financial year and beyond. The budget setting process will take account of the achievability of the initiatives within the programme and the MTFS will also be updated to reflect those savings that have been secured.
15. The change programme also takes account of ongoing funding for PCSOs. The budgeted establishment for 2013/14 is 229 FTE and a planned 223 FTE for 2015/16, resulting from a proposed merger of two operational units. The Force currently has 231 PCSO posts, with the additional 2 posts being funded from a specific PCSO reserve held by the Commissioner.
16. Current Financial Position – The force monitors its budgets on a monthly basis and while there are a number of uncertainties surrounding the remainder of the year, the forecast is currently for a £900k underspend. Any use of underspend that occurs in this financial year, will have to take into consideration future budget requirements and the shaping of the Force over the next 3 years to meet the demands and ensure that it is lean and fit for purpose.

2014/15 Budget Requirement & Budget Preparation Process

17. The 2014/15 Budget setting process is well underway by the force and the force finance team to enable revenue budget and council tax proposals to be presented to the Police and Crime Panel on the 27 January 2014.
18. A robust timetable has been developed by the force finance team which incorporates key meetings both locally and regionally, whose outcomes potentially have an impact on the budget and MTFs moving forward. Some key dates for the Panel to note are as follows:

5 December	Chancellors Autumn Budget Statement
6 December	Regional Resources Board
10 December	EMSOU Management Board
17-18 December	Anticipated Police Funding Settlement
13 January 2014	Strategic Assurance Board
20 January 2014	Finalisation of the Budget requirement and proposed precept level (council tax proposal)
27 January 2014	Police and Crime Panel

Uncertainties

19. There are a number of uncertainties affecting the 2014/15 funding and budget requirement position which affects the sensitivity of the information and are unknown at this time. These include:
 - a. PCCs have been advised of the intention to transfer work from Police Forces to the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) in respect of professional standards and the most serious and sensitive cases affecting the police. The Home Office have informed the PCCs that this will be a transfer of financial resource and not staffing resource. This is likely to mean a significant top slicing from Police Grant;
 - b. Innovation funding. As part of the Comprehensive Spending Review the Home Office announced the creation of a new £50m innovation fund for 2014/15. This funding will be on an application bid basis (therefore no guarantees that PCCs will receive funding). Indications are that this is to be funded from a further top slicing of the Police Grant. The amount of top slicing is currently unknown.
20. Victims, Witnesses and Restorative Justice – From October 2014 PCCs will be taking over part of these services, with further services to follow in 2015/16. PCCs have recently received funding notifications for 2013/14 and indicative notifications for 2014/15 onwards. However, there is still a national debate as to what services will transfer over to the PCCs and when. This strand will be encompassed within the commissioning framework and will support the second theme within the Police and Crime Plan – “Supporting Victims and Witnesses” as well as contributing to the first theme – “Reducing Offending and Reoffending” through Restorative Justice.

Precept options & impacts

21. The MTFs currently assumes a 0% precept increase for 14/15 and 2% increase for both 15/16 and 16/17. As the PCC and the Force work through the budget setting process and update the Medium Term Financial Plan, a range of options will be reviewed both in terms of the precept and the budget requirement. As an indication the table below shows the estimated additional level of financial resource which would be available to the PCC:

Percentage increase on Precept	Estimated additional Income (£'000) (additional revenue from precept increase less loss of council tax freeze grant)		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
0.5%	248	255	262
1.0%	496	510	524
1.5%	744	765	786
2.0%	992	1,020	1,049

* The above figure are based on an assumed 0.8% council tax base increase

22. Although any increase in precept would provide additional revenue to the PCC, the challenge to the PCC is to ensure that all inefficiencies are driven out first and foremost, whilst the force is maintaining and enhancing an effective service to the people of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland.

