



HM Prison &  
Probation Service

# South Central

## Reducing Reoffending Plan 2022-25



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# Foreword

This Reducing Reoffending Plan sets out the key objectives and outcomes that HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) in the South Central region intends to deliver over the next three years to reduce reoffending.

In the last 12 months, we have carried out a major organisational transformation programme, from which we have delivered some significant changes and a new operating model for Probation Service delivery. The key feature of this reform and investment is the unification of the Probation Service in June 2021. At the same time, we have developed a Commissioned Rehabilitative Services provision in the community, to address links between homelessness, unemployment, substance misuse and reoffending, as well as successfully introducing Accelerator projects relating to employment, training and accommodation in HMP Bullingdon.

We want reducing reoffending to remain a top priority for us, which is why the plan outlines our aspirations to prioritise the effective management of those who pose the highest risk and those who are prolific in their offending, alongside an increased emphasis on those who cause the greatest harm to victims by their offending behaviour. People will be held to account for their offending, but also supported to be responsible and positive contributors to their community.

Our ability to deliver this ambitious plan is reliant on the skills and relentless commitment of our greatest asset – our staff – and also on the invaluable roles played by our key strategic partners, including police and crime commissioners, the NHS, the police, and local authorities, in keeping our community safe. This is why collaboration is at the heart of our plan. The challenge we face in delivering our plan, as we continue to build back the service from COVID-19, is considerable. We are confident that we are capable of meeting this challenge, and we intend to build on the excellent work being done by our staff and our key partners in the South Central region.

**Gabriel Amahwe**, Regional Probation Director

**Andy Lattimore**, Prison Group Director



## Vision

Working together across the South Central region to protect the public and help people to live law-abiding and positive lives



## Principles



Enable people to be their best



An open learning culture



Transform through partnerships



Modernise our estates and technology



## Values

- Purpose
- Openness
- Humanity
- Together

In delivering this plan, we will work to the principles of rigour, discipline, incentive and consequence.



## About the South Central region

Total population of  
**3.4** million



**23.5%** reoffending rate, with offenders committing an average of **3.87** reoffences each<sup>1</sup>



Around **3,783** square miles



**8** prisons with a total operational capacity of **4,827**



**13,856** people under probation supervision, including **7,261** serving community sentences, **2,875** in custody and **3,720** on licence



**7** Crown Courts and **10** magistrates' courts



Around **3,680** HMPPS staff (**2,780** in prisons and **900** in probation)



<sup>1</sup> Proven reoffending geographical data tool – 28 October 2021

**2** police and crime commissioners: Hampshire and Thames Valley



**13** local authorities



**7** Clinical Commissioning Groups



**2** successful levelling-up funding bids in Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight



Key employment sectors include digital and technology, life sciences, high performance engineering, creative, construction, health and social care, tourism, and marine and maritime



Offender personality disorder pathway commissioners invest in services across the region, including **2** community health partnerships and commissioned services in **4** prisons



# Achievements



During 2021-22 we successfully commissioned a range of new provision, including for individuals with autistic spectrum condition, high-risk sex offenders, integrated offender management accommodation, and intensive support services.



We are offering up to 130% of pre pandemic UPW hours and actual delivery has reached 85% of pre pandemic hours. We have robust plans in place to reduce the UPW backlog.



We mobilised new Commissioned Rehabilitative Services contracts, supporting people on probation with housing, employment, emotional wellbeing and social inclusion.



We have successfully onboarded and inducted 85 trainee probation officers since June 2021.



Our Regional Outcome Innovation Fund allocated £271,141 to deliver enhanced provision through a range of local voluntary and community sector organisations.



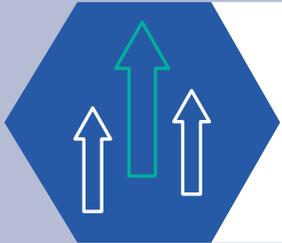
We have provided funding to set up 4 women's hubs and are working with the Race Equality Council to improve our services for ethnic minority people on probation.



We have developed over 130 active partnerships with public, private and voluntary sector organisations, including health, faith, employment and training, accommodation, and volunteering.



We have introduced an Engaging People on Probation Strategy and have successfully offered our first employment opportunities for people on probation under the Going Forward into Employment Scheme.



