

Devon and Cornwall Police Authority Partnership Governance Checklist					
Name of Partnership: Devon Youth Offending Partnership	Details of partners: Devon County Council, Devon and Cornwall Constabulary, Devon and Cornwall Probation Service. Devon PCT	Review cycle: Review cycle is determined by the Children’s Trust Chief Officer Group which assumes the role of the Youth Offending Service Management Board. At present this is quarterly		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Contract</i>
1. Rationale for the partnership:	<i>Response:</i>				
1a. Why does this partnership exist?	Statutory requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Part III section 38. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a duty on each local authority, Chief of Police, Probation and Health for that area to establish one or more Youth Offending Teams. The requirement specifies that in addition to making payments directly or contributing to a fund established by the local authority, the YOT shall include at least one police officer (S39 (5) Crime and Disorder Act 1998).			Yes	No
1b. What are its agreed aims?	To prevent offending by children and young persons			Yes	No
1c. Where have they been published?	Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and related government guidance.				
1d. Can you identify a better way of serving the public?	No			Yes	No

2. Governance arrangements:	<i>Response:</i>		
2a. What is the legal entity?	The Children's Trust Joint Chief Officer Commissioning Group	Yes	No
2b. What are the legal and financial obligations?	Legal obligations are to make provision for all "Youth Justice Services" - listed (a) to (j) in section 38 (4) , Part III of Crime and Disorder Act 1998.		
2c. Who is/are the lead partner(s)?	Lead duty is on Local Authority "acting in co-operation" with police authority and probation area.		
2d. What are the formal decision-making arrangements?	Decision making is through Children's Trust Joint Chief Officer Commissioning Group (JCOG) sitting as Youth Offending Service Management Board.		
2e. Who are the named responsible persons (if any)?	Members of JCOG		
2f. How does partnership corporate governance link to that of individual partners?	By negotiation.		
2g. How are decisions made?	JCOG receive reports from Youth Offending Service Manager on performance, budget and other relevant issues and JCOG provide scrutiny.		
2h. How are they recorded?	By JCOG Minutes.		
2i. Who makes sure that they are acted on?	Youth Offending Service Manager (Joint funded post)		
2j. Who scrutinises them?	JCOG		
2k. To whom are they reported?	JCOG and other bodies as appropriate e.g. Police Authority, Children's Trust, Devon County Council Executive, etc		

3. Added value from the partnership:	Response:		
3a. How does this partnership add value?	Partnership provides “pooled budget” to create multi agency, multi disciplinary team, singly managed and singly accountable adding considerable value in terms of efficiency and coherence of approach		
3b. How do you demonstrate this added value to the public?	The YOT provides a singly managed co-located and single purposed approach. This has replaced the model of various different professionals dealing with young offenders separately with separate aims, separate criteria, separate management arrangements in different locations,		
3c. How do you know whether funds are being well spent?	Regular combined budget and performance reports to JCOG against a comprehensive performance management framework that has qualitative and quantitative indicators combined with family, regional and national comparators provides clear indication of value for money.		
3d. How does the public know that partnership funds are being well spent?	Both budget and performance reports are open documents available to any body. Performance information is usually released to the media via the various partners press offices.		
4. Performance management:	Response:		
4a. How do you know which partnership targets you are meeting and which you are failing to meet?	YOT performance is tightly monitored through the Youth Justice Board as part of their grant conditions. A YOT performance framework has been introduced that widens the base of factors that YOTs are now measured against creating a basket of indicators that now also includes performance against National Standards, things like number of appointments kept, timeliness of first appointment following a court order, response to failed appointments etc. YOTs undergo two quality assessments a year against set practice areas. Quarterly detailed performance data makes absolutely clear which areas are under performing.		

4b. Who manages and reports progress?	The Youth Offending Services Manager		
5. Financial management:	Response:		
5a. Who provides the money?	<p>Youth Justice Board Grants, Other Government department grants e.g. DCSF plus local partners (Devon County Council, Police, Probation and Health as a statutory requirement. Devon Youth Offending Service comprises YOTs in North, South West, East & Mid and Torbay. Generally two constables are seconded to each YOT however N Devon has one. This is in excess of statutory requirement to have one constable per YOT Team. Average cost of a YOT Constable including pension and National Insurance contributions is £42,503. This does not include other infrastructure costs – vehicles, IT etc.</p> <p>Total Cost of YOT seconded officers is £297,521</p> <p>Cash contribution 2008-09 YOT Torbay = £23,800 (includes 3% inflation costs over 2007-08) Devon YOT = £166,000 (does not include 3% inflation costs over 2007-08) Total contribution cash and staff = £487,321</p> <p>Financial breakdown of other partner contributions is available.</p>		
5b. Who decides how to spend it?	JCOG		
5c. Can the money be reallocated?	Yes		
5d. What are the financial reporting arrangements?	Quarterly to JCOG		

6. Risk management:	Response:		
6a. How do you know when things are going wrong?	Quarterly reports (performance and finance) make this clear		
6b. Who can take action when things are going wrong?	Youth Offending Service Manager/JCOG		
6c. How do you resolve conflicts of interest?	Debate at JCOG		
7. Termination arrangements:	Response:		
7a. What are the arrangements if this partnership comes to an end?	As this is a Statutory Partnership, government would need to devise arrangements		
7b. Or if you decide no longer to be involved?	Any Partner would be in breach of statutory duties		
7c. How will resources be reallocated back to partners?	Agreed Formula arrangement (same formula which decides contributions)		
8. Serving the public	Response:		
8a. How effectively does this partnership communicate with the public?	Fairly well though this could be improved and if improved could contribute to increased public confidence		
8b. How can the public and service users obtain redress when things go wrong?	Through complaint to the Youth Offending Service Manager or via any of the partners		
8c. Is there a complaints and suggestions process the public can use?	Yes – the Youth Offending Service uses Devon county Council’s complaint procedure. YOT seconded police officers are subject to own organisational procedures as agreed in Joint working practices.		