

Reducing Reoffending Board – Meeting Note

4 March 2019

Organisations in Attendance:

Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)
London Councils
London Heads of Community Safety (LHOCS)
Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC)
NHS England

Her Majesty’s Prison Isis (HMP Isis)
Public Health England (PHE)
National Probation Service (NPS)
Centre for Public Innovation (CPI)
Her Majesty’s Court & Tribunal Service (HMCTS)
Prison Reform Trust (PRT)

Organisations Absent:

Youth Justice Board (YJB)

1. Welcome and apologies

- Deputy chair welcomed board members to the Reducing Reoffending Board, and gave apologies for absence as received, including Head chair who was unable to attend and chair.

Actions from previous meeting and progress made on discussions

1	CRC to follow-up regarding persistent offender data.	Completed.
2	MOPAC to develop timelines and an action plan for persistent offenders work and provide and feed back in the next board meeting’s update paper.	Completed- to be shared
3	MOPAC to convene a task and finish group re: substance misuse.	See rephrased action summary at bottom of document
4	NPS to meet with MOPAC before the next board meeting to discuss her role in female offending and its relating to the RRB.	Complete.
5	MOPAC to develop the workplan, including key deliverables, partners who deliver them, and timescale.	Complete.
6	Full DIP report to be shared once completed, sub group to be re-visited and brought back together.	Full DIP report to be shared after meeting.
7	Board members to send views on the DIP review to MOPAC if they are unable to attend the next meeting.	Complete.
8	Board Members to feed in updates for the update paper at the next meeting. These are to be sent to MOPAC.	Complete. (no updates were sent)

2. Blueprint for Women in the Criminal Justice System

- The Blueprint is currently in the final consultation phase, the language of which has been laboured over by members of the Blueprint working group.
- If RRB members have any feedback or comments, then please send to MOPAC by 11th March so they can be considered by the next Blueprint Working Group on 13th March.

Action: Board members are encouraged to socialise drafts of the Blueprint with your respective organisations, making them aware that in the near future MOPAC will be formally inviting them to sign up to the document.

- After the final draft is agreed and MOPAC has formally signed up to the Blueprint then the Deputy Mayor will be writing to all signatories inviting them to formally sign up to the document as well.
- The Blueprint will feature at key senior level multi-agency boards over the months of May and June to encourage sign up. If you have any suggestions on other boards it should feature on, please let MOPAC know.
- There are a number of different approaches we could take announcing the publication of the Blueprint: coordinated press releases, a Mayor visit to a centre, a high-profile roundtable like Justice Matters to agree the workplan for the Blueprint Delivery Group, or a half-day summit-like event. We would welcome members' thoughts on what would be the most appropriate publicity option.
- Reception amongst the Board was positive, with getting women into work being a DWP priority.

Action: MOPAC to engage with the DWP on the Blueprint.

- It was suggested that the Blueprint should be taken to the next LCRB – this will be added to the agenda.
- There was also a request that a one-pager or short PowerPoint be produced which can accompany the Blueprint, explaining what it is throughout the engagement process.

Action: MOPAC to prepare and circulate a short briefing or PowerPoint which explains the Blueprint and can be used to engage organisations.

- MOPAC also updated on its Whole Systems Approach research. This is a commissioned piece of research to map the current spend on female offenders in London to provide an understanding of the likely sustainable costs for delivering a whole systems approach to female offending in London. Deloitte has been awarded the contract to undertake this research.

3. DIP Review

- CPI provided an update on the progress of the DIP Review (for more detail on the DIP Review, see the PowerPoint circulated for the meeting). The review had three key components:
 - Understanding the current picture across London
 - Deep dive of a number of boroughs

- Interrogation of data in relation to DIP provision
- The primary significant finding is that the landscape in which the original evidence base was developed and DIP policy formed has changed significantly, and services have become increasingly fragmented.
- The decisions presented were to either cease all DIP funding, continue the current approach, or amend the current approach to do something quite different. The report would advocate Option Three and a number of recommendations were then presented, linking to each of the options for the Board.
- Feedback was provided from the working group:
 - The focus on the funding was the wrong starting point
 - Regarding consistency in police custody, the review could look at how much of the funding is spent on the actual testing, and whether this could be used differently
 - There should be exploration of other criminal justice pathways (not just custody). There is value in looking at courts and prison and how that can be streamlined more
 - As well as considering the successful outcome of completing treatment, the report should also be looking at other successful outcomes like reducing risk
 - There is some value in a standardised approach across police custody suites due to 'postcode lottery'
 - This should not be about LCPF money but the treatment system, of which Public Health fund the majority of. We can't have a simplistic picture of funding. There was unease about the extent to which the directors of public health will feel happy with doing a big performance piece of work for a small amount of money (MOPAC's) compared to their own treatment services
- The reoffending data is an assessment of everyone going through police station and so not necessarily looking at anyone who even made it through to treatment. The success of DIP is as a referral system into treatment, so reoffending data doesn't really reflect outcomes from DIP, as the key outcome is to get people into treatment. This limitation should be made clear in the report.
- The consensus from the working group was that we need to do something differently, considering the design of the service. We need to develop the working group to discuss what's in and out of scope and bring this back to the RRB.
- If custody suites are shrinking, it's hard to know what services are available. The Met's strategy is to make DIP offenders part of the IOM cohort.
- London will have 5 CCGs in 2 years' time, so we need to also think about the opportunities this will provide for system-wide change. There was also a view that the working group is missing representatives from local authorities' public health.