We have successfully introduced Accelerator projects relating to employment, training and accommodation in HMP Bullingdon.



We are recruiting 3 employment leads, 3 ID and banking support leads, 8 neurodiversity support managers, 2 housing specialists and 2 health and justice partnership co-ordinators during 2022 and 2023 to support in addressing the causes of reoffending.

# Delivering HMPPS and MoJ priorities

Reducing reoffending sits at the heart of our department's work. Around 80% of people who receive cautions or convictions have offended before.

People who leave prison with strong foundations in place to make a success of their lives are less likely to reoffend. These foundations include **a stable home, a stronger connection to family and local community, a steady job, and good health free from substance misuse**. For women, this means a gender-informed approach to deliver better assessments and interventions.

Our continued focus on these key areas has been highlighted by the recent publication of the Prisons Strategy White Paper and the cross-government 10-year Drugs Strategy.

These plans outline how we will cut crime, make communities safer and prevent people becoming victims, by reducing reoffending and addressing the things that increase the risk of criminal behaviour. The activities set out how we will improve rehabilitation, resettlement and supervision of prison leavers in the community, ensuring there are consequences for those who fail to comply.

These plans are backed by a substantial investment over the next three years:

- £200 million a year by 2024-25 to improve prison leavers' access to accommodation, employment support and substance misuse treatment, introducing further measures for early intervention to tackle youth offending
- making permanent the additional £155 million a year for the new unified Probation Service, to support rehabilitation and improve public protection
- £75 million a year by 2024-25 to expand the use of GPS-enabled and alcohol abstinence-monitoring electronic tagging
- £40 million a year to help offenders engage with substance misuse treatment and to tackle drug supply

HMPPS is committed to work with our partners to make this vision a reality, including consulting on our plans with police and crime commissioners and working together to drive down rates of reoffending. The agency has an ongoing commitment to partnering with a diverse range of providers, including private organisations, other statutory partners and the third sector. We want to drive the right reducing reoffending outcomes together, harnessing local innovation to deliver excellence through partnering with others.

**Working in partnership is crucial to driving our reducing reoffending ambitions forward. We know that by working collaboratively with our partners we will achieve better outcomes for victims, for our communities and for offenders. I look forward to seeing what we can achieve together in your region through the activities set out in this new plan. It is our vision to prevent victims by changing lives, and these plans set out our aims and activities to protect the public and reduce reoffending.**

**Jo Farrar**

Second Permanent Secretary and CEO, HMPPS

**Reducing Reoffending Plans demonstrate how we will work together to provide high-quality interventions and services. I look forward to seeing what we can accomplish together through the activities set out in this new plan. We know that having a job on release, a safe place to stay, access to the right health and substance misuse treatment, and supportive family and friends are some of the vital ingredients for a crime-free life.**

**Amy Rees**

Director General of Probation and Wales, HMPPS



**Police and crime commissioners across England and Wales are committed to working in partnership with the Probation Service and all our local, regional and national partners to reduce reoffending and keep our communities safe. We are delighted to see the increased focus on partnership working in the new regional Reducing Reoffending Plans and that all police and crime commissioners will be consulted on the plans, ensuring strong alignment with our local Police and Crime Plan priorities. Only by working together can we deliver positive change on behalf of the public – cutting crime, keeping victims safe and helping our communities to thrive. We will be working closely with each regional probation director on the implementation of their plans, including developing new and innovative approaches to reducing reoffending.**

**Emily Spurrell**

(Deputy Criminal Justice System Lead) and

**David Lloyd**

(Criminal Justice System Lead), Police and Crime Commission



## Training, skills and work

**Employment and education** are important for cutting crime. They provide opportunities for people in prison and on probation to gain independence and contribute to wider society. Prison leavers who get a job are up to nine percentage points less likely to reoffend.

Nationally, we will increase the number of job opportunities for prisoners while in prison, on temporary licence and on release. The New Futures Network supports men and women in prisons to negotiate these job opportunities. Prisons and education, training and employment providers should work with employers to provide real work experience.

A new prisoner education service will combine the **best of education available outside prisons with meaningful work opportunities and bespoke careers guidance**. Department for Work and Pensions prison work coaches will advise on employment and benefits, so that people leave prison with the practical things they need to find and keep a job.

