

Local Area Agreements

Priorities for improvement in a local area are established within Local Area Agreements (LAAs), which see various partners and agencies coming together to agree shared targets. Within the area covered by Devon and Cornwall Constabulary there are five different LAAs: Cornwall, Plymouth, Torbay, Devon and Isles of Scilly.

The current LAAs commenced in June 2008 and are currently being refreshed to ensure the targets still reflect the requirements of the area they cover. The current Constabulary targets have been prepared in conjunction with the refreshed LAA improvement targets born in mind, in order to represent the priorities of local areas where possible. For the improvement targets with a policing focus, we will be working with each relevant local authority and other partners to work towards achieving those targets. Currently this includes areas such as reducing

serious acquisitive crime, domestic violence, drug and alcohol-related crime, antisocial behaviour and first-time entrants to the youth justice system, as well as increasing community cohesion. For further detail on the targets within your respective LAA, please refer to the relevant pages on your Local Authority's website.

- Cornwall: <http://www.cornwallstrategicpartnership.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=12893>
- Devon: http://www.devon.gov.uk/index/councildemocracy/partnershipworking/local_area_agreement.htm
- Isles of Scilly: http://www.scilly.gov.uk/documents/document_display.htm?pk_document=2742
- Plymouth: <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/homepage/communityandliving/plymouth2020/lspiaa.htm>
- Torbay: <http://www.torbay.gov.uk/laa>



Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships

The role of Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) and Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) is fundamental in ensuring local safety strategies and resourcing is aligned with themes and priorities that are recurring across a number of neighbourhoods.

Local Criminal Justice Boards

Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJBs) were formed in April 2003 in response to a need to locally manage the Criminal Justice System (CJS) and ensure that all criminal justice agencies work together to tackle crime. There are 42 LCJBs within England and Wales who report to the National Criminal Justice Board (NCJB), which brings together ministers and senior

officials across government. The NCJB provides support to allow LCJBs to meet their targets and to:

- improve the delivery of justice;
- improve the service provided to victims and witnesses;
- improve public confidence.

Chief officer level representatives from the police, Crown Prosecution Service, probation area, Her Majesty's Courts Service (HMCS), prison service and Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) form the membership of the LCJB and work in partnership to address key targets and business change. The targets which Devon and Cornwall LCJB are required to achieve in 2009/10 are:

VISION	TARGETS
Confidence	A national target to increase public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the CJS
Offences brought to justice (OBTJ)	Specific targets to be agreed in June 2009 for the following performance indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OBTJ to crime ratio for serious violent offences • OBTJ to crime ratio for serious sexual offences • OBTJ to crime ratio for serious acquisitive offences • OBTJ to crime ratio for other (Tier 3) recorded crime
Youth justice	Two new performance measures will be introduced this year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reducing re-offending measure for the Deter strand of the Prolific and Priority Offender (PPO) Programme; and • A timeliness measure through the CJS for those priority young offenders identified in the Deter group.
Victims and witnesses	To increase victim and witness satisfaction with the CJS from 81% to 83% by the end of 2010/11 Witness and Victim Experience Survey (WAVES).

VISION	TARGETS
<p>Enforcement</p>	<p>Financial impositions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve a payment rate of 90% for all fines <p>Community penalties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve an average 35 days from the relevant failure to comply to resolution To resolve 60% of breaches within 25 working days To execute 75% of warrants within 20 days for adults To execute 75% of warrants within 10 working days for youths To reduce the number of unresolved cases over 35 days old <p>Failure to appear warrants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the number of outstanding warrants to 270 To execute 75% of all category A warrants within 14 days of receipt To execute 80% of all category B warrants within 21 days of receipt To execute 80% of all category C warrants to within 28 days of receipt
<p>Licence recall</p>	<p>75% of high-risk offenders who breach their licence arrested within 74 hours of the decision to request recall:</p> <p>The first part of the process should be completed by Probation within 24 hours; the target is 90% of cases</p> <p>The second part of the process by National Offender Management Strategy (NOMS) within two hours; the target is 100% of cases. The police should complete the third part of the process within 48 hours; the target is 75% of cases</p> <p>75% of all other offenders who breach their licence arrested within 144 hours of the decision to request recall:</p> <p>The first part of the process should be completed by Probation within 24 hours; target is 90% of cases. The second part of the process by NOMS within 24 hours; target is 90% of cases. The police should complete the third part of the process within 96 hours; target is 75% of cases</p>
<p>Confiscation orders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> value collected (enforcement): £1.4m Volume of orders made: 50 Value of orders made: £1.8m Volume of restraint orders made: 30