Action: MOPAC to send out the full DIP report to the board.

- The recommended approach seems sensible, though there is challenge around the data piece and reducing reoffending. There are also funding issues; this has been a MOPAC commissioned report but as discussed, the MOPAC funding represents a small portion of DIP. The wording in the report needs to be broader on the funding points.
- The working group will continue to meet but will soon need to decide what happens next, with discussion about what is in and out of scope.
- With regards to the publishing of this report, there needs to be a collective decision on this. There has been an assumption it would only be circulated amongst partners, and if it were to be public it needs more work.

4. Pathfinder

- MOPAC and HMP Isis presented an update on the development of the Prison Pathfinder project, which aims to operationalise over the next three to four months.
- This is a violence reduction initiative, taking a trauma-informed approach, with money being invested in HMP Isis over the next two years. They are looking to procure commissioned services, working in partnership with HMPPS. The go-live date is expected to be in June or July and will evaluate from July onwards, providing updates to the board.
- Isis was opened as a young adult prison but then moved to holding all-ages, but with the majority still 18-25. They would like to deliver a carefully structured offer to young adult offenders in the system. Isis holds 40% of the 18-25 convicted cohort currently sitting in London local prisons, and so it would be good to take these young men into a prison with investment and support. The question is where we target investment from Pathfinder which supports existing partnership working and develops the environment and culture within the prison.
- They are increasing the amount of time there is an independent adjudicator in the prison (now fortnightly attendance), and also working to improve police presence in the prison to have a reactive police response when there is a serious act of violence.
- The key areas being looked at for Pathfinder funding are a youth work service (from point of induction to release), and putting together a good primary care mental health model

5. Performance framework

- At the last Board there was some challenge for MOPAC to look at its priorities over the next 12 months. The document sets out key deliverables over our five priority areas and is RAG rated. The RAG rating indicates whether to escalate the issues to DMG (the next board above)
- Amber rated areas:
 - Persistent Offenders – there is some risk around data
 - Substance misuse and mental health – risk is the gap in mental health provision (as Chloe touched upon in her presentation)
 - Prison Pathfinder – going to operationalise by July so there is some urgency
 - Disproportionality – has been discussed for a long time but not managed to grip the issue
- Each quarter we can review the document to discuss whether we are on track or not
- MOPAC presented the performance framework, which is an early draft. The idea of this is that MOPAC can highlight any exceptional areas to the board.
- MOPAC is looking to model the IOM cohort using the ONS severity score, to take into account the severity of offences and not just the volume.
- For female offending, the data for first time entrants is much higher than the national average and so should be prioritised; as should the use of short-term custodial sentences for female offending.
- The main thing to raise is the large gap around substance misuse and mental health provision. It would be interesting to know what regional data is held by partners, both for

this framework and the commissioning of mental health services. Though it was pointed out that we need to be careful around drawing lines between mental health and offending.

Action: Partners are to contact MOPAC with their thoughts on the performance framework and what data they hold which can feed into it

- We also need to make sure the workplan is fleshed out and that the data links into that.
- Disproportionality is also a priority area for this board, and there has been a lot of work across partners and within MOPAC on this subject. We recently had a devolution disproportionality working group, and another one is planned in the next couple of months which will hopefully identify priority areas for London.

Action Summary:

1	Board members are encouraged to socialise drafts of the Blueprint with your respective organisations, making them aware that in the near future MOPAC will be formally inviting them to sign up to the document.
2	MOPAC to engage with the DWP on the Blueprint
3	MOPAC to prepare and circulate a short briefing or PowerPoint which explains the Blueprint and can be used to engage organisations.
4	MOPAC to send out the full DIP report to the board.
5	Partners are to contact MOPAC with their thoughts on the performance framework and what data they hold which can feed into it
6 (rollover)	PHE and MOPAC to convene a task and finish group re: substance misuse and continuity of care with prisons.
7 (rollover)	MOPAC to develop timelines and an action plan for persistent offenders work, and provide and feed back in the next board meeting's update paper

Next meeting date:
13 May 2019