Commissioning budget

23. The commissioning budget for 2013/14 is £3.249m and is included in the budget requirement of £173.466m. The budget has been allocated across a number of different organisations using a number of different purchasing systems as described in the Commissioning Intentions document published in July 2013 (which can be accessed on the PCC website: www.leics.pcc.police.uk/Planning-and-Money/Commissioning/Commissioning.aspx)
24. The commissioning framework for 2014/15 is currently out to consultation (which finishes on Friday 6 December), with the aim of publishing in early January 2014. This will determine the level of budget to be allocated to commissioning for 2014/15.

Conclusion

25. This report outlines the current assumptions within the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the budget setting timetable. It sets out what the impact of differing levels of precept increases would have in terms of additional funding available to the Police and Crime Commissioner.
26. It should be noted that there are currently some uncertainties regarding the level of funding from central government, which will not become known until late in December at the earliest, and also noted that the MTFS will change and be updated as the Budget setting process is progressed.

Implications

- Financial – This report is an update for the Police and Crime Panel to note the financial position, uncertainties and timescales.
- Legal - There are no legal implications identified.
- Equality - There are no equality issues identified.
- Impact Assessment

Risks and - No risks have been identified from this report.
Impact
Link to
Police and
Crime Plan

List of Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Person to Contact

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**POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR
LEICESTERSHIRE**

PAPER MARKED

POLICE & CRIME PANEL

Report of	POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER
Date	FRIDAY 13 DECEMBER 2013 – 2.00 P.M.
Subject	REDUCING OFFENDING AND REOFFENDING THEMATIC REPORT
Author :	CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Purpose of Report

1. This report provides the Police and Crime Panel with a thematic update on 'Reducing Offending and Reoffending', a key theme in the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017. The report provides a performance position against the Police and Crime Plan, an update on current work streams and links to the services commissioned by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Recommendation

2. That the Panel note and discuss the content of the report.

Background

3. It was agreed that the Police and Crime Panel would be provided with a thematic report at each Panel meeting. Each key theme in the Police and Crime Plan will be discussed on scheduled basis. A report will be provided as a basis for discussion.

Summary of recent developments overseen by the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Reducing Reoffending Board (RRB)

4. The Reducing Reoffending Board has met on three occasions during this financial year. The Board has a refreshed Terms of Reference and membership which was agreed at the meeting on 25th September 2013 (see Appendix A). The Board co-ordinates activity and provides governance to programmes which focus on reducing reoffending. During this year the Board has overseen developments relating to Offender Health, Integrated Offender Management and Young Adult Offending.

Offender Health

5. The RRB continues to keep abreast of progress made in improving access to mental health and learning disabilities for offenders. This includes the following:
 - a. The Criminal Justice Liaison and Diversion Service (CJLDS) provided by Leicestershire Partnership Trust and funded by the NHS Local Area Team is fully operational and running successfully.
 - b. A pilot for Improved Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) for city offenders is underway. This intervention is designed for people with mild to moderate mental health difficulties. The pilot enables Probation Offender Managers to access the service for offenders without the need for a GP referral. On 21 November 2013 the Board were

briefed on the progress of this Pilot. It is delivering positive outcomes for offenders and the intention is to extend the Pilot beyond March 2014. Discussions relating to future funding are underway with relevant partners.

- c. The new community-based Personality Disorder Service for offenders has been established and is now taking referrals. This service focuses on offenders who pose a high risk of serious harm. It has been widely welcomed by professionals as a potentially vital service in managing the risk posed by such offenders.
- d. The Board has also been interested and pleased to hear of the success of the 'Triage Car' pilot funded by Leicestershire Police and Leicestershire Partnership Trust.

Other offender health developments include:

- e. The Health Trainers Team for Offenders is currently being re-tendered having won several awards and demonstrated considerable savings to the health economy.
- f. Preparatory work on an offender health needs survey to inform the Joint Needs Assessment has been undertaken. It has not been possible to make further progress at this stage due to the forthcoming changes to probation services.

