Police and Crime Panel

Checkpoint Project Update

9th October 2015

Report of Alan Reiss- Chief of Staff, Office of the Durham Police and Crime Commissioner

Purpose of the Report

1.   To update members of the Police and Crime Panel on the progress of the Checkpoint project.

Current position

2.   The programme is currently operating in all Durham Constabulary Custody hubs. We have 8 Navigators, comprising of 4 National Probation Service Support Officers, 3 Lifeline Recovery Staff and 1 NECA Navigator.

3.   Current performance figures (correct as of 06.10.15) are included in the table below:

Checkpoint	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Active Cases	245	83.1%	156	63.7%	89	36.3%
Completed Cases	34	11.5%	23	67.6%	11	32.4%
Failed Cases	16	5.4%	11	68.8%	5	31.3%
Total Cases	295	100%	190	64.4%	105	35.6%

4.   An analysis of offence types is included in appendix1 . The types of failures generally fall into 3 broad categories: they reoffended, they didn't engage in the first place, or they disengaged during the programme. The Checkpoint team and the quality assurance group have completed an initial data review of referrals from custody sergeants and the type of

offences being referred to Checkpoint, to ascertain whether there are currently any gaps.

5.   The Governance Board has agreed to commence the Randomised Control Trial by January 2016, once the randomiser and the forecasting tool have been tested, to enable a period of time for any faults to be identified and resolved.

6.   The Cambridge randomiser is a tool which will be used to undertake an eligibility check to ensure that appropriate cases are included in the randomised control trial. It will also randomise all appropriate cases into either the Checkpoint cohort or the traditional disposals cohort, to enable a thorough evaluation of Checkpoint. This tool has been completed and tested.

7.   The forecasting model is currently under development by Professor Geoff Barnes and will be completed by the end of October. This will then be added to the current police custody system (NSPIS). This tool will be used to determine the risk of re-offending within two years of arrest and enable the randomiser to select appropriate cases.

8.   The Checkpoint Governance Board has agreed to include only "moderate" risk offenders in the randomised control trial, based on the forecasting tool. This means that only offenders who are eligible for Checkpoint and who are forecast to commit non-serious re-offending within two years of the presenting arrest will be including in the Checkpoint randomised control trial.

9.   A briefing for MPs was arranged for the 16th October, to ensure they all have the same understanding when dealing with public queries in relation to Checkpoint.

10.   The trial will be evaluated by Cambridge University. A Crime Pic questionnaire has been acquired in order to evaluate some of the outcomes within the Checkpoint programme. This questionnaire is undertaken during the custody interview as part of the Checkpoint referral assessment to map out the offender's needs and attitudes towards their offending behaviour.

11.   A Checkpoint presentation will be provided at the Health and Wellbeing Board "Big Tent" engagement event on 4th November as part of the community safety workshop. Case studies and/or a lived experience of Checkpoint will be provided to participants, as part of a wider communications strategy.

12.   County Durham Safer Stronger Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee will receive a presentation on Checkpoint on Tuesday 27th October 2015.

Recommendation

13.   The Police and Crime Panel is recommended to:

(a) Note the contents of the report, and provide any questions.

Appendix 1:

Table showing total Checkpoint offence types. Figures correct as of 06.10.15

Checkpoint Offence Types					
		%			%
Affray	0	0.00	Fraud or Forgery	4	1.19
Assault ABH	25	7.44	Found on Enclosed Premises	0	0.00
Assault Police	8	2.38	Going Equipped	0	0.00
Common Assault	32	9.52	Handling Stolen Goods	3	0.89
Burglary other	7	2.08	Making Off Without Payment	2	0.60
Burglary Dwelling	3	0.89	Offensive Weapon	6	1.79
Criminal Damage	25	7.44	S.4 Public Order	22	6.55
Criminal Damage-Threat	2	0.60	S.4a Public Order	1	0.30
Cruelty / Neglect children	19	5.65	S.5 Public Order	18	5.36
Drugs - Possession	32	9.52	Theft offences	58	17.26
Drunk & Disorderly	54	16.07	Theft from Vehicle	2	0.60
Drunk & Incapable	0	0.00	(TWOC)	1	0.30
			Vehicle Interference	1	0.30
			Other	11	3.27
Total				336	100%