## Regional context

- The South Central labour market is based on high-level technical and professional skills. Employers report significant skills shortages and hard-to-fill vacancies in areas such as life sciences, engineering, digital and technology, construction, logistics, health and care, and hospitality, but there are limited entry-level roles available in the region. We therefore need to upskill people in prisons and on probation wherever possible, to match identified local skills needs and create openness to lifelong learning for long-term paid employment.
- Training prisons have focused on developing 10 key employability skills, including communication, reliability, problem solving, adaptability and initiative. This is complemented by sector-specific skills training for key employment pathways, such as construction (including the Construction Skills Certification Scheme card), hospitality, warehousing and logistics (including forklift driving), industrial cleaning, and biohazard handling.
- Prisons have developed industry relationships with organisations such as Tap Social and Clipper, for prisoners released on temporary licence to work and train.
- Regionally, our data shows that approximately 4 in 10 people on probation need support to access education, training or employment.<sup>2</sup>
- For 2022-25, we have allocated £1.2 million for Commissioned Rehabilitative Services focused on education, training and employment.
- We have increased our delivery of employability support as part of unpaid work hours and are currently delivering 10% to 15% of weekly unpaid work hours in this way.
- Education, skills and work-related measures have been included on the newly developed key performance indicator dashboard for prisons, and will be used to monitor progress.

<sup>2</sup> Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021



## Important partners in this work

- Local enterprise partnerships, working to support those furthest from the labour market into employment and training opportunities
- Ingeus (Commissioned Rehabilitative Services provider), to support people on probation to access education and training opportunities and to find paid work
- The Co-Financing Organisation and its local provider, Ixion, providing support to people on probation to access education and training and find employment
- Department for Work and Pensions, supporting people on probation with job searches and benefits, including in-reach activity in prisons
- National Careers Service, colleges and training providers, providing guidance and support for people on probation to improve skills, access training and secure jobs
- Voluntary and community sector partners, particularly those offering volunteering opportunities
- The New Futures Network and Going Forward into Employment Scheme, matching people on probation to paid employment opportunities
- Prison Employment Advisory Boards consisting of local employers



## Targets

- By July 2023, South Central will increase the proportion employed six weeks after release by 5 percentage points from 14% in March 2022
- By July 2023, South Central will continue to maintain the proportion employed six months after release at 24%



## Three-year objectives

- Increase the number of prison leavers in jobs in the community six weeks after release and six months after release
- Increase the percentage of prisoners making progress in English and maths compared to their assessment on entry to custody
- Increase the percentage of prisoners developing the 10 key employability skills prior to release
- Increase the number of prisoners working in prison or in employment via release on temporary licence
- Maximise capacity for release on temporary licence placements, and broaden the range of opportunities. Where appropriate placements will reflect regional skills needs
- Develop new unpaid work placements, which better link to the job aspirations and skills development needs of the person on probation
- Increase the number and variety of voluntary opportunities both inside and outside HMPPS, with appropriate accreditation available wherever possible
- Increase the number of staff employed in South Central probation under the Going Forward into Employment Scheme



## Three-year activities

- Ensure improved join-up between the different parts of HMPPS working in this space to provide a coherent journey for people on probation, add value and reduce duplication
- Improve the quality and accessibility of data in relation to education, training and employment outcomes for prison leavers and those on community sentences
- Ensure that new commissioned education, training and employment services emphasise the achievement of outcomes, improvement in skills levels and real employment opportunities
- Improve employment support processes for people moving out of the area on release
- Develop the prisoner education service, with an improved curriculum to enhance employability skills and access a broader range of learning
- Pilot the neurodiversity specialist in Bullingdon as part of further Accelerator project initiatives
- Build links with employers, leading to real job and training opportunities
- Develop closer links with local enterprise partnerships and participate in local skills initiatives
- Develop our education, training and employment offer as part of unpaid work hours, to include disclosure workshops, first aid, health and safety training, and online learning courses

# Drugs and alcohol addiction

Offenders with substance misuse issues must experience continuity of care when they leave prison to ensure **access to the right treatment**. Community-based drug or alcohol treatment can increase the number of people who do not reoffend in the two years after treatment to 44% (Public Health England and MoJ, 2017).

