

Wiltshire and Swindon



POLICE AND CRIME PANEL CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND REOFFENDING 14TH NOVEMBER 2024

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Responsible for the commissioning, contract management and leadership of all aspects of criminal justice and reducing reoffending, develop the strategic direction and commissioning plans, provide advice to the Police and Crime Commissioner, OPCC and partners

Female Offenders

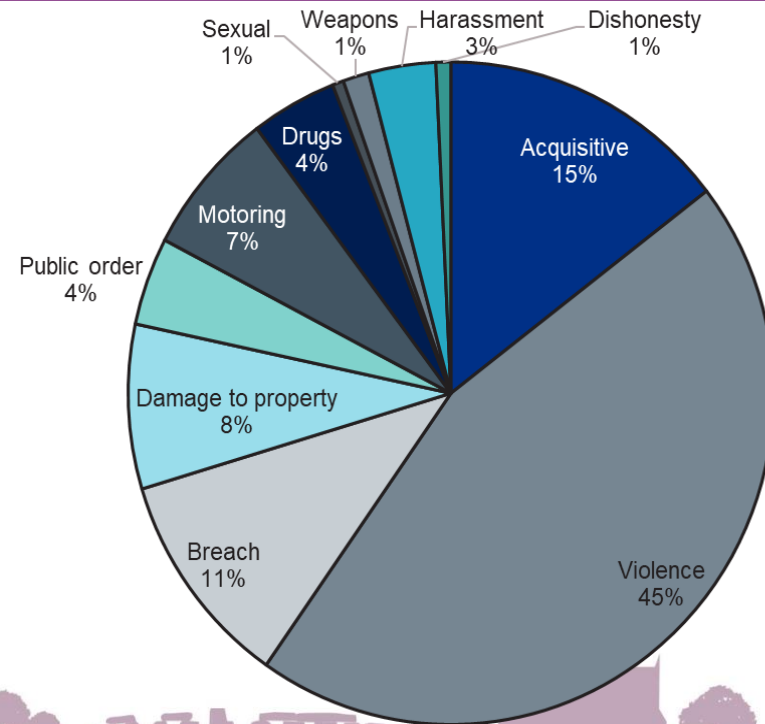
Ensure women in the local criminal justice system have appropriate commissioned services and pathways for a holistic approach to support and rehabilitation

- Female Justice Support Board (FSJB) – multi-agency approach
- Develop and deliver local strategy and delivery plan; aligned to national delivery
- Commission female specific services/pathways
 - OOCRs – Intervention Hub/Nelson Trust
 - Alcohol and Substance Misuse - focussed treatment/approaches

FJSB Data/Gap Analysis – April 2023 – March 2024

38% at least one previous conviction
 38% disability
 63% mental health
 10% self-harm and/or suicidal ideation
 10% neurodivergent
 32% housing concern
 37% financial concern

37% problematic drug use
 44 % problematic alcohol use
 65% needs related to DA
 31% victims of sexual trauma
 18% involvement in sex working



2022 - 2023 - Adult OoCR Crime and Incident Volumes

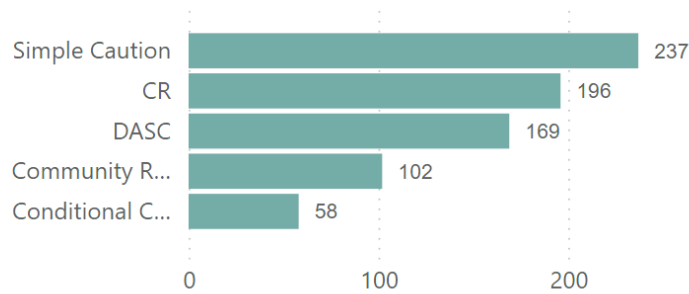
Adults Received an OoCR = **812**

Male =633 (78%) Female = 181 (22%)
 14 x repeat offenders and 1 x offender receiving 3 x OoCR

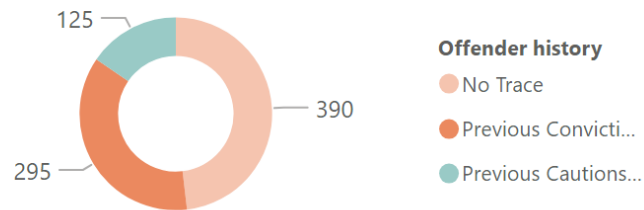
Adults interventions volumes = **318**

Male = 237 (75%) Female = 78 (25%)