For further information regarding LCJBs and the CJS please click here or visit <http://www.dcljcb.org.uk>

Strategic priorities for the LCJB 2008/11

In line with the national vision for a modern and efficient Criminal Justice System, the LCJB's vision for 2011 is:

Our vision is for a CJS that puts victims at its heart and in which the public are confident and engaged. It will be effective in bringing offences to justice through simple and efficient processes. Five key principles will guide the delivery of criminal justice services and business change to deliver the mission:

- Effective in bringing offences to justice – a system that is effective in bringing crime, and in particular the most serious offences, to justice so that it plays its part in reducing crime and re-offending.
- The public confident and engaged – people in local communities informed about the performance of the system, consulted and engaged about their priorities so that they can be confident that it is fair, effective and meets local needs.
- The needs of victims at its heart – high standards of service for victims and witnesses.
- Simple efficient processes – speedy, streamlined and efficient processes supported by modern technology that enable the CJS agencies to focus on tackling crime.
- The LCJB will improve joint working by ensuring that the LCJB recognises that mutual respect between all staff throughout each agency represented at the LCJB is key to internal and public confidence. The LCJB is committed to promoting effective and supportive working between all criminal justice agencies and to addressing any issues that could damage inter-agency relationships.

The central purpose and role of the LCJB is defined as:

'Bringing about business change and performance improvement to support the efficient and effective delivery of justice.'

Collaboration and shared services

The South West Regional Collaboration programme was established in March 2007. It has three main objectives:

- To help the region's five police forces improve their combined capacity and capability to deliver protective services;
- To support the agreed vision of the five Chief Constables and five Chairs of Police Authorities to share services and operate in a consistent way wherever there are demonstrable benefits from doing so;
- To identify and generate resource savings to help forces and police authorities to manage tight budget settlements.

All forces in the region have now conducted a protective services gap analysis and action plan in reference to national minimum standards. Each has plans in place to address the high, medium and low need areas by 2009-2011.

The collaboration programme has a number of projects underway which aim to improve performance and efficiency through collaboration:

- Crime, including:
 - Hi-tech crime;
 - Forensic telephony;
 - Covert operations;
 - Witness protection;
 - Technical support units;
 - Counter-terrorism;
 - Kidnap and extortion;
 - 24-hour telephony single point of contact.
- Air support, including sharing air support capability;
- Information and communications technology convergence;

- Automatic number plate recognition;
- Firearms, including a shared training centre for use by the five regional forces;
- Chemical biological radiological and nuclear response;
- Mobile information, including providing 3,600 officers across the region with a handheld mobile information devices or equivalent targeted at neighbourhood and response teams;
- Telecommunications;
- Uniform and equipment-improving standardisation across the region to save £310,000 pa;
- Transport, for example, standardising 90% of the region's fleet and saving £700,000 per year across the region.

The programme is also examining the case for sharing corporate services between forces in the region or sub sections of them. In respect of our force a Shared Services Partnership Board has been set up involving representatives from relevant partner agencies to examine how we can work more closely together. A joint stock take is being undertaken of what Shared Services arrangements are in place already between the police and various partner agencies with which we work closely.

The region has secured Home Office support through Demonstrator Site status and a programme of work is underway to establish relevant formal agreements to identify the responsibilities of individual partners and forces.

As a direct result of the programme there have been £330,000 of annual savings from collaborative procurement exercises. It has also been successful in attracting over £6 million in capital grant to support various work strands.