Valuing Victims

A REVIEW OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS’ FUNDING OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE 2013-2016

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VALUING VICTIMS – A REVIEW OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS’ FUNDING OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE 2013-2016

The role of Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) was created in 2012 and in November of that year 41 PCCs were elected for the first time. PCCs were given responsibility for the totality of policing in their geographical area, with a combined budget of £8 billion to fulfill their policing and crime control duties. In 2013, PCCs were given additional funding, for local victims services, including for Restorative Justice (RJ) capacity building and RJ service delivery for victims. They were given responsibility for all victim services, including RJ services, in October 2014. PCCs are standing for re-election on 5th May 2016 and Why me? is taking this opportunity to report on how PCCs have used these funds to make RJ available to victims in their area.

In this report we will be looking at the extent to which PCCs have used the RJ funding made available to them and how easy it is for victims to find information about RJ in their local area. We hope that this information will help the newly elected PCCs plan their future commissioning of RJ so that more victims of crime learn about, and access, RJ if it is right for them.

About Why me?

Why me? was born of one victim’s story. In 2002, Will Riley was burgled and attacked by Peter Woolf, then a career criminal. They met two months later at an RJ conference in Pentonville Prison, an event that changed both their lives. Will got his questions answered and was no longer afraid to open his front door; Peter realized the impact of his crime and never reoffended.

At that time, RJ was rarely available for victims, so Will went on to set up Why me? as an independent charity in 2008 to ensure that more victims could benefit from it.

Why me? advocates on behalf of victims for better access to RJ services. It also works to raise awareness of the benefits of RJ by providing information and support to victims of crime and by offering training and information to criminal justice professionals. Why me? works closely with a number of organizations to achieve its goals, including the Restorative Justice Council, the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), and a range of offender and victim agencies nationwide.

Since July 2015 Why me? has also offered a direct RJ service to victims with a small team of qualified, volunteer facilitators. This service was developed to respond to victims who turned to Why me? when they could not find a local service which would support them. Victims are either referred on to local RJ Services in their area, or volunteers and staff at Why me? provide an RJ intervention. The Why me? team is qualified to deal with ‘serious and complex’ cases, some of
which attract considerable media attention, with parties involved becoming strong advocates for improved access to RJ for victims of crime.

The Why me? Observer Programme saw over 45 key stakeholders invited to witness an RJ meeting between a victim and offender. This has made it possible for many PCCs and their staff to see RJ at first hand. This was made possible thanks to the generosity and effort of staff at local RJ services run by voluntary and statutory agencies. It is clear that this opportunity has provided vital information and knowledge of how RJ works at the highest levels, which has contributed to the better implementation of RJ in England and Wales in the last three years.

Why me? also runs RJ awareness sessions for stakeholder groups and has to date run 7 for PCCs and most recently, one for the House of Commons Justice Select Committee during their Inquiry into RJ during Spring 2016.

The Government’s RJ Action Plan: PCC funding

In its Restorative Justice Action Plan 2014\(^1\) the Government committed to developing a more strategic and coherent use of RJ in England and Wales. Why me? welcomed the commitment to RJ services from the Government and has served on the Ministry of Justice Experts Group and advised Government on RJ Awareness Week communications.

In the Action Plan, it is stated that almost £29 million of additional revenue raised from offenders through the victims’ surcharge was to be made available to fund RJ services over the three years 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16. Of this, nearly £23 million was to be allocated to PCCs to build RJ capacity and capability. This funding has now been fully allocated, as part of the grant to PCCs in relation to their new role to deliver services to victims from October 2014. The money handed to PCCs is part of a wider pot of funding for victims of at least £83 million through to 2015-16. PCCs received the victims’ services and RJ funding in a single allocation, allowing them to make decisions about the services that would best meet local need.

Our research on PCC funding of RJ

Our aim was to gather information on all the PCCs’ RJ commissioning as at the end of March 2016, when the 2013-2016 round of RJ grant funding ended. Following the elections on 5\(^{th}\) May, newly elected (or re-elected) Commissioners will be making decisions about the future commissioning of services. This is therefore an opportune point at which to take stock of how services have been commissioned, highlight examples of effective practice and seize opportunities to take further steps to improve RJ services for victims.

It is important for the public in general, and victims of crime in particular, to know about the availability of RJ provision by PCCs and how they can access it locally. Victims can use this information to hold their PCC to account and to call for a different approach if there are shortcomings in the service. In addition, detailed information on spending would enable the identification of ‘best value’ with regard to RJ services.

\(^1\) The Restorative Justice Action Plan 2014, expressed a commitment on the part of the then Conservative and Liberal Democrat Coalition http://ow.ly/4n5VNZ
During February and March 2016, Why me? carried out independent research on all of England and Wales PCCs’ funding of local RJ services in each of the three financial years since 2013/2014. Careful to avoid duplicating other recent research work, we have focused on PCC expenditure and delivery. We have asked how much of the £23 million allocated has in fact been used to provide RJ services; what RJ services have been commissioned and how accessible these RJ services are for victims.

Our research was initially restricted to information accessible through each PCC’s website. Among the documents we examined were financial information, Police and Crime Plans, commissioning and transparency information and victim services pages. We also looked at information on the Bluelight Police commissioning database, information from the Institute for Criminal Policy Research (ICPR) and the written evidence submitted by PCCs to the Justice Committee in its ongoing RJ Inquiry⁴.

In early April 2016, Why me? sent all PCCs via email a research note setting out the information on RJ funding and RJ provision that we had found from our research. We explained that the content of these research notes would form the basis of a summary about RJ expenditure and delivery in their area which we would post on our website at the end of April. We gave each PCC the opportunity to respond to us with further information by 20th April 2016. We heard back from 22 PCCs.

Research results

Grant Allocation
A common problem we found was an absence of information available regarding the initial allocation of the £23m funding to individual PCCs. The funding had been allocated for a 3 year period from 2013/4 and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have published details of the allocation for 2014/15 but when asked they could not provide specific details of the individual PCC split over the 3 year period. A Freedom of Information request has been submitted for this information, the deadline for which expires on 28th April 2016. As soon as it is received we will update our website with the information.

Expenditure
There is no accessible, centrally held information on how the overall funds granted to PCCs to build RJ capacity have been deployed by the PCCs. The MoJ has stated³ that it has not conducted a formal assessment of the PCCs’ formal grant spending but is aware of progress made. According to the MoJ RJ Action Plan, a progress report was due to be published in March 2016. We await its publication with interest and will post the information to our website when it is available.

As statistics have not been produced on how the overall £23 million has been spent, our expenditure information was only as accurate as the information the PCCs have disclosed on their websites and in response to surveys or our enquiry. It is possible that PCCs who have not published information or responded to our request for details have nonetheless made provision in their area. The question remains, however, how a victim of crime in one of those areas is expected to find out about RJ services when the PCC’s website contains no information on the local services. There is a separate problem of transparency and accountability to the local community and electorate, regarding how funds intended to be spent on RJ services for victims of crime have been used.

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There is no doubt that many individuals and organisations are making huge efforts to ensure that safe and appropriate RJ is made available to all victims. Nonetheless, there is a worrying lack of evidence publicly available from a number of PCCs about the size of their RJ grant allocation and how they have spent the money.

Our research found evidence to show that where funding streams for both offender-initiated RJ (for example, where part of a programme of rehabilitation ordered by the court or introduced by probation or prison services) and PCC-commissioned victim RJ services were brought together, victims appeared to get a better service.

**RJ services commissioned by PCCs**

We have found a wide range of approaches. There are PCCs who have a full spectrum of RJ services commissioned and have been willing to provide information about their victims' grant spends, but unfortunately these PCCs number fewer than one third of the total. At the other end of the spectrum, there are several PCC areas where there appears to be little or no RJ service for victims, PCCs have not commissioned any RJ services for victims, and the PCCs have not responded to requests for information on their RJ commissioning.

The significant variation in RJ service provision may stem from the nature and extent of RJ provision that was in place before PCCs took up their roles. This in turn may reflect a difference in priority given to RJ by individual PCCs. In a few PCC areas where RJ implementation levels are extremely impressive today, there has been a long standing commitment to building up RJ services and this investment has already begun to pay off.

Some PCCs have developed innovative and bold examples of complete victim care packages where RJ is part of the offer. There are also models where the local Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) is collaborating on RJ delivery bringing the much needed offender management experience and access to data to safe and standardised delivery. In a number of PCC areas serious consideration has been given to the strategy and planning stage, which has delayed pan-region implementation by up to three years, but which may deliver better access for victims in the end and be better value for money.

This variation and disparity in service provision for victims is a finding which was also highlighted in the first part of the Victims’ Commissioner’s review into Restorative Justice provision for victims, A Question of Quality, published March 2016. Disappointingly, Baroness Newlove’s team received responses from only 28 out of the 41 PCC areas.

Some of the Victims’ Commissioner’s main findings are set out below:

- Services for victims are inconsistent in their accessibility, availability and inclusiveness. Much work still needs to be done to ensure that good quality RJ is being delivered to the majority of victims.
- PCC websites contain varying levels of information to enable victims to find out about RJ and how to self-refer if they want to pursue it
- PCCs take a variety of approaches to monitoring the quality and impact of the RJ providers they support

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• Similarly there are many different approaches being taken to ensure good collaboration across PCC areas around service delivery.

The Victim Commissioner’s report concludes that it is not possible to say if RJ is now more focused on the needs of victims, compared to the position in 2014.

The following types of service delivery models have been set up by PCCs:

**The main types of model**

**Multi-Agency Hubs**
Some PCC areas have created RJ hubs with input from a range of statutory and third sector agencies, including the police, which employ an RJ manager/coordinator to run the hub and act as a single point of contact. Some RJ hubs are virtual rather than being physically located in one place. Multi-agency partnerships are seen as creating opportunities for joint investment and integration of services and also a forum where information and good practice can be shared and any risk issues or obstacles can be identified. For the RJ hub system to be seamless, all parties in the criminal justice system have to have a shared vision of what constitutes good RJ. In several RJ hubs the police are the lead agency and police officers are deployed as part of the multi-agency model and 100% seconded to RJ work.

**Commissioned out services**
Our research indicated a significant proportion of PCCs have commissioned scoping research from universities or community interest companies such as Restorative Solutions, to inform delivery models, and the PCC has then commissioned out the RJ service provision. Restorative Solutions, REMEDI, Victim Support, UNITE, RJ Working, and Thames Valley Partnership are all third party providers of RJ services (including training and delivery of RJ) under this type of contract.

**Partnership**
Our research highlighted some PCC areas have a high degree of organisation, innovation and partnership working while others have only limited partnership arrangements in place. Some areas deal almost exclusively on youth offending, anti-social behaviour and out of court disposals. Others focus on the full spectrum of criminal justice to deliver RJ for all types of crime and draw on the existing expertise of criminal justice agencies, voluntary and community agencies in there area.