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

7. The OPCC has undertaken work with the IOM Strategic Board Chair to refresh the Terms of Reference and membership of this Board so that it can fulfil its new role in supporting the commissioning of IOM in line with the Police and Crime Plan priorities. The IOM Board is currently overseeing a comprehensive review of local arrangements in this area and work is expected to be completed by March 2014. An IOM Strategic Plan will provide the basis of future work-streams. This Plan will take into account the forthcoming changes to community and custody rehabilitation services occurring under the government's Transforming Rehabilitation Programme. Members of the Board are also working across our contract package area (Leicestershire and Rutland, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire) in an effort to ensure local IOM arrangements are preserved within the new provider landscape.
8. The Review includes:
 - The establishment of a new Performance Framework which includes a system for measuring reducing reoffending across both the PPO and IOM cohort and across key variables (for example, 18-24 year olds and PPO/IOM offenders who are also members of Troubled Families programmes). A new system for measuring progress against the pathways out of offending has also been devised and reporting has now commenced.
 - The design of a new Single Referral route which for the first time combines IOM and MAPPA referral due to be launched next year.
 - An on-going review of the work of the IOM intelligence hub to ensure it is fully fit for purpose and to secure efficiencies where possible.
 - An on-going review on the scope and model of delivery of the current Multi-Agency Proliferating and Priority Offender Management (MAPPOM) team to examine whether the benefits of this multi-agency co-located approach can be extended to other priority groups.
 - The development of the links between IOM and the three Troubled Family programmes to ensure integrated working and to assist in improving outcomes for IOM and PPO offenders.
 - A new Communications Strategy to ensure increased levels of awareness and engagement across all agencies and sectors prior to the launch of the new model in April 2014.

9. A confirmed model of delivery, with costings, and a Strategic Plan, is expected to be in place by 31 March 2014.

The Young Adults/Transitions into Adulthood Project

10. The Reducing Reoffending Board has agreed to oversee this new sub-regional project to deliver on the Police and Crime Plan priority to reduce offending and reoffending amongst 18-24 year olds.
11. “There is national evidence that this group benefits from a bespoke approach that supports their transition into a constructive and crime-free adulthood. With partners, I would like to ensure our approach is as effective as possible. This will require analysis of an offender’s needs across the pathways out of offending. Research will need to be underpinned by local experience, so the design of interventions and commissioning is well informed. Given that this priority spans the work of several different agencies, I propose that this is overseen by the Strategic Partnership Board and, in particular, the Reducing Re-offending Board.” (p 19 Police and Crime Plan, 2013-2017)
12. Also included in the Project are 16-17 years olds to reflect partner’s wider concerns and also due to the opportunities this will present in terms of more effectively managing the transitions between young person and adult services. Phase 1 of the Project (November 2013 – March 2014) is expected to deliver the following:
 - a. A local data set (with analysis) relating to young adults in the criminal justice system including offending, reoffending, victim and needs data.
 - b. A written summary outlining the evidence-base for what matters and what works in achieving positive outcomes/reducing offending and reoffending amongst this group.
 - c. The establishment of a Young Adult Involvement System to inform Phase 1 but also continue to underpin and shape local developments in service delivery.
 - d. An outline and understanding of the current system (including services and the transitions between young person and adult services) and an analysis of strengths and gaps.
 - e. Evidence-based recommendations and a business case for how to take this project forward, including recommended changes to service delivery aimed at achieving better outcomes.
 - f. An Engagement and Communications strategy to build levels of awareness of the project (locally and nationally) and increase engagement with a wider range of stakeholders.
13. A Project Board has been established with multi-agency, cross-sector representation. The OPCC secondee from the local Probation Trust has been identified as the Project Manager and five work streams established to secure the delivery of the above. Young Adult involvement is identified as a crucial element and links have been made with the Youth Commission to facilitate this.

Performance

- 14 The Planning and Performance Team are developing a performance dashboard for all police and partnership priorities stated in the Police and Crime Plan. Partners are involved in this process through the Strategic Partnership Executive Board. A workshop day for Police and partners is planned for January 9th 2013.
15. An exercise to map performance reporting structures is being led by the OPCC governance team. This will enable one reporting structure to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan. While a new structure is developed around the Plan, current reporting mechanisms will be used to provide information to the Police and Crime Panel.