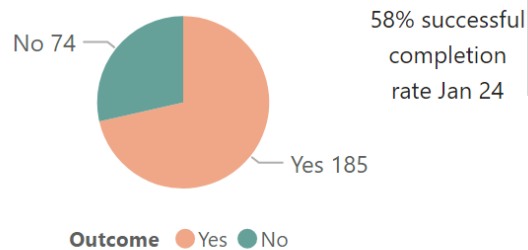
Break down of disposals - 812 (796 offenders)



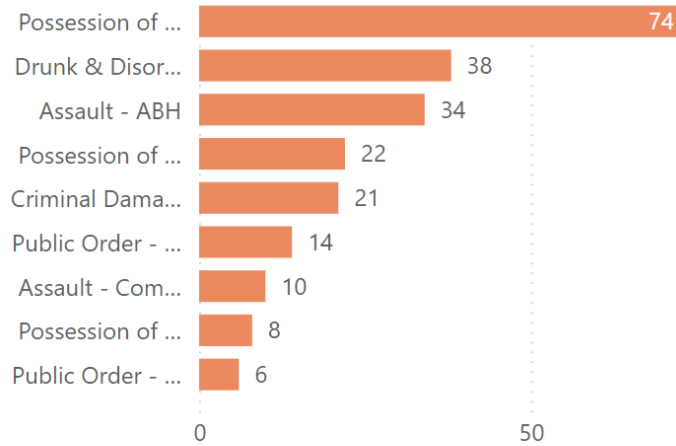
812 disposals = Offender history



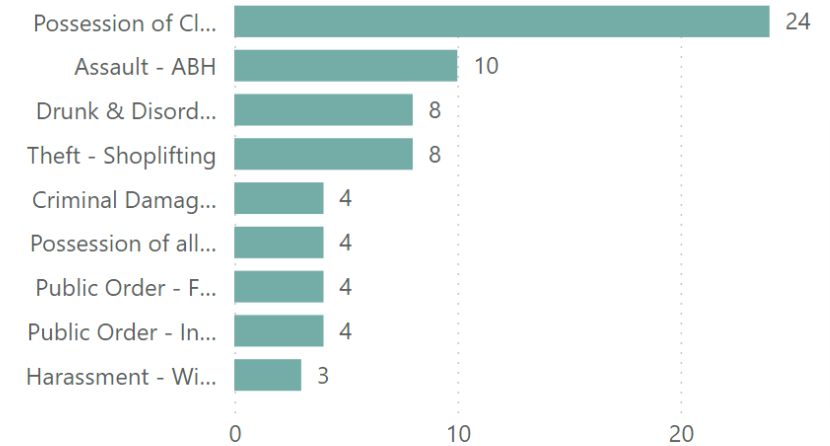
Successful Compliance with intervention



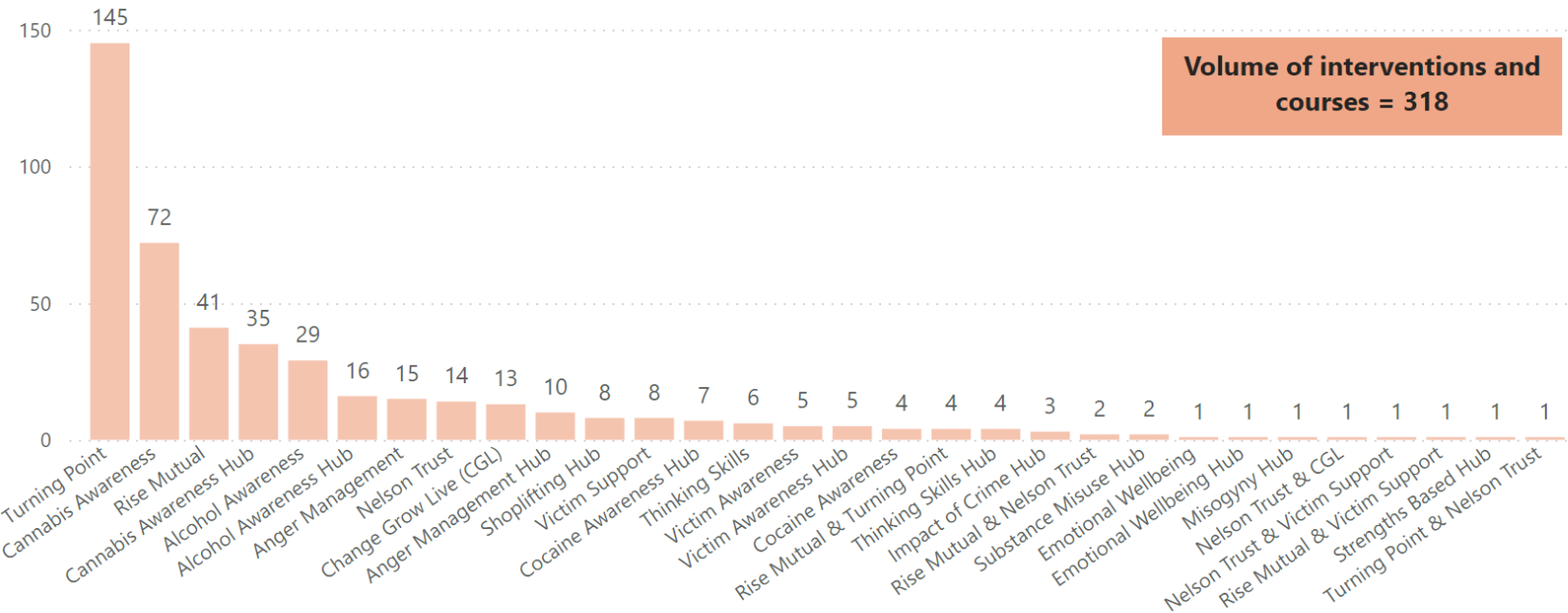
Male Interventions - Offence 1 - 3 volumes



Female Intervention: Offence 1 - 3 volumes



2022 - 2023 OoCR course and interventions Volumes



Volume of interventions and courses = 318

What is Integrated Offender Management (IOM)?

Integrated Offender Management brings a multi-agency response to the crime and reoffending threats faced by local communities. The most persistent and problematic offenders are identified and managed jointly by partner agencies working together.

IOM helps to improve the quality of life in communities by; Reducing the negative impact of crime and reoffending; Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime; and helping to improve the public's confidence in the criminal justice system.

Police & Probation offender Managers work with the offender to establish their individual needs & triggers for offending.

Intervention and support is tailored and based on the identified 'pathways' to reduce reoffending.