Some PCCs have highlighted the anomalies arising from the split funding for RJ services (depending whether they are victim- or offender-initiated): for instance, the restriction that the victim surcharge funding cannot be used for dealing with anti-social behaviour. Such a restriction is not considered helpful in the drive to deliver joined-up services. The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottingham and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company (DLNR CRC) made this very point to the Justice Committee Inquiry in their written evidence.5

**Information for victims**
In some cases there is no information about RJ on the PCC website, even simply to signpost them to the specialist RJ service, but the majority of PCCs do have at least a basic description of what RJ is. Some PCCs have clearly taken steps to offer Victims a RJ service and have provided contact emails or contact numbers. In almost all cases there is no detailed information about the type of RJ service offered. This is a significant shortcoming when considered from the perspective of a victim on a

journey through the (often hard to navigate) criminal justice process. Victims should not feel coerced into RJ, but they should be aware of the type of services available and how to access them, at whatever stage is right for them.

A number of PCCs clearly have proactive campaigns and awareness raising in place and we welcome this. The Merseyside PCC report to the Justice Select Committee highlighted that awareness training for criminal justice professionals and information for the general public as to what RJ actually is are key issues. We are also pleased that some of our enquiries have resulted in updated information being placed on websites immediately.

We found almost no information systematically produced by PCCs or their contracted providers, about the performance of the RJ service, number of cases initiated, victims informed, or the levels of victim satisfaction achieved as a result. For many PCCs, RJ implementation is clearly work in progress and this chimes with Why me? knowledge of the field and those working in it. But it is now time for PCCs to begin providing their communities with more information about how effective their local RJ services are, and how victims have benefited from them. Only in this way will local people be able to hold PCCs to account in this vital area of victim service provision.

Why me? has created a new section on its website dedicated to the campaign, [https://www.why-me.org/valuing-victims/] where all our detailed research findings can be accessed. A short report for each PCC area can be found in the Appendix below. We have provided all the available information about PCCs’ RJ funding and expenditure; local RJ service provision for victims and the partners each PCC is working with; and the information about RJ that is available for victims. We will update this section of our site, as more information is received.

Recommendations

Our research has highlighted significant progress towards providing RJ to victims of crime in the last three years, but we have also identified many areas for improvement:

1. There needs to be transparent, publicly accessible information on PCC commissioning processes and RJ spending so that the public can see how money is being spent and if value for money is achieved. Reporting on these two key elements of the commissioning process - transparency and accountability - are the joint responsibility of the MoJ and PCCs and should be in place for the 2016/17 round of allocations.

2. Long term funding for PCCs to deliver victim-led RJ services should continue. Indicative or ring-fenced funding for RJ from the Victim Services funding would facilitate transparency and accountability. Alternatively it should be a category of spend from the larger Victim Services grants, and should be reported annually by PCCs to MoJ, with statistical data held centrally and published annually by MoJ.

3. We see the provision of clear and accessible information to the public as a duty for PCCs under their responsibility for the provision of victims’ services. The PCC website, Police websites, local RJ service providers, Courts and Youth Offending Services should all provide accurate and consistent information on what RJ is and
on how victims can access a service which is right for them. The information provided should also give details of the type of RJ service being offered for particular crimes, for example burglary, assault, domestic violence, and whether there are any exclusions for certain offence types.

4. We recommend mandatory publication of performance information from PCCs, to include the number of requests for information or a RJ service received from victims, the type of RJ requested, through to outputs and outcomes. The MoJ should publish this information and it could be released alongside national crime information.

5. High quality safe RJ should be available at all stages of the criminal justice system. In order to achieve this, it is essential that PCCs are aware of the required standards for RJ provision and that those dealing with victims and offenders at different points in the system are educated in RJ and aware of their duty to provide RJ for victims should they want it and that they are also aware of how this can be achieved. We consider the Restorative Justice Council has achieved a great deal in setting out national standards and we support the Restorative Services Quality Mark (RSQM) award. The maintenance and delivery of RJ services to these standards is extremely important and should be encouraged and supported by MoJ and the PCCs.

The comments made by the Northumbria PCC, Vera Baird, in her evidence to the Justice Committee on 19th April 2016 are worth repeating:

“There is more that can be done by the MoJ to help PCCs (and others) ensure high quality RJ is available at all stages of the criminal justice process. These include the provision of clear standards for those delivering and commissioning RJ. If the Ministry of Justice Grant Agreements specified a common minimum standard for RJ provision this would help provide a consistency of service across the country. Also, the dissemination of best practice (perhaps through bodies such as the Restorative Justice Council, the Victims’ Commissioner and, where relevant, Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary) would greatly assist those coordinating and commissioning RJ services.”

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6 Vera Baird PCC in her capacity as chair of APCC Victims Steering Committee, in evidence to the Justice Committee
Next steps for Why me?

- Why me? intends to continue monitoring the funding, expenditure and provision of RJ services for victims.

- We will engage with newly and re-elected PCCs to support them and in particular offer the opportunity to take part in our Observer Programme.

- We will seek to have a continuing dialogue with Government on the steps we feel they could take that will benefit victims and improve their access to RJ services.

- We will continue to promote RJ to victims of crime across England and Wales.

Why me? hopes that by publishing this report and making the information available via our web site, we will promote further the use of restorative approaches and increase transparency and accountability around spending on RJ services. We strongly support and welcome the PCCs who have embraced RJ and we acknowledge significant progress has been made since the meeting between Will Riley and Peter Woolf in 2002. It is not however, “job done.” Victims of any crime should be able to benefit from RJ wherever they live at any stage of their journey. As Mel Giedroyc, a Patron of Why me? put it:

“Having seen how victims benefit from this process I was delighted to try and support the excellent work of Why me? It seems only fair that every victim, wherever they live, should have access to this type of support.”

For further information, contact trevor.watson@why-me.org
Appendix: Why me? Research Summary Notes for all Police and Crime Commissioners

Please note these research notes were written in April 2016 and so information maybe out of date. Our map on line is kept up-to-date with contact information for Restorative Justice Services, so please visit: https://www.why-me.org/valuing-victims/

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Avon & Somerset PCC (Sue Mountstevens)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £109,956  
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £178,500  
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £365,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £15,000

In 2014 Avon & Somerset PCC awarded Restorative Solutions £15k funding to undertake a scoping report of RJ provision across Avon and Somerset. Restorative Solutions committed to provide additional funding for RJ across Avon and Somerset.

From this report Avon & Somerset developed an RJ Implementation Plan which set out how funding was allocated to RJ from the PCC for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16.


**OPCC Response:**

The £15,000 was used for a scoping report on current activity across Avon and Somerset. We also spent £20,000 on RJ service delivery in Somerset and Bristol.

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £145,344*  
* additional matched funding of £148k from Restorative Solutions

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £274,880

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

In terms of 2016-17 the Avon & Somerset model is now established and up and running. The main core elements remain – 3 RJ Coordinators working in each of the Lighthouse Victim and Witness Care Hubs across Avon and Somerset (as set out in the implementation plan above) and 3 external delivery partners to deliver the face to face conferences and other direct delivery (again as set out in the implementation plan above).

Recently one hub was awarded the RSQM award by the Restorative Justice Council.
Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes, Light House Victim and Witness Care
http://lighthousevictimcare.org

Contact information for victims
e: restorativejustice@avonandsomerset.police.uk
Bedfordshire PCC (Kathryn Holloway)

Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £42,539
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £69,056
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £141,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £5,000
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £30,000
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £30,000

PCC Website - Victims Commissioning Fund


For 2015|16 the PCC commissioned *Well Springs Community Services – Restorative Justice* for the sum of £30,000

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

The four agencies delivering Restorative Justice in Bedfordshire are: Restorative Solutions, Wellsprings, Beds Youth Offending Service and Luton Youth Offending Service.

Wellsprings

www.wsprings.org.uk

Wellsprings and Restorative Solutions are working in partnership to deliver victim initiated RJ in Bedfordshire. This is funded at a cost of £110k from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for 16/17.

Youth Offending Service

Both *Bedfordshire* and *Luton* YOS websites provide information for individuals wanting to learn more about RJ.

The Commissioner has commissioned *Victim Support* to be the lead organisation within the Eastern Region Consortium. The region includes Suffolk, Norfolk, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire and Essex and VS lead responsibility to manage police referrals and/or self-referrals of victims of crime in Bedfordshire.

Tenders information:

http://www.bedfordshire.pcc.police.uk/About-Us/Vacancies-and-Tenders/Tenders.aspx

The PCC vision for Victim Support Services in Bedfordshire is for *Victim Support* to remain the central hub / contact point for crime victims. See below
“Victims of crime in Bedfordshire are referred by Police to Victim Support, who carry out a triage approach. Victims who wish to explore restorative justice will be referred into the Restorative Justice provider. Referrals will however also be made from the Force.”

Services for Victims of Crime


Also on this page is a link to Bedfordshire Victims Partnership Page http://www.bedfordshirevictimspartnership.org.uk This partnership is funded by the PCC and is a multi-member body.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for victims
Via Victim Support website https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/what-we-do/local-services/east-england/bedfordshire

T: 0300 303 0165
Cambridgeshire PCC (Jason Ablewhite)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £55,449
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £90,015
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £184,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £32k (£12k to Restorative Justice Research and Audit, £20k to YOS to support victim-initiated RJ by raising awareness in schools with victims)

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £90k: (£40k Restorative Solutions, £40k staffing and set up costs, £10k training)

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £119,942 (This is includes £91k staffing, £22k referral mechanism and the rest awareness raising, equipment, training and travel costs)

The following links show Cambridgeshire strategic vision, the commissioning intentions developed from that and updates on the delivery model.


A delivery partnership with Restorative Solutions has been extended to December 2016

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Via a contract with Restorative Solutions however Cambridgeshire have a very close working relationship with our CRC, NPS, YOS and the local prisons, who work with them as part of a multi-agency model.

http://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/restorative-justice/


Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes via PCC web site

Contact information for Victims
Telephone: 0800 7816818
E mail: victimshub@cambs.pnn.police.uk
Cheshire PCC (David Keane)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £70,217
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £113,149
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £233,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £93,500*
  *excludes Victim Voice consultation
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £15,000*
  *excludes grants to Youth Offending Services for RJ or NAVIGATE scheme (IOMU)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £68,950*
  *excludes research and development work or grants to Youth Offending Services for RJ or NAVIGATE scheme (IOMU)

**2013/14 RJ HUB**

Victim Support were awarded funds to set up an ‘RJ Hub’, which includes RJ practitioners who facilitate victim centred Restorative Justice, which is the model preferred by Government and the Victims Code.