IOM Performance

Background

16. The IOM Review was launched in June 2013 in response to a change in the governance and commissioning arrangements and included a need to report more widely on performance within IOM.

The performance report considers in detail the following areas:

- Reoffending rate
- Overall Caseload
- Spread of risk
- Referral numbers, by agency and accuracy
- Agency meeting attendance
- Criminogenic needs assessment

Reoffending Rate

17. The methodology used is to compare detected crimes on police systems against named offenders within the relevant period. This is an indicator of reoffending rate, but is not the same as measures that use conviction data. The method is chosen for its data accessibility.
18. Previous reports have produced results which on further analysis were found to have been skewed by selection of the cohort. Previously, one area showed apparently poor performance when comparing the current and previous year, but on exploring the figures it was found that the sample of offenders was small and had largely been in prison for the previous year, making a reducing reoffending target impossible to achieve.
19. The cohort for this year has therefore been selected based on inclusion in the scheme(s) on 1st April 2013, with offending committed during the comparison 2012/13 period and excludes offenders in custody who would remain so beyond July 2013. The overall reduction target is 17%. Reductions in offending for the first 6 months April to September 2013 inclusive are as follows:

Cohort	Reduction
PPO	38.9%
IOM	67.37%
DYO	43.94%
16-24 age bracket	52.17%
Case also "Troubled Families"	0%

20. Apparent anomalies in performance were explained by the addition of a second reporting method that examined the number of offenders meeting the 17% target. The consistency across areas in this figure demonstrates that any apparent geographical differences in performance are actually examples of one or two individuals skewing results. It has been agreed to continue examining performance in this way. This offending reduction success is likely to reduce in time, as it is measured by comparing detected crime and further offences will be detected with the passage of time within this period.
21. The small footprint of Troubled Families cases is reflective of the national picture, although changes to that scheme to include IOM/PPO cases within their selection criteria should see this change in the future. The cohort currently is too small to draw any judgement on the results.

Caseload

22. There is very little change in the caseload, with an overall reduction from 434 to 423 offenders. Certain locality figures have been highlighted for further local analysis.

Spread of risk

23. Red, Amber, Green (RAG) label describes the current risk assessment for the offender based on all available information. There have been differences in the risk profile in the first 6 months with a 10% increase in red tier nominals. The significant figure highlighted is the number of cases within prison and the importance of developing this area of offender management.

Referrals

24. All referrals in the year to date have been completed by police or probation. Both agencies have achieved over 90% success in having referrals accepted. Referral numbers in the year to date are spread virtually equally between the City and Counties Police BCU areas.

Engagement

25. Attendance at offender management meetings and the breadth of agencies represented are taken as a measure of agency engagement and IOM influence. A wide range of agencies were involved and attendance was generally good. Recommendations were made to interrogate specific figures for accuracy and interpretation and to continue to develop the access to the voluntary sector.

Criminogenic Needs Assessment

26. An assessment method has been devised locally for measuring offenders' needs within the seven pathways out of offending and then progress made against those needs. It is too soon to have any meaningful data to analyse. When available the data will also be compared against national offender management trends.

Commissioning Update

27. A revised Commissioning Framework is currently out for consultation. This includes a Reducing Offending and Reoffending Commissioning Plan which consists of a number of commissioning intentions. These are detailed in Appendix B. Information about the estimated budgets available, the way in which the commissioning intentions are being

purchased and the current provider/commissioner are also outlined. The first performance monitoring of the contracts will take place in January 2015.

Implications

Financial	There are no direct financial implications of this report.
Legal	There are no direct legal implications of this report.
Equality Impact Assessment	This is an update report and no equality considerations have arisen
Risks and Impact	This is an update report and no risks have been highlighted.
Link to Police and Crime Plan	Reducing Offending and Reoffending is a key theme in the Police and Crime Plan.