The government will invest £40 million in **drug treatment** services for people on probation, as part of a £780 million increase in funding for drug treatment nationally. This will **increase the number of specialist staff and treatment places** for prison leavers and those on community sentences, to reduce drug-related deaths.

It contributes to meeting the government's 10-year Drugs Strategy commitment to **focus on recovery** from the moment an individual comes into contact with the criminal justice system. Commissioned Rehabilitative Services offer holistic support to women in their local community, including dependency and recovery.

## Regional context

- 34% of people on probation in the South Central region have an identified drug misuse need, and 23% have an alcohol misuse need. Alcohol misuse need is higher for women, at 31%.<sup>3</sup>
- Drug misuse needs are significantly higher for males aged 18 to 25 released on licence, where 48% are affected, with alcohol misuse affecting 17%. This is compared to the national average for the cohort, where drug misuse affects 48% and alcohol misuse 13%.<sup>4</sup>
- In the 18 to 25 male group on community sentences, identified drug misuse needs are at 45% and alcohol misuse needs are at 23%, both above the national average of 43% and 16% respectively.<sup>5</sup>
- Despite recent significant government investment, there is an ongoing shortage of qualified and experienced substance misuse workers across the region

3 Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021

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## Important partners in this work

- 13 public health commissioners, offering opportunities for joint commissioning in the longer term
- Substance misuse service providers, such as One Recovery Bucks, Inclusion and Change Grow Live, for the delivery of local services including alcohol treatment requirements, drug rehabilitation requirements, and rehabilitation and detox
- The judiciary – key to ensuring appropriate sentencing with access to treatment
- Voluntary and community sector organisations, providing community support for people on probation, such as the Moving Forward Project in Portsmouth
- Commissioned Rehabilitative Services providers, for dependency and recovery services
- NHS England and the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities, for strategic planning and development
- Reconnect services, to facilitate access to health services for people on probation



## Targets

- Community sentence treatment requirements (including drug rehabilitation requirements, alcohol treatment requirements and primary/secondary care mental health treatment requirements) will seek to provide offenders with the treatment they need to address the underlying causes of their offending behaviour
- We will drive up use of treatment requirements for those who are eligible through new investment, working in collaboration with the courts, NHS, and treatment providers



## Three-year objectives

- Increase the percentage of people in prison completing treatment and free from dependency
- Improve arrangements for people who have been in treatment in prison to receive treatment in the community within three weeks
- Increase the use of drug testing and drug treatment licence conditions
- Ensure probation practitioners and the judiciary receive training in understanding and targeting treatment options, leading to more effective pre-sentencing reports and sentencing decisions
- Improve the quality of alcohol treatment requirement and drug rehabilitation requirement delivery, leading to an increase in appropriate referrals for treatment
- Increase and improve services and treatment for people on probation with a dual diagnosis (mental health and substance misuse)



## Three-year activities

- Ensure we have effective partnerships with all 13 public health commissioners across the region
- Move to new co-commissioned services with local public health commissioners, following the new national commissioning quality standard
- Actively participate in local joint needs assessments, development of local drugs strategies and local strategic partnership bodies
- Co-locate with substance misuse providers wherever possible to improve partnership working and provide joined-up services for people on probation
- Ensure that probation practitioners and the local judiciary make the best use of alcohol treatment requirements and drug rehabilitation requirements, improving compliance and outcomes
- Make full use of new rehabilitation and detox facilities to support better outcomes for people on probation
- Work with local mental health services to improve responses to individuals with a dual diagnosis
- Pilot and evaluate an early intervention programme, working with treatment providers to enable individuals with a previously unrecognised treatment need to move into treatment
- Employ and embed health and justice leads to support health commissioning and partnership activity

## Family, accommodation and readjustment to society

Risk of reoffending is reduced if people can rebuild **community and family connections** and access safe, stable accommodation. Prison leavers without stable **accommodation** are almost 50% more likely to break the law again. HMPPS supports people to maintain positive relationships while in custody and on release, including partnership working with contracted family service providers and the Prisoners' Families Helpline.

HMPPS's increased funding to reduce reoffending will improve prison leavers' access to accommodation through the new **Community Accommodation Service**. This brings together approved premises, the Bail Accommodation and Support Service and new transitional accommodation, and includes specific provision for women.