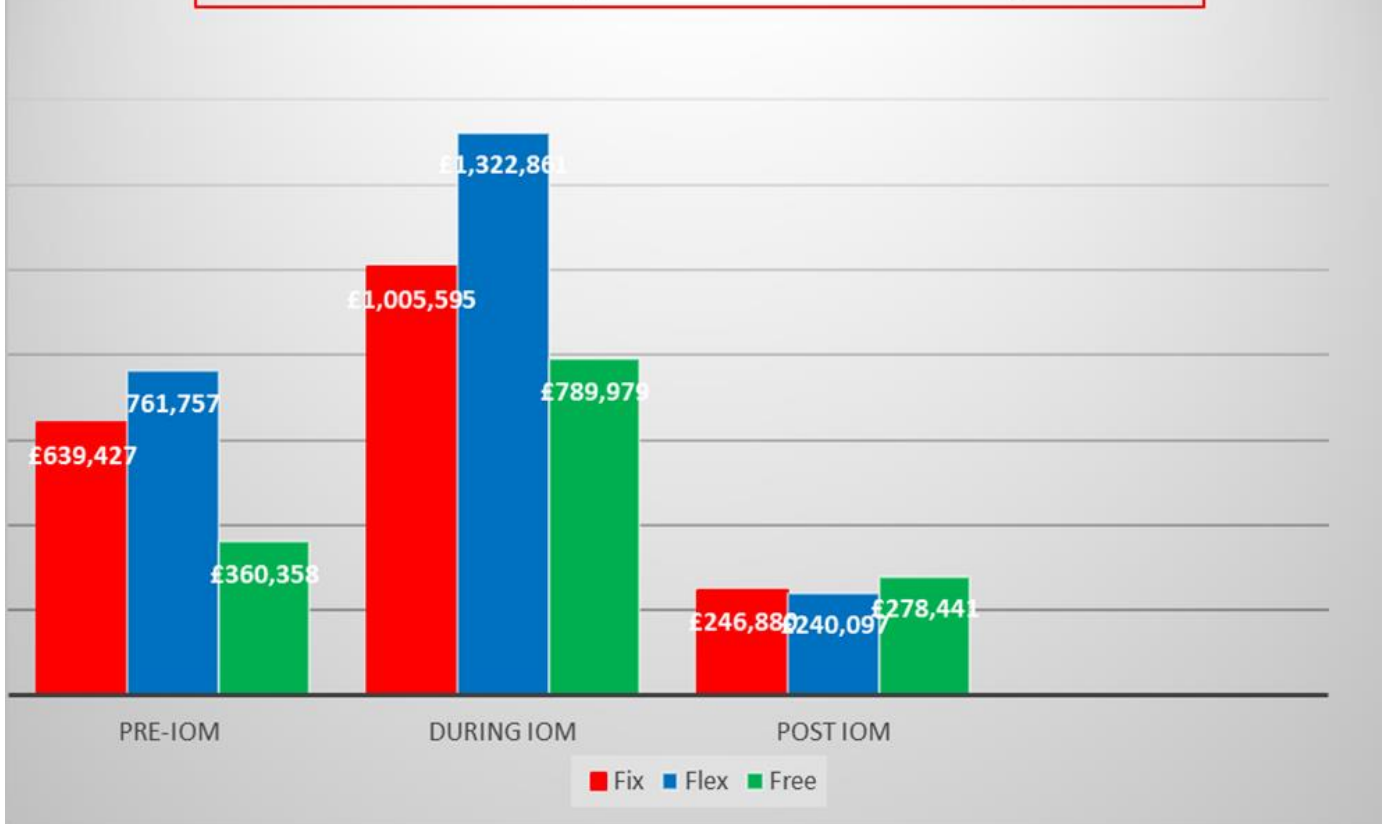
Police and Probation managers work together on statutory and Police with non-statutory cases and information shared with other key agencies.

Joint working makes enforcement swifter should the need arise to recall the offender back to Prison.

'Catch and convict' remains an option for non-compliance if needed.



Cost of Offending 1 Jan 2024 - 30 Sept 2024



Swindon			County		
	Re-Offending Rate %	Desistance Rate %		Re-Offending Rate %	Desistance Rate %
Q1	25.58	74.42	Q1	20.00	80.00
Q2	23.81	76.19	Q2	21.95	78.05
Q3	20.00	80.00	Q3	8.89	91.11



SDS40 Outline

On 12th June 2024 the Lord Chancellor announced plans for important changes to standard determinate sentences designed to significantly reduce the pressure we have been facing across the criminal justice system.

Legislative changes are being made to the percentage of time certain prisoners serving a Standard Determinate Sentence (SDS) must spend in custody from 50% to 40%. With a corresponding increase to the period on probation supervision to 60% - these will be SDS40 sentences.

The change will apply to future convictions and sentences but will also be applied retrospectively to the sentences being served for eligible offences by current prisoners – this is necessary to prevent the prison estate reaching critical capacity, and to restore proper headroom.

In addition, the changes will **not** apply to all SDS50 offences – sexual offences, offences most commonly associated with domestic abuse, and violent offences with sentences of 4 years or more are excluded from SDS40.

These changes only apply to people still in custody – it will not include people in the community on Home Detention Curfew or ECSL.

As this is a legal change, the eligibility must be based on offences rather than the individual. Therefore, there is no scope to exclude cases based on individual judgements on risk, MAPPA level, security categorisation or past offence or behaviour.



Probation Reset Rationale

- Nationally probation workloads are extremely challenging.
- Measures to manage the prison capacity crisis such as ECSL, fixed term recalls for sentences under 12 months and HDC 4 have further intensified the pressure on the probation service.
- Research suggests that early intervention and support on a licence or community order will have the most impact in terms of rehabilitative outcomes.
- Probation Reset aims to reduce caseloads by suspending supervision in post sentence supervision and in the final third of eligible orders and licences
- In doing so it allows probation practitioners to prioritise intervention and support with the highest risk cases at the point where they will have the most impact.



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pcc

Questions?