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Reducing Offending and Reoffending Board Terms of Reference
 Appendix B – Reducing Offending and Reoffending Commissioning Intentions

Background Papers

None

**LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND STRATEGIC REDUCING
REOFFENDING PROGRAMME BOARD**

Terms of Reference and Governance Arrangements

Terms of Reference

1. To be an effective strategic partnership to deliver a reduction in offending and re-offending across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and address the causes of offending.
2. To agree a four year reducing re-offending strategy and an annual delivery plan for each financial year which contributes to the Reducing Offending and Re-offending theme of the Police and Crime Plan. This will include work with both adult and youth offenders with a particular focus on transitions for the 16 – 24yr old age group, and is set within the wider context of work with families with complex needs, prevention and at risk groups.
3. To co-ordinate activity and provide governance to programmes which focus on reducing re-offending including, but not limited to:
 - Prolific and Priority Offenders
 - Integrated Offender Management
 - Mental Health Diversion
 - Offender Health Needs Assessment
4. To monitor performance in terms of achieving the agreed outcomes in the local delivery plan and relevant Probation and Youth Justice targets in terms of the overall outcome of a reduction in re-offending and interim outcomes related to the seven pathways of: employment, training and education; accommodation; finance, benefit and debt; health; children and families; attitudes; drugs and alcohol.
5. Considering the management and needs of offenders the Board will work together with other relevant partnerships to identify gaps in provision across the pathways out of offending and seek to influence commissioning decisions and the allocation of resources. These relevant structures include:
 - The Strategic Partnership Board chaired by the PCC, its Executive and theme groups.
 - The Safer Leicester Partnership.
 - The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board.
 - The Safer Rutland Partnership.
 - District Community Safety Partnerships

- Youth Offender Management Boards
 - The Criminal Justice Drug & Alcohol Commissioning Group
 - Health & Well-being Boards
 - Other Partnerships as appropriate.
6. To commission and agree to work to be undertaken with these groups and partnerships to reduce re-offending where it is within the remit of the board

Governance Arrangements

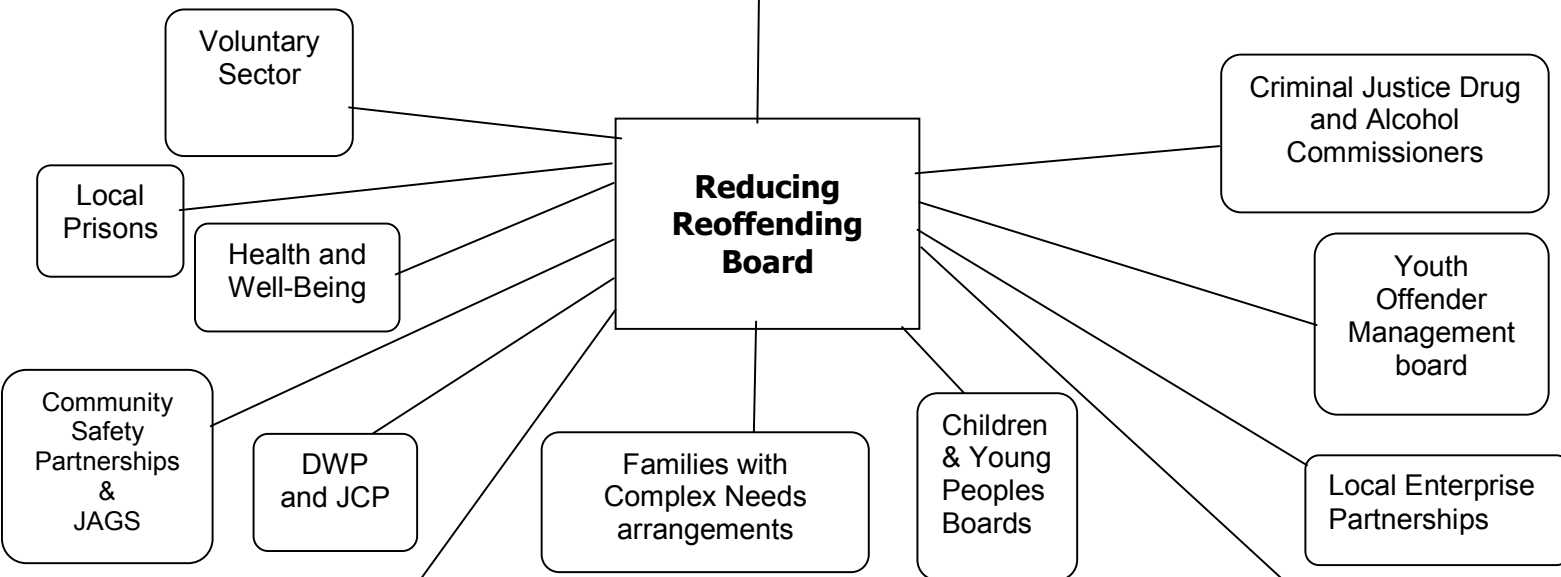
1. The Board is a non-statutory body, which reports to the Strategic Partnership Board chaired by the Police & Crime Commissioner, through its Executive Group, and enables this group to fulfil its responsibilities for reducing crime and re-offending in liaison with key criminal justice agencies.
2. The board works with the statutory Community Safety Partnerships across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, Probation and Youth Offending teams, to support and co-ordinate activity to reduce re-offending to achieve their statutory obligations to address re-offending and to produce reducing re-offending plans. It also engages with the public sector, voluntary sector and private sector organisations whose work relates to the reduction of offending.
3. The Board is hosted by the agency which Chairs the group, currently the Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Trust, which also provides the administrative support.
4. Reporting Arrangements
The Board reports at least bi-annually to the Strategic Partnership Board and consults with it regarding its annual delivery plan.
5. Stakeholder Map
See attached item Appendix 1.
6. Proposed Membership
See attached item Appendix 2
7. Frequency
The Board will meet at least four times a year to fit with the Strategic Partnership Board cycle of meetings.