In July 2021 we launched a new transitional accommodation service providing up to 12 weeks' accommodation and support for those leaving prison at risk of homelessness in 5 probation regions. The first year (1 July 2021 – 17 June 2022) has enabled us to support 2,396 prison leavers and to build on our links with local authorities and other local partners to support individuals to move on to settled accommodation. This service will roll out across England and Wales in 2022-23.

HMPPS will increase the number of approved premises spaces across England and Wales by 200 and deliver essential repairs and maintenance. In women's prisons, pre-release activity will ensure their specific needs are considered as part of resettlement activity, in addition to probation staff working in all prisons as part of offender management in custody.

To deliver improved resettlement outcomes and reduce prisoners' risk of reoffending on release, we will strengthen pre-release planning and enhance resettlement support. This includes establishing resettlement boards to promote a multi-agency approach to resettlement, facilitating the use of video links with support agencies to enable pre-release appointments, and implementing departure lounges to aid prisoners' resettlement on release from prison.

## Regional context

- Around 34% of prison leavers and those on community sentences in the region have an accommodation need.<sup>6</sup> In South Central, this issue is particularly acute due to high rental costs and demand for housing stock.
- Approved premises beds in the region have increased to 170, with a further 3 places at planning appeal stage.
- Commissioned Rehabilitative Services for accommodation are in place. We have also commissioned a range of practical accommodation support via the Regional Outcome Innovation Fund, including integrated offender management housing in Hampshire, support for rough sleepers in Milton Keynes, and most recently in response to the new housing-led approach across Oxfordshire.
- 68% of people on probation have a need to address relationship issues. This figure is higher for women, at 80%.<sup>7</sup>
- We have developed a strategy for engaging people on probation, which includes opportunities for individuals to volunteer within the Probation Service. There are similar opportunities available via the St Giles Wise Group, our Commissioned Rehabilitative Services providers and voluntary sector partners.
- We have developed links with a range of faith partners to support relevant people on probation to reintegrate into their local communities.
- We have commissioned circles of support to help facilitate the safe reintegration of sex offenders into the community.
- We have increased the use of trauma-informed approaches when dealing with people on probation, particularly in relation to women.
- The number of offender management in custody handovers to community probation practitioners prior to release is on an upward trajectory.

6 **Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021**

7 **Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021**



## Important partners in this work

- 27 local housing authorities within South Central, including five that currently deliver enhanced services through accommodation for ex-offenders funding
- Local voluntary and community housing partners, including Society of St. James, Connection Support, Milton Keynes Winter Night Shelter, Renova, and St Mungo's
- Commissioned Rehabilitative Services providers for accommodation, personal wellbeing, and finance, benefit and debt services
- Local councils of faith and individual faith-based organisations
- Specialist voluntary community sector services providing support for ethnic minority people on probation, helping to address the particular importance of family and community links in some cultures
- Family link organisations, such as Family Matters and Children Heard and Seen
- Police and crime commissioners, for co-commissioning of accommodation services



## Targets

- By July 2023, South Central will increase the proportion housed on the night after release by 17 percentage points from 73% in March 2022
- By July 2023, South Central will increase the proportion in settled accommodation 3 months after leaving prison by 10 percentage points from 70% in March 2022



### Three-year objectives

- Increase the percentage of prison leavers with access to temporary accommodation on the night of release
- Increase the percentage of prison leavers under probation supervision in settled accommodation three months after supervision begins
- Increase the number of people on probation volunteering in their local community
- Ensure all prisoners and people on probation have access to finance, benefit and debt services if required, and support to obtain ID and bank accounts to aid integration



### Three-year activities

- Commission and embed the new Community Accommodation Service contract
- Develop and commission a new finance, benefit and debt service in custody and the community
- Embed pre-release teams in HMP Bullingdon and HMP Winchester, and provide in-reach support to non-resettlement prisons
- Facilitate regular meetings of prisons' family leads to share information and best practice
- Provide oversight for prisons' Family and Significant Others Strategy documents, and sign off family performance measures
- Mobilise and embed the new family and significant others provision across all prisons from October 2022
- Implement a family and social connection approach underpinned by a protective factor framework
- Develop an approved premises psychologically informed planned environment, and support transition into the community with a trauma-informed therapeutic approach
- Actively support, participate in and embed the findings of the Thames Valley police and crime commissioner Local Leadership Innovation Fund project to develop whole-system approaches for working with women on probation
- Develop and improve 'youth to adult' transitions, working in a trauma-informed way

## Public security through engagement and compliance

**HMPPS monitors offenders rigorously** and ensures they understand the consequences of not complying with an order of the court. This is crucial to reducing reoffending, making communities safer and preventing people becoming victims of crime.