Included in the remit for the Hub is to promote engagement with and develop the Voluntary Community and Faith (VCF) sectors across Cheshire, with the objective of developing engagement with the Hub. Included are training sessions in RJ practice to volunteers and organisations to develop understanding, uptake and capacity, and to give RJ a sustainable future.

The hub team are also coordinating RJ services for Cheshire more widely, after it was identified that many agencies had trained staff but no process by which to accept referrals or requests. The Hub will act as a conduit to steer the referrals into the right organisation or trained facilitator (e.g. offender lead via prisons or probation services staff). They also link into the Local Authority Community Safety Teams.

Additionally, the Hub is a point of reference and expertise to ensure consistency and high quality of restorative Practices in Cheshire for the future.

**2014/15**

The services for RJ were commissioned using the November 2013 monies to set up a Hub. This Hub is provides a multi-agency coordination, raising the profile and awareness of RJ practices, leading in the facilitation of
victim lead RJ and providing training and capacity building to the voluntary sector and to energise stakeholders in Restorative Practice. This incorporates the option of mediation between parties where the lines between victim and offender are less clear.

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

In 2014 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cheshire commissioned the restorative justice and mediation hub to facilitate practices that enabled victims of crime to meet their offender face to face, or enable their feelings and the impact of the crime be explained to the offender, also to seek explanations from the offender of any unanswered questions the victim may have. The facilitation of this takes skill with the highest regard to safety of the parties involved.

Following a several months of assessment the Hub was awarded the Restorative Services Quality Mark in October 2015.

There is a ‘Victims’ section within the PCC website with a drop down menu, which includes a tab for ‘Restorative Justice Hub’ and summarises the work undertaken.

This states:

‘Victim Support, the charity that provides support for victims and witnesses of crime run a Restorative Justice Hub after receiving £93,500 from the Commissioner’s Capability and Capacity Building fund. In Cheshire there are many CJS partner agency staff trained to deliver RJ and the Hub works with them to ensure that RJ is facilitated by the most appropriate practitioner, dependent upon the victim and offender circumstances, while maintaining the focus on the outcomes for the victim. A hub model helps build capacity in the sector and increase resilience in partner organizations to ensure that the service in Cheshire is as robust as possible.

The hub has a core a commitment to effective partnership working with third sector partners and statutory agencies, and working with stakeholders means that victims and offenders alike can expect a coordinated and equal service across the County.

The Hub service team work across Cheshire to promote engagement with the Voluntary Community and Faith (VCF) sectors with the objective of developing engagement with the Hub. Additionally, training sessions in RJ practice will be offered to develop understanding, uptake and capacity and to ensure that support is provided on a long term basis.’

Numerous case studies of both RJ and Mediation are then given and links to a YouTube film clip of a victims experience of an RJ process.

**ICPR mapping report, published by the Restorative Justice Council March 2016**

This states that the PCC ‘funds the Cheshire restorative justice and mediation hub which is run by Victim Support with the active support of Cheshire Police.’ It states that also provide RJ activities as part of their core service.
An RJ Steering Group operates as a sub group of the Cheshire Criminal Justice Board and is attended by representatives of the criminal justice agencies including the four main prisons that service the area of Cheshire.

From Community Safety Funding the PCC has also promoted restorative approaches and programmes within the local prisons such as supporting the SORI course and the Sycamore Tree Project run by the Prison Fellowship in others.

An additional pilot project is currently being run by the Citizens Advice Bureau in Cheshire where individuals who seek advice from them on issues of ‘gender violence’, housing, debt or legal advice where there appears to be a crime at the heart of the issue are being offered support including restorative justice and training is being rolled out to advisors.

The PCC has recently undertaken a procurement process for a longer term provider of the RJ and Mediation Hub in Cheshire in order to offer greater stability in provision, maintain high standards and the quality marked service. A three year contract is being awarded commencing on 1st July 2016.

**Accessibility**

**Is there information on how victim can access RJ?** –

Yes

For referrals, an email address is provided linking to the Victim Support RJ team. A link is provided for more information on RJ on the Victim Support website, but there is nothing specific to Cheshire’s services on that website.

**Contact information for Victims**

All RJ referrals should be emailed to rjcheshire@victimsupport.org.uk
Cleveland PCC (Barry Coppinger)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £38,004
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £61,694
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £126,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: Nil
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £30,163 + other ad hoc funding in support of awareness raising events
launch events etc.

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £126,563

2015/16 Police and Crime Plan states: ‘the PCC will also be supporting Victims and Witnesses services with
funding of £715k’. Of this money the PCC states that specific RJ related allocations have been made as follows:
Restorative Justice Coordinator, £32,000 and Restorative Justice Services, £95,000.

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Restorative Cleveland (a partnership between the PCC and several other organizations, listed below)

A Victims Services Section of the PCC website contains a tab for ‘Restorative Cleveland’ explaining what RJ is
and how referrals to the service can be made. It explains how the ‘virtual hub’ works, with all referrals and
communications going via a central RJ Coordinator, who ‘will liaise with relevant partners within Restorative
Cleveland to manage the referral from start to finish.’

Evidence of Cleveland PCC to Justice Select Committee inquiry

This PCC used the grant allocation to set up Restorative Cleveland, a ‘virtual hub’ partnership between the PCC and:

- Cleveland Police
- Four local borough councils
- Unite (Mediation Services)
- Victim Support
- Local Youth Offending Services
- Durham Tees Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Probation Service
- (others)
'Under this model 'police, agencies and members of the public can refer into one central point via a designated email address / telephone number. A RC coordinator is seconded from Cleveland Police to ensure effective delivery of RJ across the area.

The RC co-ordinator is responsible for the co-ordination and management of referrals on behalf of RC, ensuring suitability, highlighting any potential risks or information that facilitators may need to know for their safety and the successful delivery of the process. The process is entirely victim-led allowing for victims to have a voice, be provided with an opportunity to get answer to any questions they may have of the offender, provides an opportunity for them to tell those responsible how they feel and helps in allowing victims to understand why the incident happened. RC also works closely with other agencies such as victim support and mental health etc. to ensure any necessary additional support identified for the victim can be provided. This includes support for victims who may have any specific needs or vulnerabilities and those who may require support post RJ conference.

RJ provision is available consistently across the Cleveland area, with a simple referral pathway that is consistent across all agencies. Anyone can make a referral (considering it is victim initiated) including victims themselves. To date, the main referrers have been Cleveland Police and Local Authority colleagues including community development workers and anti-social behaviour officers.

All partners that make up RC have signed up to the RC Framework and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in order to formalise the shared common vision and purpose that builds trust and openness in the work that we are all doing together. By having these formalities in place has led to improved co-ordination of the service being delivered and ultimately assists in delivering better outcomes for victims due to the streamlined ways of working.

A major part of the MOU involves training and the minimum standard that should be adhered to. Following the Restorative Justice Best Practice Guidelines the agreed minimum standard was set for facilitators at 3 days (20 hours) training.

To date Restorative Cleveland have received 48 victim initiated referrals. Although initial progress in terms of referrals have been slow, they are now starting to increase due to RC being aligned to the Community Remedy process introduced through the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 in order to repair harm out of court.

The submission also describes work it has done to spread awareness of RJ across the area. Future developments currently being worked on include: a shared case management system that both statutory and voluntary sector partners in RC can access; research on enhanced safety measures for victims of DV and sexual abuse who take part in RJ; and research on RJ’s suitability in the hate crime context. Due to the monitoring work RC carries out, victim satisfaction is recorded and some reoffending stats are produced. These present very positive pictures, as do the case studies appended to the evidence.

The Police and Crime Commissioner has also separately funded an Restorative Justice Worker within the Integrated Offender Management Hub.


This states that the PCC funded Restorative Cleveland and describes its work in similar terms to the foregoing.
Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? – Yes

Once a referral is made, Restorative Cleveland commit to the following:

- Referral made to Restorative Cleveland co-ordinator
- Restorative Cleveland Coordinator to complete relevant background checks and send referral to the relevant partner agency within 3 working days
- Referral to be then sent from partner agency to RJ facilitator within 5 working days
- Facilitator to attempt to make contact with both parties within 5 working days
- Facilitator to complete necessary visits, paperwork & facilitate the appropriate Restorative Justice Intervention as soon as possible, negating to the needs of the victim.
- Facilitator must meet and fill in risk assessment with supporters of both parties prior to the conference taking place.
- Ensure any signposting/referrals to other agencies are made for either party if necessary and in accordance with either party’s wishes.

Ensure follow up visit is conducted with both parties within 4 weeks post conference.’

Contact information for Victims

Telephone - Cleveland Restorative Justice Co-ordinator - 01642 303309
Email - rj.coordinator@cleveland.pnn.police.uk
Cumbria PCC (Peter McCall)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £33,969
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £55,144
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £112,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £0 (Development work was undertaken with partners to map services and develop a multi-agency approach to RJ but there was no direct cost to this work)

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £0 (The RJ Hub service began in 2014/15 but funding was provided via a grant in 2015/16)

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £124,000

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

OPCC Response:
The Police and Crime Commissioner recently commissioned a new provider to provide restorative justice and co-ordinate partner agencies through the RJ Hub. For more information please visit http://www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk/

News Article

This article explains that the Commissioner has launched the Restorative Justice Hub for Cumbria, which was managed by Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company.

This explains to ‘interested parties’ that:

If individuals are interested in exploring or self-referring for Restorative Justice the Restorative Services Hub can be contacted on telephone number 0845 8509388 or email rjenquiries@cl.probation.gsi.gov.uk. Restorative Justice only takes place if full agreement is firstly received by individuals to explore this process. Once this has been agreed a trained facilitator will oversee the process.
Community Remedy page
www.cumbria-pcc.gov.uk/working-for-you/community-remedy.aspx

This page provides information on the different options which a victim could request an offender undertakes. This includes a restorative option:

1. A facilitated face-to-face meeting between the victim and the offender, so that those affected have an opportunity to explain the impact on them, get answers to questions they may have, and/or obtain an explanation from the offender. This option is suitable for crimes or ASB. This meeting is called a Restorative Justice conference. The Police and Crime Commissioner has commissioned a Restorative Services Hub through which conferences can be arranged. For more information on Restorative Justice Conferencing please contact the Hub directly on TM_RHub@cumbria.police.uk, or Victim Support on Cumbria@Victimsupport.cjsm.net A short film regarding restorative Justice can be seen on the following link: www.clcrc.com

2. A written or verbal communication and apology from the offender to the victim. This option is suitable for crimes or ASB.