GOVERNANCE AND STAKEHOLDER MAP

REPORTING



LIAISON



COMMISSIONING



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Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland Strategic Reducing Reoffending Board**Proposed Membership 2013**

- Leicestershire & Rutland Probation Trust - Interim Chief Executive Officer Chair for 2013/14
- IOM Strategic Board Chair
- Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
- Leicestershire County Council - Safer Communities and YOS Lead Officers
- Leicester City Council - Safer Communities and YOS Lead Officers
- Rutland County Council
- Leicestershire Constabulary - Chief Superintendent
- District Authorities – Senior Representatives from NW Leicestershire, Blaby, Charnwood, Harborough, Hinckley & Bosworth, Oadby & Wigston, Melton.
- HMP Leicester – Governor
- Health Commissioners – to be determined
- Mental Health Provider – LPT
- Criminal Justice Alcohol & Drug Commissioner
- Voluntary Sector Representative
- Job Centre Plus
- Other relevant project leads in attendance e.g. 16 – 24yrs Scooping Project , Offender Health & Disabilities Project Manager

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Appendix B - Reducing Offending and Reoffending Commissioning Intentions

Strategic Priority 1: Preventing and diverting young people from offending (SP1)

Strategic Priority 2: Reducing reoffending amongst young people and adults (SP2)

Strategic Priority 3: Reducing alcohol and drug related offending and reoffending (SP3)

Strategic Priority 4: Reducing crime and ASB caused by families in a Troubled/Supported Families programme (SP4)

All commissioning intentions have been (re)coded 'CI***' – previous codes are shown in italics 'C/***'. All strategic priorities within the Police and Crime Plan have been coded 'SP*' in the table below.

Code	Commissioning Intention (CI)	Purchasing System	Estimated Amount 2014/15	Estimated Amount 2015/16	Estimated Amount 2016/17	Comment
CI001 <i>CI200</i> SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4	Supporting a Youth Prevention and Diversion Pathway which targets two specific groups of young people: High Risk Entrants and repeat young offenders. Long term mentoring will be a key feature of this intervention.	Co-com	Total: £290,000 a) £150,800 b) £133,400 c) £5,800	Total: £235,000 a) £122,200 b) £108,100 c) £4,700	Total: £185,000 a) £96,200 b) £85,100 c) £3,700	Currently: a) Leicester City Children & Young People's Commissioning Group b) Leicestershire Children & Young People's Commissioning Board c) Rutland Children & Young People's Directorate
CI002 <i>CI201</i> SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4	Targeting young offenders with a substance misuse problem	Co-com	Total: £120,000 a) £62,400 b) £57,600	Total: £120,000 a) £62,400 b) £57,600	Total: £100,000 a) £52,000 b) £48,000	Currently: a) Leicester City Drug & Alcohol Commissioning Board b) Leicestershire & Rutland Substance Misuse Commissioning Board

