

## **IOM 2020**

### **A joint thematic inspection of Integrated Offender Management – An inspection by HM Inspectorate of Probation and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services**

The OPCC holds the force to account for IOM through the Strategic Policing and Crime Board. A report is brought to board which is heard in public and scrutiny exists through the PCC's nominated board members.

The PCC's priorities are heavily focused on intervention and prevention. This can be displayed through the pioneering work on the Violence Prevention Alliance and the Commission on Gangs and Violence commission; both adopted a public health approach to violence that has been in place since 2015. The eight point harm reduction strategy to tackle the cost, crime and harm from drugs is also rooted in a public health approach, with a focus on tackling the drivers behind criminality.

IOM also links to the governance of the Local Criminal Justice Board and its delivery groups. The overarching objectives of the LCJB and its work is to deliver a more efficient and effective criminal justice system. The work of offender management is a huge aspect of this work to prevent reoffending and should not work in silos, particularly between the police and probation services. As chair of the LCJB, the PCC has worked to develop better relationships between criminal justice agencies, reduce silo working and identify areas of closer collaborative working or joint commissioning.

### **Recommendations:**

1. Chief Constables, National Probation Service Divisional Directors and Community Rehabilitation Company Chief Executive Officers should:
  - Define their IOM operating model and produce practice guidance that sets out clearly what is required by each agency at every stage of the IOM supervision process.

OPCC officials are working with WMP on the development of the IOM Blueprint, particularly in supporting stakeholder engagement. The OPCC commissions services such as New Chance for female offenders which also allows consultation with third sector providers. Work is now being underway with NPS to align IOM strategies and work through how the IOM blueprint can support the NPS strategy and vice versa.

2. Chief Constables, National Probation Service Divisional Directors and Community Rehabilitation Company Chief Executive Officers should:
  - Improve the quality and accuracy of recording in IOM cases, in particular, the activity relating to public protection

Using the governance of the Reducing Reoffending Delivery Group, a small and separate task and finish group has been set up to review the ODOC (one day one conversation) process. The OPCC also supports the data ethics of the Data Driven Insights work in WMP which will provide a

predictive tool to identify the most high risk offenders.

3. Chief Constables, National Probation Service Divisional Directors and Community Rehabilitation Company Chief Executive Officers should:
  - Analyse training needs and ensure that all staff receive sufficient training to enable them to fulfil their duties. Training in public protection, safeguarding children and working with vulnerable adults should be prioritised.

OPCC will hold the force to account through existing mechanisms to ensure that Learning and Development deliver a bespoke IOM training package. Where possible, we will work with other agencies such as NPS to ensure that there is consistency in training for offender managers.

4. Chief Constables, National Probation Service Divisional Directors and Community Rehabilitation Company Chief Executive Officers should:
  - - Ensure that service users are kept informed, as much as possible, about the benefits of inclusion in IOM, the support available and the monitoring and information sharing ramifications of IOM supervision.

The OPCC will ensure that existing commissioned services such as New Chance for female offenders, the Cranstoun Arrest Referral Service and Mentoring Service West Midlands who support serial acquisitive crime offenders, are complementary to the IOM support and look to increase the use of out of court disposals to help reduce reoffending.