

**The Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner's response to the publication of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's (HMICFRS) - Government programme targeting prolific offenders has 'lost its way' (February 2020).**

[The report can be found here](#)

During 2019, HMI Probation (HMP) and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) visited seven different Integrated Offender Management (IOM) schemes in England and Wales, selected to provide a cross-section of urban and rural locations. Nottinghamshire Police was not visited.

Fieldwork for this inspection took place in September and October 2019. At each site, they interviewed managers, frontline staff and other agencies. They also looked in detail at 60 cases across the seven sites, reviewed relevant research and interviewed key national strategic leads for IOM in the Police, HMPPS and MoJ. A survey of all Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) was also conducted.

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2020 HMICFRS and HMP published a report on their findings empathising that IOM schemes no longer focus exclusively on repeat offenders and that current performance is disappointing, indicating that IOM now has a much lower profile compared to a few years ago and individuals are no longer getting priority access to much-needed services.

Inspectors found the decision-making process was unclear at times and case files did not always record why police and probation officers used this approach to manage an offender. Around two-thirds of inspected plans did not spell out what individuals would be required to do as a result of being managed through a scheme.

Since Nottinghamshire Police were not inspected it is unclear as to whether these concerns are present in Nottinghamshire. Nevertheless, I too understand the importance of ensuring effective offender management and this is why I set the Chief Constable a strategic objective in my Police and Crime Delivery Plan to *'Continue to promote the Integrated Offender Management of high risk offenders and assess the effectiveness of the approach in managing high risk domestic abuse suspects'*.

I am aware that the IOM scheme in Nottinghamshire was one of the first to develop a dynamic monitoring tool capable of measuring the long-term impact of IOM at cohort and individual offender level. The scheme has recorded 578 unique nominals on the Performance Tool since Jan 2016 and has an active managed cohort (in community or on short term sentence) of 317.

Those that have been removed from the scheme since January 2016 have seen an average reduction in reoffending risk of 73.9%. Across the whole cohort, there was an average reduction in reoffending risk of 52.9% after 12 months on the scheme.

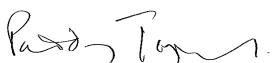
Furthermore, the Chief Constable has expanded the scheme to include a domestic violence cohort which is now mainstreamed it into the policing model.

There is a recommendation that Police and Crime Commissioners should assure themselves that all relevant partners and services are involved in the delivery of IOM, as a major contribution to reducing reoffending and community safety. In this respect, based on the above performance figures and with regard to the Delivery Plan updates reports I have received from the Chief Constable, I am assured that satisfactory arrangements are in place.

Of the other 10 recommendations, 4 are directed jointly to Chief Constables, National Probation Service Divisional Directors and Community Rehabilitation Company Chief Executive Officers.

The Force will continue to use its dedicated 4ACTION database for tracking and responding to these recommendations and areas for improvement overseen by the Deputy Chief Constable. The Force also provides regular HMICFRS update reports to my Joint Audit and Scrutiny Panel (JASP) who provide additional scrutiny in these important areas.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paddy Tipping'.

Paddy Tipping

Police and Crime Commissioner