Code	Commissioning Intention (CI)	Purchasing System	Estimated Amount 2014/15	Estimated Amount 2015/16	Estimated Amount 2016/17	Comment
CI003 CI/202 SP3	Targeting street drinkers, the homeless, rough sleepers and those that are vulnerably housed	Co-com	£34,000	£34,000	£34,000	Currently via Sub Regional Criminal Justice Substance Misuse Commissioning Board
CI004 CI/203 SP2 SP3	Supporting the resettlement of adult offenders post-release from a prison sentence of less than 12 months through mentoring.	Direct	£70,000	£50,000	£50,000	Via Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
CI005 CI/300 SP3	Targeting adult offenders with a substance misuse problem, specifically those tested and identified at point of arrest	Co-com	Total: £649,374 £412,774	Total: £649,374 £412,774	Total: £631,600 £395,000	Via Sub Regional Criminal Justice Substance Misuse Commissioning Board
		Direct	£236,600	£236,600	£236,600	Currently to Leics Police – under review
CI006 CI/301 SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4	Integrated Offender Management (IOM) initiatives which target the highest risk offenders, within which there should be a specific focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-24 year old offenders • prolific and other priority offenders • adults serving less than 12 months; and • members of troubled family programmes 	Co-com	£378,000	£378,000	£378,000	Currently IOM Strategic Board (includes £38k for Police IOM post – under review)

Code	Commissioning Intention (CI)	Purchasing System	Estimated Amount 2014/15	Estimated Amount 2015/16	Estimated Amount 2016/17	Comment
CI007 CI302 SP4	Support to reduce offending and ASB caused by families in a Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Troubled/Supported Family programme	Direct	£100,000 a) £51,400 b) £45,000 c) £3,600	£100,000 a) £51,400 b) £45,000 c) £3,600	£100,000 a) £51,400 b) £45,000 c) £3,600	Currently: a) Think Family (Leicester City) b) Supporting Leicestershire Families c) Changing Lives (Rutland)
CI008 CI400 SP2	Targeting registered sex offenders, violent and other types of sexual offenders, and offenders who pose a serious risk of harm to the public	Direct	£34,029	£34,029	£34,029	Currently Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) <i>under review</i>
CI009 CI401 SP2	Support for the management of persistent offenders	Direct	£29,500	£29,500	£29,500	Currently Multi Agency Prolific and Priority Offender Management (MAPPOM) <i>under review</i>
CI010 CI402 and CI404 SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4	Support to reduce offending by children and young people aged 10 -17 years	Direct	Total: £371,035 a) £180,000 b) £99,348 c) £91,687	Total: £371,035 a) £180,000 b) £99,348 c) £91,687	Total: £342,380 a) £180,000 b) £84,446 c) £77,934	Currently: a) Force - Police Officer support to the two Youth Offending Services <i>under review</i> b) Leicester City Youth Offending Services c) Leicestershire & Rutland Youth Offending Service

Code	Commissioning Intention (CI)	Purchasing System	Estimated Amount 2014/15	Estimated Amount 2015/16	Estimated Amount 2016/17	Comment
CI011	Interventions that pro-actively reduce anti-social behaviour and/or improve the recording of incidents	PCC Grant	£355,000	£355,000	£355,000	These are the total amounts in the 2 funding streams which will also be used to fund other commissioning intentions. * this commissioning intention links to SP8 within the Protecting and Supporting Victims and Witnesses Commissioning Plan.
SP4		Partnership Locality Fund	£300,000	£275,000	£275,000	
SP8*						