**Integrated offender management (IOM)** is the process that makes intensive supervision consistent, bringing together the police and other partners in response to crime and threats faced by local communities.

**Approved premises** provide offenders who are high risk or have complex needs with a greater level of **supervision and support** following release from prison.

The **National Security Division** enhances monitoring and supervision for individuals who are identified as a terrorist risk or involved in serious and organised crime or critical public protection cases, which are assessed as meeting a threshold set nationally.

New **electronic monitoring** technologies are being used to support compliance and are an important tool in providing punishment, effectively supervising individuals in the community, protecting the public and reducing reoffending.

## Regional context

- The creation of the new South Central probation region has aligned the management of all those sentenced by the courts under one service.
- We manage people in the community and in custody in line with the Probation National Standards for the Supervision of Offenders.
- We carry out a broad range of pre-release activities to support people on probation to resettle in the community and reduce the risk of reoffending.
- We work with local authorities and the police within the safeguarding partnership and multi-agency risk assessment conference arrangements to safeguard children and victims of domestic abuse.
- We continue to invest our resources in supporting the Prevent agenda and the multi-agency response to serious organised crime, gathering intelligence and taking action to keep the public safe.
- We have two Strategic Management Boards responsible for the oversight of multi-agency public protection arrangements in the region, managing 4,828 cases and contributing to the ViSOR database to ensure effective sharing of risk information.
- We have deployed electronic monitoring within the region, including curfew, GPS tagging, electronic monitoring for acquisitive crime, alcohol abstinence monitoring requirements and alcohol monitoring on licence.
- We have undertaken an integrated offender management refresh, requiring higher levels of instruction and compliance, with enforcement for those who don't comply through court or recall to custody.
- In line with the drive to increase police numbers, and in response to national priorities such as tackling violence against women and girls and combating sexual crime, we are increasing probation practitioner numbers and building a highly skilled workforce to tackle the complexity of cases under supervision.



## Important partners in this work

- Local Criminal Justice Boards, Violence Reduction Units, and police and crime commissioners, to share data, agree priorities and develop a co-ordinated strategic response to reducing reoffending
- Local authorities and police forces, for timely sharing of information for multi-agency risk assessment and planning activities, and for integrated offender management cases
- HM Courts and Tribunals Service, for production of reports and advice to courts for sentencing and for the enforcement of community-based penalties
- Electronic Monitoring Services providers, to support a range of electronic monitoring options
- The Parole Board, to identify when prisoners can be safely released into the community
- Multi-agency public protection arrangement partners, to assess and manage the risks posed by sexual and violent offenders



## Targets

- By April 2023, South Central will increase the proportion of sexual offence interventions completed by 21 percentage points from 49% in March 2022



### Three-year objectives

- Increase the number of people completing their licences successfully
- Increase the number of high-quality pre-sentencing reports provided to courts, to inform the most appropriate sentencing decisions
- Increase the number of interventions available
- Increase the number of successfully completed interventions
- Improve the quality and appropriateness of referrals to Commissioned Rehabilitative Services
- Increased use of home detention curfews in appropriate cases
- Improve on-the-day sentencing outcomes at court



### Three-year activities

- Embed a new approach to managing those who receive a short sentence in custody, to reduce reoffending in this group
- Implement the new Integrated Offender Management Strategy – where integrated offender management is seen as an effective intervention for those who pose the highest risk of reoffending
- Work with the police to develop more detailed performance monitoring of people subject to integrated offender management
- Embed new mental health treatment requirements across the region
- Embed our new strategy for working with women on probation, to provide more specialist interventions and approaches that meet their unique needs
- Implement trauma-informed practice across our work, and particularly in relation to women and the under-25 cohort
- Make better use of technology to ensure delivery is efficient and effective and to improve engagement with those in custody, making the transition into the community smoother and more organised

## Our partners

- Association of Police and Crime Commissioners
- Judiciary of England and Wales
- National Police Chiefs' Council
- Youth Justice Board
- HM Courts and Tribunals Service
- UK Health Security Agency
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
- NHS
- Department for Work and Pensions
- Clinks
- National Fire Chiefs Council

## Measuring progress and impact

This regional Reducing Reoffending Plan sets out HMPPS's vision to reduce reoffending in South Central. Detailed plans to achieve these outcomes and objectives are set out in HMPPS's internal annual business plans. Performance data is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/her-majestys-prison-and-probation-service>

This regional Reducing Reoffending Plan sets direction for the next three years and is reassessed annually, to ensure progress is sustained over time.