In the summary section on Cumbria PCC, it confirms OPCC responsibility for commissioning RJ services via a hub, in particularly part funding Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company [who were the lead agency in the RJ hub]

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes. There is information on Restorative Justice and contact details if someone would like to take part on Cumbria Police’s website www.cumbria.police.uk/Advice-Centre/Supporting-Victims-of-Crime/Restorative-Justice.aspx

Contact information for victims
T: 0845 850 9388 & E:rjenquiries@cl.probation.gsi.gov.uk
Derbyshire PCC (Hardyal Dhindsa)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £69,699
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £113,149
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £231,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £25,000 (continue delivery of Neighbourhood Justice Panels in the City)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £31,500 (awarded to Remedi - £16,000 for the city and £15,000 in county)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: yet to go out to tender, because of the current Commissioner is stepping down in May 2016 elections.

The OPCC also confirmed that the contract was awarded to Remedi from 1st April 015 as per the MoJ details.

**Funding and Grants**


The grant of £25,000 was awarded to Remedi, Restorative Services in 2013|14.

Looking a year on, it appears neither Remedi nor another RJ provider received funding in 2014|15 from the PCC. Please see [page](http://www.derbyshire-pcc.gov.uk/Finance-and-Grants/Grants/Grant-Awards-2014-15.aspx) researcher is referring to.

**OPCC Financial Accounts**

**Statement accounts 2014|2015**


On page 38 of the accounts the total grant received from the MOJ for commissioning victim support services (including restorative justice services) were £377,000 and £655,000 for 2013|14 and 2014|2015 respectively.

**Bluelight Procurement Database**


There is a contract (£433,500) between the OPCC and Remedi Restorative Justice Service. Start date April 2015 and ends March 2018.
Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

REMEDI is the sole Restorative Justice Service Provider for Derbyshire. Through the CORE website you can access more information about restorative Justice and contact number for REMEDI.


The report received responses from the PCC and Remedi. It also confirms that Remedi is sole the RJ service provider for Derbyshire PCC for victims of adult crime in addition to pre-court RJ in Derby City and on behalf of Derbyshire Youth Offending Services.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for victims The OPCC have developed and commissioned the CORE website, providing online information hub for victims of crime in Derbyshire. Information about RJ is accessible on the website http://www.core-derbyshire.com/support-and-advice/restorative-justice
Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly (Alison Hernandez)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £114,535
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £185,933
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £380,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £10,500 (for MOJ IT system to manage referrals. The £104,035 accrual into the 2014/15 financial year)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £164,163
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £144,102

The research suggests that most of the grant has been spent on establishing RJ capacity in house and in partnership with local third sector and statutory agencies, rather than commercial providers.

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

- Restorative Cornwall
- Make Amends Torbay
- Community Solutions (Devon and Plymouth)

All Local Authority Areas have RJ forums bringing together CSPs, CJ agencies and sub providers

Information about the different providers is given via the PCC web site, and is summarised below.

Restorative Cornwall and the Safer Cornwall Restorative Justice Forum have these stated aims:

- establish a safe and sustainable network of RJ service providers that enables victims and offenders to participate in an RJ process;
- support the development of an RJ community, able to share learning and responsibility for Restorative Justice development in Cornwall;
- seek to promote and develop services that demonstrate the value of healing, reconciliation, recompense, repair and restoration, as a healthy alternative and complement to traditional adversarial processes.

Devon Youth Offending Service ‘has 3 area teams covering all of Devon apart from the unitary authorities of Torbay and Plymouth. We deal with crimes committed by young people aged 10-17 years of age.’

Community Solutions Devon and Plymouth: ‘Victims of reported crime in Devon who have expressed an interest in finding out more about restorative justice (RJ) will, with consent, have their details sent to the RJ co-ordinator in Plymouth. They will be providing a service for Devon and will make contact with any interested individuals to discuss RJ further. The police, probation and any other agency can refer a person to the service with their consent. Community groups and individuals may also refer themselves.’ Contact information and a referral form is then provided.
Community Solutions (a partnership of RJ service providers for adults) takes referrals from all the statutory agencies (including the NPS and CRCs) as well as from victims directly. Again, contact details and a referral form are provided.

Make Amends Torbay offers a similar service for the Torbay area.

The PCC’s annual report refers to the scrutiny of out of court disposals by the PCC. It states:

‘Scrutiny and oversight systems have been put in place to support compliance with national guidance in the following areas: Penalty Notices for Disorder (PND), Youth Cautions, Cannabis Warnings, Restorative Justice Outcomes, Simple Cautions and Conditional Cautions. During the reporting period the Devon and Cornwall Police Review and Inspection Team conducted a series of thematic reviews for each category of disposal and made recommendations on good practice and identified areas for improvement and an action plan has been put in place.’

It is further stated:

‘The PCC held a Deep Dive Scrutiny Session on Out of Court Disposals in August 2014 which was attended by independent members such as magistrates and representatives from Youth Offending Teams.’ There is a review of OOCD taking place in April 2016. Of three main issues previously identified, two related to RJ:

- Police use of early restorative justice interventions was highlighted as the most significant outlying area from the data presented.

- That a high restorative justice rate is not necessarily bad, highlighting a need for a more qualitative approach and the use of additional data sources.


This states that the local criminal justice partners funded the extension of the Crown Court Pilot in Cornwall (ended March 2016). The PCC funded Restorative Cornwall and contributed as part of the LCJB to the extension of the Crown Court Pilot. The PCC funds Make Amends Torbay, Community Solutions (Plymouth and Devon). The local CRC delivers RJ to offenders ‘and their victims’ through its core budget.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? - Yes
http://www.victimcaredevonandcornwall.org.uk/Restorative-justice/

The Victims Care drop down section of the PCC website contains a page on RJ, explaining what it is and how it works. Information is given about the different organisations providing RJ services in the PCC area, with contact details and referral forms.

Contact information for Victims

Victims can make contact direct with Victims hub via 101 call or they are invited to self-refer to area coordinators as below:

Restorative Cornwall, Telephone 01872 323888 e mail RJ@cornwall.gov.uk

Devon & Plymouth, Telephone 01752 304136 or 07476029047 or email RJ@plymouth.gov.uk

Make amends Torbay – Telephone 07826 903449
Dorset PCC (Martyn Underhill)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**
*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £51,065
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £82,898
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £169,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £55,000
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £82,898
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £169,776

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

3 Community Safety Partnerships & CRC

RJ practice is currently restricted to low-level crime, mostly by young offenders, and largely takes place through Neighbourhood Justice Panels. RJ is offered by the Cornwall, Devon and Dorset CRC for offenders they supervise. Statements about extending services to include offences by adults, pre- and post-sentence exist, but no information on what is happening. Both funding and spending are transparent in broad terms.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes, see below.

**Contact information for Victims**
T: 01202 229084

There is a box on the PCC’s website for victims to request RJ. Contact PCC office by clicking purple box on the RJ page [https://www.dorset.pcc.police.uk/working-in-partnership/restorative-justice/](https://www.dorset.pcc.police.uk/working-in-partnership/restorative-justice/)
Durham PCC (Ron Hogg)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £42,170
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £68,457
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £140,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £0
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £110,627
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £186,165

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Restorative Solutions

The PCC is committed to face-to-face restorative justice, and has a restorative justice hub in place, managed by Restorative Solutions, who deliver training and capacity building as well as the PCC’s restorative justice interventions. The researcher found very little on the website about what the hub offers, what they have achieved or plans for the future; there is obviously a lot going on but very little information on what that is, either on the PCC website or the hub’s own information site.


Durham PCC responded to the ICPR Survey, as follows:

The Restorative Hub is funded by the PCC and Restorative Solutions CIC deliver much of the pre- and post-sentence RJ for the hub. The police initiate RJ delivery in relation to anti-social behaviour and low level crime from low level ‘on street’ intervention, through to those involving priority and prolific offenders across the secure estate. The Youth Offending Service delivers RJ activities as part of its core service.

The hub is described by the PCC as “an enabler of restorative interventions where at all practicable with our statutory and voluntary sector partners. Many of these organisations have committed heavily to training and resource in staff to deliver RJ, consequently the role of the hub is to ensure that these skills are utilised developed through work a networked approach to facilitation”.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes – via victims tab on PCC web site

Contact information for Victims

Telephone: 0300 003 1818
Email: nrreferrals@darlington.gov.uk
Dyfed Powys PCC (Dafydd Llywelyn)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of victim services grant below

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £35,143
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £57,050
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £116,000

**OPCC comments on 2016|17 allocation:**

There will be £610,000 for victims’ services. This sum includes provision for a victim referral service, emotional and practical support for victims of crime, services for victims of sexual and domestic violence and child sexual abuse and restorative justice.

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: no spend
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £56,628
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £62,818

Researcher found the following news article (2014): Local justice research begins in Dyfed-Powys


Article confirms £11,564 was given to Skills for Justice research in RJ services/capacity building in Wales

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

**Report on Commissioner’s Priority 3 – Bringing people to Justice Police Accountability Board (October 2014)**

In response to the Skills for Justice RJ review of Dyfed Powys, the PCC response was to extend ‘RJ to adult offenders’

A paper was given to the Local Criminal Justice Board to consider the following:

- Create a ‘victim centre’ within the police where witness care, probation and victim liaison are co-located in a hub (A&S Police);
- Commission Victim Support to coordinate and arrange facilitation between victim and offender (Cheshire Police);
- Commission a CIC organisation (Restorative Solutions), to provide support through funding in-kind to deliver training and provide expertise in setting up RJ, in return for a contribution to their
management fees and to be nominated as the RJ partner with DPP (would need to go through the commissioning process);

- Commission YOS to provide the service (Surrey Police);
- Commission CRC to manage the victim as well as the offender (Cumbria police);
- Create a Restorative Justice Cooperative thereby providing the referral and training facility from a central hub that will enable the system to be self-sustaining under social enterprise (SWP).
- A working group was established to consider the above options paper and present a preferred solution to the Criminal Justice Board. The proposal from this working group led to the agreement with Wales CRC referred to below.

Restorative Justice Provision by Wales CRC (17th March 2015)

A service level agreement between PCC and Wales CRC was signed in March 2015.

Wales CRC have trained facilitators who provide RJ conferencing in cases where an offender initiated the process. This service is currently not available in cases where a victim may wish to initiate. It is proposed that the PCC award a sum of £25,000 for the period of 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 for Wales CRC to deliver victim-led restorative justice available at all stages of criminal justice system.

Wales CRC [partnership with Working Links] Website

Typing ‘restorative justice’ in the search engine on the homepage brings up several news stories and/or case studies on restorative justice but nothing regarding governance and/or financial reports.

Report on Commissioner’s Priority 3 – Bringing people to Justice Police Accountability Board (October 2015)

This report highlights investment in awareness and re-training for Police workforce in RJ, along with Wales CRC performance over the most recent three month period. See insert below:

Planning is underway with Dyfed Powys Police to ensure that basic awareness training is delivered to all frontline officers. This will align with the training that the accredited RJ facilitators in Wales Community Rehabilitation Company have undertaken. It will also link to refreshed training for all officers regarding the use of Adult Community Resolutions and restorative approaches in general.

During the period 1st April to 30th June, Wales Community Rehabilitation Company received 18 cases for consideration of Restorative Justice. 2 of these cases were taken to conference stage and resulted in positive outcomes for both the victim and the offender. One offender has offered to act as a mentor for other offenders involved in RJ. In 2 instances the victim withdrew from the process and in a further instance the case was withdrawn as the offender was unsuitable. The remainder of the cases remain in progress. Wales CRC continue to work closely with victim services to develop the referral pathway.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for victims a link to the RJ leaflet. It provides the following contact details
wes.restorativejustice@wales.probation.gsi.gov.uk /
Telephone: 01267 222299
Essex PCC (Roger Hirst)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £118,485
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £192,345
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £393,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £12,000
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £62,540
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £83,009

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

The PCC web site references a commitment to restorative justice across the board, up to and including face-to-face conferencing, with work on-going to expand and improve. There is reference to the establishment of a Restorative Justice Hub with a full-time manager who has produced one annual report.

The Essex Restorative Justice Hub delivers restorative justice and mediation services to those affected by crime or conflict (including anti-social behaviour) in Essex. The service has been running since the launch of the pilot scheme in April 2015 and following a successful pilot evaluation rolled out to the rest of the county in October 2015.

Essex Restorative Justice Provider Input:

Referrals are accepted from any agency working with those who show interest in a restorative service, and also directly from victims or perpetrators. The Essex RJ Hub has a good working relationship with agencies in the county. It has worked on cases with Essex Youth Offending Service and HMP & YOI Chelmsford and referrals from agencies such as Victim Support, Essex Police and the Witness Care Unit. We can work with cases following sentence, as an out of court disposal and where there has been no Police involvement.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victims can access RJ?

A self-referral form can be found on the Essex RJ hub website, along with a promotional video and leaflet. http://www.essex.pcc.police.uk/restorative-justice/

Contact information for Victims
E: restorativejustice@essex.pnn.police.uk
T: 01245 291 609
Gloucestershire PCC (Martin Surl)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £40,983
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £66,531
MOJ Grant allocation 2015:2016: £136,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £40,983
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £59,052 (£66,532 allocated, £7,478 returned to MOJ)
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £136,255

See table below for detailed expenditure - The funding for these is a combination of MOJ funding and the Commissioner’s Fund. The RJ provision in Gloucestershire is delivered by a grant approach. Unlike other PCC areas who have had to use their funding to commission services, Restorative Gloucestershire was well established and the grant approach has enabled us to move forward in an effective way.

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Restorative Gloucestershire in working partnership with local CRC - Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset & Wiltshire

Restorative Gloucestershire website-  http://www.restorativegloucestershire.co.uk/

The Gloucestershire Hub is jointly managed by the RJ Manager (Becky Beard) and RJ Lead within the Police and part time admin. It is accountable to the OPCC and Restorative Gloucestershire Steering Group.

Extract from PCC web site

* Restorative Gloucestershire is a group of statutory and voluntary sector partners that have joined with the aim of delivering a project that will offer all people who come into contact with the CIS, or in conflict within the community, an opportunity to participate in a restorative intervention where appropriate. The project will build upon an initial project funded by the Ministry of Justice “Victims and Witness Fund” and the Underwood trust – significant activity has already taken place within Cheltenham, Gloucester and the Cotswolds and this additional funding will allow for the project to be fully embedded and sustainable within the partners across the Gloucestershire area.

Extract from the Annual Report:


Progress from the last 12 months
In the last 12 months restorative practices in Gloucestershire have taken a massive leap forward and in the year to June 2015 Restorative Gloucestershire worked restoratively with a total of 958 people leading to a total of 830 restorative outcomes. This represents an increase of approximately 250% from the previous year.

Accessibility
Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes – via Restorative Gloucestershire Web site

Contact information for Victims
Telephone: 01452 754 542 E mail: becky@restorativegloucestershire.co.uk
Gloucestershire PCC Restorative Justice Expenditure

Please note the funding for these projects are a combination of MoJ funding and the Commissioner’s Fund

www.why-me.org page 36
Greater Manchester PCC
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £183,912
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £298,559
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £611,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice
Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

GMP Revenue budget and capital programme 2016/17
Appendix 3 (formula funding and specific grants) contains a line as follows: Restorative and victims services: 2015/16 £9,292 and 2016/17 £3,846. (Total £13,138)

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services
Restorative Solutions; possibly also Victim Support and Manchester City Council’s Community Resolutions & Mediation Services,

GMP evidence to Justice Select Committee
States that GM PCC advertised for a partner for RJ services in 2015 and - in late 2015 - Restorative Solutions was chosen. They have undertaken preliminary mapping work, to be reported on soon, and this will be followed by design and capacity building work and finally by a delivery phase ending in June 2016.

The PCC’s website says: “A new website gmvictims.org.uk was launched in autumn 2015 providing useful information and practical advice for victims and survivors of crime, and their families.”

This makes no specific reference to the services commissioned or funded by the PCC and there was no response from the PCC. The response reports on work done by YOS and several prisons. Victim Support are stated as having collaborated with one prison in a pre-sentence pilot and the CRC is said to provide a ‘level 3 shuttle mediation RJ service’. Finally the report states that ‘Restorative Thinking Limited provides an RJ intervention programme in prison and probation service settings’ and the Sycamore Tree programme is also offered by one prison.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? None evident

Contact information for Victims
No specific access point for RJ – Contact number provided for generic victim services: Telephone 0161 200 1950
Gwent PCC (Jeff Cuthbert)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £39,337
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £63,859
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £130,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

PCC Funding RJ - Funding Provided 2014|15
http://www.gwent.pcc.police.uk/commissioning/tier-3-strategic-commissioning/funding-provided-201415/

The PCC gave Newport YOS £44,475 towards ‘substance misuse officer and a restorative justice coordinator’.

Funding Provided 2015|16
http://www.gwent.pcc.police.uk/commissioning/tier-3-strategic-commissioning/funding-provided-201516/

A further £42,369.34 was given in 2015|16 to the same post and organisation.

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

PCC Finance Reports - Joint Audit Committee Minutes (11th March 2015)

We stated that restorative justice schemes were beneficial and were pleased to see that the Commissioner had supported Prescoed Prison by donating excess office furniture to an initiative being established there. We agreed that it would also be beneficial for the Commissioner to consider providing assistance to Parc Prison in the future in relation to Restorative Justice Schemes as all young offenders from the Gwent area would be sent there.

**ICPR ~ Mapping Restorative Justice provision in England and Wales (2016)**

Reading the Gwent PCC entry it’s apparent that the PCC ‘funds and coordinates a partnership approach to RJ’ primarily resourcing the Youth Offending Services. It also mentions HMP Prescoed and CRC as providing RJ services.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? No specific information
Contact information for victims None evident on the Connect Gwent portal
Hampshire & Isle of Wright PCC (Michael Lane)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £130,346
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2014/15: £211,601
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2015/16: £433,000

Note: PCC's were allowed to carry forward funding from 2013/14 into the 2014/15 financial year as funding was only allocated in November 2013.

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14 and 2014/15: £123,630

- Awarded grant to Southampton Youth Offending Service to implement a Youth Community Resolution Clinic in Southampton.
- Awarded grant to Eastleigh Community Safety Partnership to pilot a project that brings together victims of ASB and the harmer to repair the harm caused.
- Awarded a grant to The Hampton Trust for an innovative model of RJ aimed at working with young people as victims of Domestic Abuse to break the cycle of offending and risk taking behaviour.
- Awarded grant to Hampshire Constabulary to pilot a Youth Community Court which uses RJ practices in a mock court situation.

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £205,869

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restorative Justice Consultant (PM)</td>
<td>£7,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim County Co-ordinator</td>
<td>£38,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ Launch</td>
<td>£1,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ Mapping</td>
<td>£2,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Co-ordinator (2 mths)</td>
<td>£8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Co-ordinator Training</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferencing Costs</td>
<td>£95,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Development</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safetynet Development</td>
<td>£18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOW Development Costs</td>
<td>£12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2015/16, the PCC appointed a Restorative Justice County Coordinator to lead on the implementation of the Restorative Justice Strategy; commission, contract manage and evaluate Restorative Justice Services and to build capacity for Restorative Justice across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.
The PCC commissioned a service mapping exercise for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to inform the service specification and future commissioning plans.

The PCC also held two events in 2015 to promote Restorative Justice and to launch the commissioned service providers. The PCC has also invested in the development of an information sharing system, which is now being used as a case management system for the Restorative Justice Services.

The PCC also invited organisations to bid as part of the Capacity Development Fund. 8 separate projects were awarded varying amounts, totalling £26,059.

The Eastleigh Restorative Justice Project received a further grant in 2015/16 of £13,458 to continue their pilot project.

Restorative Justice Partnership Tab on website
http://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/Partnership/Restorative-Justice.aspx

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

Since Spring 2016, Restorative Solutions manage Hampshire partnership with Hampshire Fire Rescue

Restorative Solutions and Age UK IOW have formed a partnership for the Isle of Wight service provision and this has been operational since the 1st April 2016.

Eastleigh Restorative Justice Partnership

Partnership led by the Community Safety Team at the council and hosted by Victim Support team. The OPCC is funding this partnership at least till March 2016

Investment Plan for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Restorative Justice Services

This paper sets out the OPCC / Commissioner’s plans to invest into RJ services in the years ahead. On page 12 of the report is an estimated RJ referrals per year against funding available, see below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding package areas (based on Police boundaries)</th>
<th>Estimates of RJ referrals per annum</th>
<th>Maximum available funding in 2015/16</th>
<th>Maximum available funding in 2016</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>Maximum available funding for the 16 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North and Mid Hampshire (Winchester, East Hampshire, Hart, Rushmoor &amp; Basingstoke)</td>
<td>1113</td>
<td>£26,000</td>
<td>£78,000</td>
<td>£104,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South West Hampshire (Test Valley, New Forest &amp; Eastleigh)</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>£18,000</td>
<td>£54,000</td>
<td>£72,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Hampshire (Gosport, Fareham and Havant Waterlooville)</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
<td>£61,000</td>
<td>£81,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isle of Wight</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>£8,000</td>
<td>£24,000</td>
<td>£32,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>£18,000</td>
<td>£54,000</td>
<td>£72,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southampton</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>£22,000</td>
<td>£68,000</td>
<td>£90,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility


Contact information for victims -

The permanent Restorative Justice County Coordinator was appointed in February 2016 and is working with the Hampshire Constabulary and partners to review obligations under the revised Victim Code and establish clear referral pathways.

As a result the Victim Care Pack and OPCC/Hampshire Constabulary websites have been reviewed and will be uploaded in the coming months.

T: 01962 871595 & E: restorativejustice@hampshire.pnn.police.uk
Hertfordshire PCC (David Lloyd)

Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £76,846  
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £124,750  
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £255,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided  
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided  
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

The Police and Crime Plan (2015 to 2020) states that £244,000 has been allocated to RJ preparatory work and delivery, out of a £1,260,000 Victim Services Grant allocation. (It is not clear what further allocation has been made for RJ out of the separate grant for 2015/16.)

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

Mediation Hertfordshire, Hertfordshire Victim Care Centre Beacon (made up of Victim Support and police staff), University of Hertfordshire and its RJ Centre.

**Evidence to Justice Select Committee, by University of Hertfordshire**

This sets out the work done by the PCC in collaboration with the University and others to set up an RJ service for victims. It states:

> It is intended to bring about a step change in services for victims in line with the requirements of the EU Victims Directive, which came into force in the UK in November 2015. Working with the School of Law at the University of Hertfordshire, the PCC has developed a delivery model for a consistent and coherent framework of victim-focused restorative justice in Hertfordshire, which is evidence-based and principled. Academics at the School of Law, led by Dr Chamu Kuppuswamy, have carried out research into how an effective restorative justice programme could be delivered across Hertfordshire. Through their findings, they prepared this report – Restorative Justice Strategy for Hertfordshire 2015-2018 – in collaboration with the OPCC for Hertfordshire. Kevin McGetrick, Head of victims’ services for Hertfordshire PCC is driving the collaboration.

> ‘The strategy is currently being implemented in Hertfordshire and academics at the School of Law are evaluating its progress. The strategy is being actively managed and continuously developed by the newly established Centre for Restorative Justice (CeRJ) based at the University of Hertfordshire.’

The strategy report was published in March 2015. Relevant extracts are set out below.

> To promote a joined up approach in a sustainable way, for the long term, Hertfordshire PCC has worked regionally (Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire) to establish the BeNCH Area Restorative Justice Group to develop a cohesive and joined up approach to Restorative Justice, including the sharing of resources. At the same time, the need to establish a Centre for Restorative Approaches has been
explored. Its resources will include a directory of Hertfordshire restorative services, trainers, and practitioners, a library of resources on restorative practice and restorative justice, and act as a centre for promoting excellence in restorative practice. Under the BeNCH area restorative justice approach, restorative practice will utilise

- Victim-offender mediation
- Restorative conferencing
- Family group conferencing
- Community Conferencing
- Community Mediation/Community Justice panels or indirect restorative processes, dependent on specific circumstances.


This states that the PCC commissions RJ service providers. It refers to the coordination role provided by CeRJ (University of Hertfordshire) with PCC funding, and the newly established voluntary service provider, Mediation Hertfordshire, which is also funded by the PCC.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes, via the Beacon website http://www.hertfordshirebeacon.org/what-am-i-entitled/restorative-justice

Contact information for Victims
Commissioner’s Victims Team on 01707 806 100
e-mail: commissioner@herts.pnn.police.uk
Humberside PCC (Keith Hunter)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £62,696
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £101,779
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £208,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice
Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: Unknown
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £101,779
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £208,000

It was noted for the research that in 2013|14 Statement of the Accounts £338,722 was received from the Ministry of Justice.

PCC Victims Service Fund
In 2014|15, the PCC awarded £9,750 to VANEL (Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire) – the projects aims are:

*To improve and increase restorative justice practices and conferencing for the most vulnerable and persistently targeted victims of crime and ASB*

PCC Financial Statements (2014|15)
On page 57 of the report the PCC clarify £338,722 and £318,366 was allocated to Restorative Justice for the year 2013|14 & 2014|15 respectively.

PCC Community Safety Grants (2015|16)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>Grant / Programme Recipient</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire – RJ Service</td>
<td>9,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81,678</td>
<td>Remedi – Restorative Justice Service</td>
<td>Dependant on contract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blue light Database


The estimated contract value between Humberside Police and Remedi is £307,950 (from October 2014 and ending March 2016)
Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

Humberside PCC submission to the Justice Select Committee (Jan 2016)
In its submission, the PCC share its hopes extend partnership with both National Probation and CRC in Humberside.

Currently the Police and Crime Commissioner accepts sole responsibility for funding the contract, although we have entered into (largely unsuccessful as yet) discussions with the NPS and CRC (Purple Futures) to secure some funding for the contract for 2016/17 and beyond. If we do not secure contributions from these organisations – who are referring into the service and benefitting from the local activity, support and training provided by REMEDI – we may have to look at a slightly leaner model for the contract for the next, and subsequent, years.

ICPR ~ Mapping Restorative Justice Provision in England and Wales (2016)

There were three responses from RJ agencies in this PCC area; these were Remedi, Humberside Police and East Riding Yorkshire Council Offending Services

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? The Help for Victims https://www.helpforvictims.co.uk/home_mth explains restorative justice in principle but no contact details available

Contact information for victims – None evident – see above
Kent PCC (Matthew Scott)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £118,995
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £193,174
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £395,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £41,833
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £41,833
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £41,833

**Note:** The Kent PCC replied to Why me? in May, explaining the PCC contributed £41,833 for each financial year, however the total costs to RJ service were £150,000.

**PCC website content**

The section on ‘finance, grants and funds’ states that government grants have been given from two one-off funding streams to support services for victims of crime; the Victims’ Capacity and Capability Fund and the Specialist Victim Services Fund.

The latter fund has been used in part to make a £20,000 grant to Kent Mediation, for ‘County restorative justice service for serious crimes’.

In a blog posted on 20 November 2015 during RJ Week, the PCC wrote about Kent’s RJ service. She said:

> “Last year I funded Restorative Justice projects in all of Kent’s 14 community safety partnerships and I gave the Kent Criminal Justice Board money to provide Restorative Justice services across Kent and Medway.”

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

Kent Mediation; Project Salus; others including various Community Safety Partnerships, supported by Kent County Justice Board

**ICPR mapping report, published by the Restorative Justice Council March 2016**

This states: ‘Kent PCC allocates a proportion of community safety funding to the Kent Criminal Justice Board which helps to fund the current co-commissioned RJ service provided by Project Salus. Kent police work closely with this project. The PCC also coordinates RJ provision throughout the county. Victim Support provide support to victims going through the RJ process.’
Other local services are involved in providing RJ services including prisons, YOTs and the police. Also, ‘The ‘Mediation Service provides an RJ service in community, prisons and probation settings.’

**OPCC Input:**
The current contract with Project Salus ends on 30th September 2016. A new service provision from October onwards is currently being considered by the Kent Criminal Justice Board.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? No

**Contact information for Victims**
Victims can contact the Kent Victim and Witness Service
Telephone 0300 303 0156 or via an online form
Lancashire PCC (Clive Grunshaw)  
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**
*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £99,753
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £161,937
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £331,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £139,000 (preparation and set up costs)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £102,550 (service delivery and development)
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £68,165 (service delivery)

**Statement Accounts 2013/2014**


On page 40 in the accounts state £35,000 was assigned to Restorative Justice.

**PCC Official Documents**

**Annual Report 2014|15**

The report outlines the Commissioners strategy for RJ in Lancashire, see below

*In 2014/15 I supported the development of restorative justice in Lancashire and have provided additional funding to enable the Constabulary to develop a number of community restorative justice panels. Restorative justice enables victims to meet or communicate with their offender to explain the real impact of the crime. Through these panels, local trained volunteers are able to deliver restorative justice conferences in their own communities, working with the Constabulary to ensure the best outcomes for victims. I gave £5,000 for training and development of new community panels.*

In addition over ‘£407,637’ from victim funding across 2013 and 2014 was given to restorative justice activity. The breakdown is below:

- **Restorative Justice Staff and Victim Staff (Police based)** - £205,100
- **Restorative Justice Staff and Victim Staff (OPCC based)** - £197,087
- **Community Restorative Justice Panel** - £5,000
- **Restorative Workshop** - £450

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

**Budget 2015|16**

The budget report was not available online, however under ‘criminal justice’ link the PCC state how many cases have happened and info on the working partnerships in Lancashire

*The Constabulary deals with around 550 cases restorative justice interventions each year. There is also a Witness Care Unit, a joint police/CPS initiative aimed at ensuring that witnesses and victims are better informed, better prepared and better supported throughout any court proceedings.*
[Article] Commissioner champions restorative justice in Lancashire

Typing ‘restorative justice’ into the search engine the researcher came across this article from November 2015. The PCC gave an update of the work it in restorative justice across the county.

Restorative Justice is an important tool in ensuring that happens. It forms a key part of my victims’ and witnesses’ strategy, and I have allocated over £55,000 to develop an RJ Team and support the development of more Community Restorative Justice Panels across Lancashire.


Extract from the report summarising what RJ work exists in Lancashire and confirms the OPCC responsibility is commissioning across the region. It reads:

Lancashire PCC commissions RJ across the county. Lancashire Police deliver RJ in the community and in prisons. The three Youth Offending Services deliver RJ activities as part of their core business. Smile Mediation Ltd provides RJ in their local neighbourhoods and specialises in hate crime. HMP Lancaster Farms has a seconded officer who facilitates RJ awareness and RJ conferences between victims and prisoners; this secondment is funded by Lancashire and Cumbria CRC

Accessibility
Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes, provides case studies and short video.

Contact information for victims
More details can be found here http://lancashirevictimservices.org/ RJAdmin@Lancashire.pnn.police.uk and or 01257 246 318
Leicestershire PCC (Lord Willy Bach)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £69,783
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £113,284
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £232,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £5,000 (invested Restorative Justice Initiative Midlands CIC whilst the preparation and embedding work was underway)

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £191,035 (invested in Youth Offending Services who provide an element of restorative justice in addition to building the capability and capacity arrangements)

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: see below

(PCC invested £13,000 with Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company, £523,109, with Catch 22 who deliver our Victim First Service which includes an element of restorative justice delivered by Restorative Solutions and £191,035 with our respective Youth Offending Services who provide an element of restorative).

**Budget and Precept 2015/16 to 2019/20**


In 2014|15 the spreadsheets shows an approved budget [£548, 000] to Victim Services/RJ but column left blank for subsequent years.

**OPCC Response:**
The column for 2015|16 and subsequent years shows Victim Services/RJ funding under specific grants - £1.102m in 2015|16 and assumed at this level for future years)
Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

Victim First

This is a nineteen page document outlining both the history and strategy for the Victim First service. Its key purpose is:

In addition, Victim First aims to embed restorative practice into its contact with victims. This will be done proactively (as far as is as appropriate) offering victims of crime the opportunity to consider the restorative benefits of contact with the offender, and then, if requested Victim First will facilitate this.


Catch 22 are commissioned by the PCC to run Victim First and Restorative Solutions CIC deliver the Restorative Justice services within the Victim First Contract.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes via the Victim First website http://victimfirst.org/

Contact information for victims 0800 953 95 95
Lincolnshire PCC (Marc Jones)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £48,924
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £79,422
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £162,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: Nil
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: Nil
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £70k

Further £70k committed for 2016/17 to Restorative Solutions

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

Restorative Solutions CIC, HMP Lincoln, Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service.

Restorative Solutions CIC provides integrated RJ services for Lincolnshire, building on the work they started in 2014 at Lincoln Crown Court as part of the pre-sentencing pilot. From references on the PCC’s and Lincolnshire Constabulary’s website it is clear that the service spans the range of interventions including neighbourhood disputes to face-to-face conferences concerning serious crimes.

**Accessibility**

**Is there information on how victim can access RJ?** Yes, Via the Victim Lincs website -

**Contact information for Victims** Telephone: 01522 947510 & email: victim@lincs.pnn.police.uk
OPCC Input:

The full remit of the contract with Restorative Solutions CIC is to provide a service that:

- safe, secure, effective and appropriate,
- is victim-initiated, the interests and needs of the victim(s) the main priority, intended to repair the harm done to the victim(s) and avoid further harm,
- is available to all victims of crime and anti-social behaviour who are resident in Lincolnshire and where the victim(s) are clear, identifiable and have suffered personal harm (including communities),
- supports victims of crime and anti-social behaviour who are resident in Lincolnshire to access restorative justice services out of area where the incident, crime, court process or prison sentence is out of area,
- in cases of sexual violence, domestic violence, human trafficking, stalking, child sexual exploitation, and cases that result in death, restorative justice activity should take place only in exceptional circumstances, where there is confidence of clear benefit to the victim(s), will not cause harm to any participant and is carried out by an experienced and skilled facilitator,
- is available at any stage of the criminal justice process if appropriate, depending on the suitability of the participants and their readiness to take part,
- ensures ease of access, taking into account any vulnerability, disability, language requirements, lack of maturity, or other needs of the participants,
- provides no inappropriate incentive to the offender, for example sentence reduction or early release,
- develops restorative justice practice across Lincolnshire and ensures that restorative justice standards are embedded in practice.
Merseyside PCC (Jane Kennedy)

Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £94,308
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £153,098
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £313,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: The PCC’s office used this period to conduct a local restorative justice mapping exercise that was eventually used to inform future commissioning decisions on restorative justice.

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: For 2014/15, the PCC created a competitive funding process through which agencies could apply for funding to deliver victims’ services and restorative justice. In line with MoJ grant conditions, agencies were also encouraged to apply for funding to develop capacity to deliver restorative justice. In terms of restorative justice three agencies were granted funding. These agencies were: Knowsley Council, Merseyside Community Rehabilitation Company and Light for Life. In total £43,950 was shared between these agencies.

The PCC allocated £42,341 to fund a police officer post within Merseyside Police with responsibility to update Force wide policies on Restorative Justice and promote confidence in its use by officers. In addition, funding was delivered to improve Merseyside Police’s knowledge and understanding of restorative justice via dedicated, specialist training to Police Community Support Officers via an experienced restorative justice training provider in Restorative Solutions at a cost of £27,320.00.

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: In July 2015, the PCC commissioned Merseyside Community Rehabilitation Company to deliver victim led restorative justice across Merseyside up until 31st March 2016 at a cost of £49,000.

Merseyside PCC comments on underspend:

Any unspent funds were used by Merseyside PCC to fund wider victims’ services in line with MoJ grant conditions.

A multi-agency RJ partnership led by Merseyside Community Rehabilitation Company. The partnership consists of the following agencies:

- Merseyside CRC
- Merseyside NPS
- North West Prisons
- Merseyside Constabulary
- Victim Support

The report confirms Merseyside CRC as the lead RJ service in the region and explains its referral process, linking other criminal justice agencies together. It reads

*The CRC receives funding from the PCC to deliver RJ to victims referred from the police, Victim Support, courts and Victim Liaison Officers in the NPS. The NPS support victims who wish to seek RJ outcomes and signposts offenders to RJ providers.*

**Accessibility**

**Is there information on how victim can access RJ?** Yes

**Contact information for victims** Via the Restorative Justice tab on the website, Telephone: 08452660761

Also Victim Care Merseyside website is funded by the Merseyside PCC. There is an info section on restorative justice [http://www.victimcaremerseyside.org/](http://www.victimcaremerseyside.org/)
Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime / City
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
**Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:**

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £565,467
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £917,966
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £1,879,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**
Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £250,000

**ICPR mapping report, published by Restorative Justice Council March 2016**
Report indicates many organisations and YOS receive funding from MOPAC for their work. It's work in Restorative Justice.

A summary statement in the report says:

> MOPAC is in “the embryonic stages of establishing a victim-led RJ service in London and intends to direct victims and professionals to that service in the first instance.”

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

MOPAC is developing victim-led RJ in London through engagement with boroughs have established which local areas are interested in developing RJ capacity and capability. MOPAC has allocated funding of £250,000 for this purpose and invited expressions of interest from boroughs to submit proposals for funding to enhance the local RJ offer, making it more accessible to victims. The overarching objectives were to:

- Enhance London’s RJ provision and improve accessibility;
- Improve victims’ experience of the criminal justice system;
- Ensure that victims are satisfied and have increased feelings of closure with regard to their experience and
- Focus on outcomes – cope and recover; prevention of repeat victimisation and offending.

The £250,000 was allocated between the following successful RJ projects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barking &amp; Dagenham</td>
<td>Youth RJ</td>
<td>£40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwich</td>
<td>RJ for sexual violence victims</td>
<td>£29,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haringey</td>
<td>Adult RJ – work in prisons</td>
<td>£38,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillingdon</td>
<td>RJ community champions</td>
<td>£6,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewisham</td>
<td>Restorative Borough</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merton</td>
<td>Youth RJ (PRU)</td>
<td>£12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hamlets</td>
<td>RJ Community Champions</td>
<td>£4,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-Borough</td>
<td>Youth RJ</td>
<td>£27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waltham Forest</td>
<td>Youth RJ</td>
<td>£41,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? This will be available through the Victim Information Service website. Details of how to access RJ will also be included on the forthcoming London victims’ portal website, which is development and expected to launch in 2016-17.

Contact information for Victims See above
Norfolk PCC (Lorne Green)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013|14: £58,892
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2014|15: £95,605
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2015|2016: £195,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice
Expenditure on RJ services 2013|14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014|15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015|16: details not provided


Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Through the ‘Repairing Harm’ tab on the PCC website it confirmed its decision to commission Victim Support as the lead organisation in Norfolk, along with contact information for anyone wanting to learn more and/or access Restorative Justice.

[Article] ‘Bold’ new service puts victims first (Feb 2015)

A link to this article is found via the ‘Repairing Harm’ tab on the PCC website and shares Norfolk PCC commitment to Restorative Justice. An extract from the Deputy PCC below:

“As a county Norfolk leads the way in terms of Restorative Justice approaches and this new service is the next step forward. It will enable more specialist provision for more complex cases, freeing up police officer time. Importantly the service will be victim lead and will help victims cope and recover.”

The summary paragraph for Norfolk PCC received four responses from a range of criminal justice agencies [HMP Norwich, Norfolk & Suffolk CRC, Victim Support and Norfolk YOT]. In Victim Support’s response they confirm funding provision from the PCC.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes via the ‘Support Victims’ tab on the PCC website

Contact information for Victims
- email ([rjnorfolksuffolk@victimsupport.org.uk](mailto:rjnorfolksuffolk@victimsupport.org.uk))
- Twitter (@RJNorSuff) or
- Telephone 0300 303 0165
North Wales PCC (Arfon Jones)

Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £46,991
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £76,284
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £156,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: awaiting details
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: awaiting details
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: awaiting details

Commissioning Framework (2014 – 2016)
The PCC have in 2014|15 and 2015|16 respectively have ring fenced funds for restorative justice.

For 2014/15 the Ministry of justice has allocated north Wales £385,081. However £146,405 will be retained by the ministry in order to fund current victims’ services for north Wales as part of the transitional arrangements; £76,284 has been ring fenced for restorative justice development; and £15,867 has been ring fenced for sexual and or domestic violence services. Therefore the allocation for 2014/5 for victims’ services will be £146,465.

For 2015/16 the Ministry of Justice has provided an indicative allocation of funding for north Wales of £585,000 for victims’ services and an indicative allocation of £156,000 for restorative justice (a total indicative amount of £742,000 [underline is researcher’s emphasis]

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

PCC Annual Report 2014-15
In the report restorative justice is referenced on separate two occasions. The first [page 8] implies North Wales Police that provides restorative justice

‘these statistics however do not reflect the Force’s greater emphasis on restorative justice, community resolution and community remedy, all of which have proved to be tremendously successful’.

**Needs Assessment for the Development of Victim Services in North Wales (May 2014)**

RJ is established more so in the Youth Offending Services than victims of crime involving adults see below:

Service providers reported that when a person was victimised by a young person or a child, restorative justice options would normally be pursued by the local YOT. The lack of similar provision in relevant cases involving adults was assessed as a gap

[page 104] If it’s a youth justice matter then there’s restorative stuff going on all the time with the YOT, but with adults there’s not much at all and sometimes if its low level stuff that’s what needed. Local police, I think, probably do a lot of it off the radar but there isn’t anything formal as far as I know (SP 28)
Reading on, feedback from services providers comments that RJ practice and approaches are used mostly for local level crimes as opposed to serious and complex cases.

Elsewhere on PCC website via Partnership tab
The PCC state a working relationship with Wales CRC and National Probation and Dyfed Powys research are commissioned to run a victim focused RJ service.

In addition there is a partnership agreement between the PCC, six North Wales Councils and Third Sector agencies. In the ‘Police and Crime Commissioner and Third Sector Partnership Agreement’ restorative justice is cited as one of four priorities in the PCC Victims Budget in 2015|16.

**ICPR mapping report, published by Restorative Justice Council March 2016**

The PCC provided feedback to this report. The summary paragraph in the report confirms working relationship with Wales CRC and RJ featuring as a core business Youth Offending Teams

**Accessibility**
**Is there information on how victim can access RJ?** No
**Contact information for victims** None evident
North Yorkshire  PCC (Julia Mulligan)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £54,628
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £88,682
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £181,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice
- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

Blue Light Database

An undisclosed contract between PCC and Remedi from October 2014 till March 2016 (extended to March 2018)

However, returning to the PCC website it outlines the criteria for 18months contract [1 Oct 2014 till 31 March 2016]. The first phase is to map / review and design referral process for £13, 265. The second part was to deliver restorative justice service from October 2014 till March 2016, for the sum of £256,416.

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

Remedi contract


The article gives information about victim services in North Yorkshire Supporting Victims in North Yorkshire and specifically about the RJ contract with REMEDI:

Remedi (http://www.remediuk.org/) are delivering Restorative Justice services across North Yorkshire. These services focus on delivering victim-led and pre-sentence victim offender conferencing, where victims of crime have the opportunity to meet with the individual who committed a crime against them. From October 2014 Restorative Justice Practitioners will deliver essential services to support over 180 victims of crime to cope and recover from crime, investing just under £270k between October 2014 and March 2016.

The summary paragraph on North Yorkshire PCC confirmed REMEDI as a RJ provider, but also mentions HMP Kirklevington Grange and York Youth Offending Team in the region. It reads:

*HMP Kirklevington Grange considers all prisoners for RJ in consultation with their offender manager and refers them to RJ services where appropriate. The YOT delivers RJ activities as part of its core business.*

**Accessibility**

*Is there information on how victim can access RJ?* Yes

**Contact information for victims** There is a Victim Service Hub ([http://www.supportingvictims.org/what-to-expect/restorative-justice/](http://www.supportingvictims.org/what-to-expect/restorative-justice/)) funded by North Yorkshire PCC.

Telephone: 01904 669 276 and or E mail - help@supportingvictims.org

There is also a restorative justice info page on Victim Support website
Northamptonshire PCC (Stephen Mold)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £47,681
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £77,404
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £158,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided

Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £95,000 projected costs from the Developing Northamptonshire as Restorative Practices County

Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £95,000 projected costs from the Developing Northamptonshire as Restorative Practices County

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

The PCC have commissioned with Restorative Solutions CIC from 14\textsuperscript{th} July 2014 and ends 13\textsuperscript{th} July 2016 (with the option for a one year extension 13\textsuperscript{th} July 2017) to deliver Restorative Justice

OPCC Head of Commissioning Input:

In August 2014, following an open competitive commissioning process, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Northamptonshire awarded Restorative Solutions a two plus one year contract to act as a catalyst to embed Restorative Practice within settings in Northamptonshire. The long-term outcome was for Northamptonshire to be recognised as a county that embraces restorative practice, with all victims having equal access to safe, high quality restorative practices at a time when suits them best and in a way that meets their needs.


The PCC commissioned a Restorative Justice Service and work through the Restorative Northamptonshire partnership where Restorative Solution and Groundwork are the lead organisations.

**Groundworks Website**
http://www.groundwork.org.uk/Sites/northamptonshire/pages/restorative-northamptonshire-northants
Visiting the website outlines their work and Restorative Northamptonshire and also provides a link to ‘Voice Northants’ [website for all victims of crime]

"Restorative Northamptonshire is a project commissioned by the Office of the Northamptonshire Police and Crime Commissioner to deliver safe and professional restorative practices in Northamptonshire. The project is hosted and being delivered by Groundwork Northamptonshire in partnership with Restorative Solutions CIC to support the following key objective - to improve access to safe and competent restorative practices within Northamptonshire and across a variety of settings.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for victims
Through the Voice Northants website there are contact details for Gary Williams [project manager]

Telephone number 07515574516
Northumbria PCC (Vera Baird)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**
*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £96,940
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £157,370
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £322,393

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

**Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14:** £241,328*

(*PCCs had up until end of March 2015 to spend this allocation)

A wide range of activities were supported to ensure that Northumbria is mobilised to drive forward restorative justice and build capacity and capability ahead of full victims commissioning responsibilities from April 2015:

- **Restorative Justice Hub** – establishment of a police-led RJ hub to focus purely on the identification of opportunities and delivery of restorative justice.
- **RJ partner conference** – bringing together all key partners (including police, CRC, NPS, YOTs, prisons etc) to develop a vision for a ‘Restorative Northumbria’ and to explore and agree common ways of working, referral pathways and quality frameworks.
- **RSQM** – funded members of ‘Restorative Northumbria’ to achieve the Restorative Justice Council’s quality mark to ensure all RJ services across Northumbria are of a consistent and high quality.
- **RJ Specialist** – employment of an RJ specialist with over 20 years’ experience in the youth offending service and a specialist in RJ with additional expertise in sexual abuse/violence cases.
- **Training** – training for key staff including partner staff. Facilitator training for Victims First Northumbria staff to enable them to competently and confidently discuss RJ options with victims and support victims through the delivery of an RJ intervention helping to embed RJ into the overall core victims offer and journey of recovery.

**Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15:** £102,770

Building on the previous years’ work to establish the RJ partnership further work and training was carried out to ensure that the relevant agencies fully understood RJ and that service delivery was maximised for victims of young offenders. In addition a grant of was awarded to the Prison Fellowship's Sycamore Tree programme, for RJ for prisoners at HMP Northumberland.

**Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16:** £322,393

Funding was made available to further strengthen restorative justice:

- **Victims First Northumbria** – restorative justice can be a key building block on a victim’s journey of recovery following a crime. VFN is the core referral and support service in Northumbria therefore
embedding the RJ offer and delivery within the core victim service made perfect sense to further streamline and best coordinate support throughout the victim’s journey. VFN Coordinators (14) have worked in some way with over 17,000 victims in the last year and have promoted RJ in all appropriate cases and have either delivered restorative interventions or are working towards them in a wide range of cases.

- **Dedicated RJ specialist** – a specialist is employed within VFN to oversee and quality assure the RJ programme for ‘Restorative Northumbria’.
- **Youth Offending Teams** - funding provided to Northumbria’s six YOTs has been used to support their work supporting victims of youth crime when delivering restorative approaches.

### Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Victims First Northumbria (VFN), is a hub for RJ provision and a ‘one stop shop’ for victim services. Victims First Northumbria collaborates with Northumbria CRC who have co-located two members of staff in the victims hub helping to maximise the potential of RJ interventions.

Restorative Solutions have provided training for core VFN staff as part of their induction and ongoing development. Ongoing supervision and quality assurance is provided by the RJ specialist in VFN.

The PCC states on the website:

> ‘From the Ministry of Justice devolved funding to PCCs nationally for victims services I established Victims First Northumbria so that the highest quality of services can be delivered to help victims cope and recover from their experience. This service is unique in that it gives victims a single point of contact for all their support and needs. It is an independent referral service which began operating on April 1st 2015.’

A link to the website is provided: [www.victimsfirstnorthumbria.org.uk](http://www.victimsfirstnorthumbria.org.uk)

The VFN website includes information about RJ on the homepage and also in more detail under ‘how we can help’. There is a bespoke RJ leaflet available to download in the resource bank and a case study of a successful RJ intervention delivered by VFN and partners is also available to view under ‘your stories’.

### Extracts from APCC's evidence to JSC

‘In Northumbria, the PCC has ensured that victims have equal access to RJ at all stages, this is demonstrated throughout the victims journey and is embedded in processes such as the victims needs assessment (police led), victims information leaflet and overall ongoing offer as part of the cope and recovery plan. The information provided by Victims First Northumbria, the victims referral and coordination hub, is an essential part of the victims journey and in all cases victim care coordinators are fully trained to facilitator level to discuss options with victims at the right time and in many cases then go on to facilitate the RJ intervention. The continuity of support throughout the victim’s journey is a key feature in the building blocks to cope and recover. ...’

To drive Northumbria’s vision for a ‘Restorative Northumbria’ forward, the PCC established a steering group that comprises of strategic leads from key responsible organisations such as the police, National Probation Service, Youth Offending Teams, Victims First Northumbria, prisons and the Community Rehabilitation Company. The steering group has played a pivotal role in the shaping of restorative justice provision across the area and also the drive towards the achievement of the restorative quality mark as individual organisations but on a joint trajectory. This vision and commitment to joint working has led to joint partner conferences, information sharing agreements, joint working practices, protocols and referral process. All of which have led to the overall embedding of restorative justice in Northumbria as a truly partner led concept.

Northumbria have also embarked on a joint initiative between Victims First Northumbria, their victim referral and coordination hub and our local Community Rehabilitation Company. Co-location of key staff will benefit both organisations and help to:
- Standardise RJ approaches across Northumbria and enrich quality
- Enhance the ethos of VFN Northumbria as the one stop shop for victim services

- Sharing of information between agencies providing the best chance of securing a positive RJ outcome
- Amalgamate offender led and victim led processes.


This refers to the PCC as having funded Victims First Northumbria and also describes the RJ work carried out by CRCs, the NPS, local prisons and YOTs. It states that the ‘CRC has made specific provision for RJ and the small budget has been used to second two FTE equivalents PSO grade practitioners to Victims First Northumbria’.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes - via Police and Crime Plan link and also the VFN website.

Contact information for Victims

Telephone: 0191 221 9800 – clearly states the PCC will work with partners to help you.

Also includes an overview of the VFN service and a link to their website and RJ leaflet. Includes a link to the Restorative Justice Council for people to find out about national standards and also to view a video about RJ.

E mail: enquiries@northumbria-pcc.gov.uk also refers people to look at VFN website.

A link to the website is provided: www.victimsfirstnorthumbria.org.uk

The VFN website includes information about RJ on the homepage and also in more detail under ‘how we can help’. There is a bespoke RJ leaflet available to download in the resource bank and a case study of a successful RJ intervention delivered by VFN and partners is also available to view under ‘your stories’.
Nottingham PCC (Paddy Tipping)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
*Non-ring fenced Restorative Justice element of victim services grant below*
MOJ Grant Allocation 2013|14: £74,792
MOJ Grant allocation 2014|15: £121,415
MOJ Grant allocation 2015|16: £248,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**
Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £0
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £33,548
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £200,000

PCC Official Documents - Community Safety Grant Fund (2013-214)

The following organisations received funding from the PCC for restorative justice work in 2013-4 and they are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan Centre</td>
<td>Restorative Justice based work with boys and young people aged 11 – 16 who are involved in crime or anti-social behaviour</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMEDI – Restorative Justice Service</td>
<td>Deliver a rolling programme of group based educational sessions for children and young people responsible for committing low level offending. Also deliver a dedicated victim support group for female youth victims of crime</td>
<td>£24,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Integrated Restorative Justice for Nottinghamshire

This paper confirms Remedi Restorative Justice Services were awarded a contract for £230,000 from February 2015 till 31st March 2016.

The contract was extended from 1 April until December 2016 for a value of £112,600.

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

PCC Victims’ strategy 2014 – 2017

The paper outlines various RJ partnerships and/or working relationships within Nottinghamshire. