

Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPO) Self Assessment Tool

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Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPO) Self Assessment Tool

Why continue with management of PPOs under IOM

The Government is committed to supporting local partners in tackling the most prolific offenders who cause disproportionate harm to their local communities. Under local Integrated Offender Management (IOM) arrangements, the PPO approach will typically continue to provide the most intensive supervision of the offenders of most concern to local agencies and the communities they serve under its three strands - Deter; Catch and Convict; Rehabilitate and Resettle - ensuring optimum collaborative arrangements between local agencies.

PPO research published in 2007 showed that, at the point of identification, PPOs have an average 47 convictions, are predominantly young (average age at identification was 25), male (95%) and white (88%).

The figures from the new measure of re-offending shows that between April 2009 and March 2010 of a total of 680,000 offenders identified nationally, around 8,000 offenders (adult and juvenile) were being managed under local PPO arrangements at some point during this period. Of these under 6,000 committed a proven re-offence within a year, giving a **one-year proven re-offending rate of 74.9 per cent**. PPOs who re-offended committed an average of 4.70 offences each – around 28,000 offences in total. These offenders represented 1.2 per cent of all offenders but were **responsible for 5.6 per cent of all proven re-offences** committed.

Compared to the previous twelve months, the proportion of PPO offenders who committed a proven re-offence has decreased by 2.3 percentage points (from 77.3 per cent to 74.9 per cent).

It is therefore important to recognise the role that the PPO approach can play in local areas' crime and reducing reoffending strategies, targeting a distinct group of the most prolific offenders. This self assessment tool has been produced alongside the IOM Key Principles guidance and self assessment tool for local areas to be able to look in detail their approach to PPOs as part of their wider IOM arrangements.

Scheme Profile and Overview

Name of Scheme		
Total number of PPOs managed		
	Young people (under 18)	Adults
Male		
Female		
Non- Statutory offenders		
Statutory offenders		
Adult Offenders also in DIP		
Number of PPOs managed in Community		
Numbers of PPOs managed in Custody		
Average age of offender		

1. Management of PPOs under IOM arrangements

The management of PPOs who commit disproportionately high levels of crime in local areas is a key intervention for reducing crime, reducing reoffending and protecting communities. The intensive PPO approach concentrates on the most prolific, difficult and damaging offenders – but only while it needs to– to ensure that maximum benefit is derived, and is therefore essential to the success of the local IOM approach.

1.1. PPOs form part of a wider integrated strategy to reduce crime and reoffending

Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key stakeholders understand how the PPO approach impacts on wider offender management strategies and partnership priorities (including non crime reduction priorities and non criminal justice agencies). ➤ Clear understanding of, and link to, how other partnership priorities can have an impact on the PPO approach under IOM. ➤ The local PPO scheme is delivering targeted interventions within the local IOM framework. ➤ IOM and PPO governance structures are interlinked. ➤ Operational systems including offender identification, assessment and management arrangements are aligned between PPO and DIP and across IOM arrangements. ➤ Effectiveness of the alignment is regularly monitored and reviewed. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

2. Partnership Working

Effective Partnership working is key to the success of the PPO approach at both strategic and operational level across three strands

2.1 Agreed strategic vision and effectively supported operational delivery			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There is a clear strategic vision ensuring all partner agencies have a common understanding of what the PPO approach means in the local area. ➤ There is a clear understanding of how to translate the strategic vision into practical delivery in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Governance ○ Resources ○ Information Sharing ○ Monitoring & Evaluation ○ Skills & Training of Staff part of the local arrangements ➤ The arrangements are regularly reviewed by partners as part of the local IOM approach. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>
2.2. Agreed local governance structure with clear lines of local accountability			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A local governance structure has been agreed for PPOs under IOM. ➤ All partners, at both strategic and operational levels, have a clear understanding of the local governance structure and lines of accountability. ➤ The roles of the key stakeholders have been considered and are reflected in the governance structure. ➤ Strong evidence of leadership and strategic alignment at different levels of partnership and across all 3 strands. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

Partnership Working continued

Effective Partnership working is key to the success of the PPO approach at both strategic and operational level across three strands

2.3. Agreement between key stakeholders on what constitutes success within the PPO approach

Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What success means is described and agreed at both strategic and operational levels. ➤ The success criteria reflect local priorities on reducing crime and re-offending. ➤ The success criteria is aligned to other offender management approaches and integrated strongly within the local IOM approach. ➤ Arrangements are in place to assess progress against the agreed success criteria. ➤ Results are shared and routinely used to improve arrangements strategically and operational performance. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

2.4. Agreed information sharing processes and protocols are effective

Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Information sharing processes and protocols are in place, agreed and signed by key stakeholders. ➤ Intelligence sharing is included in information sharing protocols. ➤ Information sharing processes and protocols are in line with Data Protection legislation. ➤ Partner agencies are aware of the benefits of sharing information. ➤ Information sharing processes and protocols are reviewed and results are shared to implement/adopt necessary changes. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

3.Catch & Convict

Preventing PPOs from re-offending through speedy apprehension and conviction

3.1. Intensive management of offenders delivered through the PPO approach is provided for those who need it

Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There is an agreed process for effective use of key stakeholders' information to identify potential PPOs. ➤ There is an agreed process for reviewing PPOs and selection and de- selection to ensure the most active and damaging offenders are managed effectively. ➤ Selection criteria refreshed regularly to ensure that the approach remains sensitive to local issues and changing crime patterns. ➤ Those being released from custody who were sentenced to less than 12 months in prison, who will not be subject to statutory probation supervision on release and who are at high risk of re-offending prioritised for inclusion in the scheme. ➤ The scheme is balanced in managing the number of offenders in the community and in custody with majority is in the community. ➤ Cross -border offending is strategically and operationally addressed with the necessary arrangements in place. ➤ There is an agreed de-selection process and criteria linked to wider IOM arrangements to provide a less intensive management regime for those offenders who are responding positively to the programme. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

3.2. PPOs are brought swiftly to justice

Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key stakeholders are fully committed to delivering the PPO Premium Service. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

4. Rehabilitate & Resettle

A multi-agency approach to ensure that PPOs' higher levels of criminogenic needs are met appropriately to achieve sustained reductions in reoffending and crime.

4.1. Partnership is responsive to the needs of offenders and can engage offenders in rehabilitation activity			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PPOs are provided with adequate levels of information about the PPO scheme and motivational support. ➤ The partnership is clear about the offenders' needs and PPOs needs analysis forms part of their wider understanding, which drives the local joint commissioning arrangements in order to respond effectively to the identified needs. ➤ The particular needs of young offenders, women and those with mental health needs are assessed and addressed appropriately. ➤ A mapping exercise has been carried out clearly identifying services available to offenders as well as gaps in provision, including those provided by the VCSES. ➤ A joint needs assessment for individuals is in place and information is shared as required. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>
4.2. Strategic and operational links with prisons have been established to ensure continued care for offenders leaving custody			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Release plans for statutory and non-statutory offenders are put in place. ➤ There are agreed protocols in place to identify community provision before release from custody. ➤ Information regarding engagement in interventions is passed to partner agencies in line with information sharing protocols. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>

5. Deter

Intensive management of a single high risk priority group of young offenders to prevent future re-offending.

5.1. Partnership Management Framework is in place			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A partnership process established to share all relevant information/intelligence. ➤ Identification and selection/de-selection criteria agreed within the principles of the Scaled Approach. ➤ Package of appropriate interventions available locally identified and they meet the needs of the young people as described on 4.1. ➤ Young people managed under this partnership framework are regularly assessed and refreshed to ensure interventions have maximum impact. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>
5.2. Arrangements are in place for the transition from Deter to the adult management approaches within PPO and widely in IOM			
Criteria	Evidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Local arrangements are in place regarding the transition of young offenders into the adult offender management within IOM arrangements, including the PPO approach. ➤ Effectiveness of these arrangements monitored and the necessary improvements carried out by the partnership. 			
Self Assessment	<i>Red</i>	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Green</i>