# Glossary

**Acquisitive crime** – Where the offender derives material gain by illegal means, usually from another person or organisation, including shoplifting, burglary, robbery, theft, piracy and fraud.

**Alcohol abstinent monitoring requirement** – A community sentence that can ban individuals from drinking alcohol for up to 120 days.

**Alcohol treatment requirements** – Targeted at offenders assessed as alcohol dependent, who will often have complex coexisting needs and require intensive, specialist, care-planned treatment involving a range of agencies.

**Approved premises** – Provide residential supervision for offenders at high and very high risk of serious harm, released on licence to the community.

**Bail Accommodation and Support Service** – Provides suitable accommodation for those who would otherwise be held in prison. This helps reduce pressure on the custodial estate through the provision of accommodation in the community.

**Care experienced people** – People who have experienced the care system.

**Co-commissioning** – Where two or more service commissioners align their priorities while retaining responsibility for their own resources.

**Co-Financing Organisations** – A collection of organisations who have agreed to jointly fund projects key to changing offenders' lives to reduce reoffending.

**Commissioned Rehabilitative Services** – Part of the Ministry of Justice's new probation system, procured by regional probation directors to provide flexible, responsive services to help break the cycle of reoffending.

**Community Accommodation Service** – Provides temporary accommodation for homeless prison leavers and those moving on from approved premises or the Bail Accommodation and Support Service, and helps them move into settled accommodation.

**Community offender manager** – Also known as a probation officer, and is someone based in the Probation Service in the community who will work with individuals to prevent them reoffending after they leave prison.

**Community payback** – A type of community order sentence that is unpaid work, such as removing graffiti, clearing wasteland or decorating public places and buildings.

**Community sentences** – A community order sentence is made up of one or more 'requirements' to be carried out in the community instead of prison.

**Drug treatment requirements** – A type of community order sentence comprising structured treatment and regular drug testing, which is available to courts as a sentencing option.

**Indeterminate sentence** – Those sentenced to life imprisonment or imprisonment for public protection have no automatic right to be released.

**Integrated offender management** – Provides a way in which criminal justice agencies and other partners can share information and work together to help and supervise a small, targeted group of offenders who are highly likely to reoffend.

**Lived experience** – Refers to people who have been in prison or who have a conviction.

**Memorandum of understanding** – A non-binding agreement that states each party's intentions to take action, conduct a business transaction, or form a new partnership.

**Mental health treatment requirements** – Used in relation to any mental health issue including personality disorders.

**Multi-agency public protection arrangements** – The process through which the police, Probation Service and Prison Service work together with other agencies to manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders living in the community.

**National Security Division** – A team dedicated to managing our highest risk offenders.

**Offender management in custody** – A rehabilitative framework which co-ordinates a prisoner's journey from prison and back into society.

**Prison offender manager** – Works with individuals while they are in prison to complete goals set in their plan.

**Probation Delivery Units** – Offices which serve geographic areas within each region, usually aligned with local authority areas.

**Regional Outcome Innovation Fund** – Used to commission or co-commission initiatives that tackle cross-cutting social outcomes that are key to reducing reoffending.

**Restorative justice** – The process that brings those harmed by crime and those responsible for the harm into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in finding a positive way forward.

**Sentence plan** – An action plan to identify and address an individual's needs and risks.

**Sentencer engagement** – Engagement with members of the judiciary and magistracy.

**Temporary licence** – Temporary release from prison to aid the resettlement of prisoners into the community.

**Unified Probation Service** – Unification of the National Probation Service and privately owned community rehabilitation companies to form a new Probation Service.

**Youth offending** – Young people convicted of violent and other serious offences.



HM Prison &  
Probation Service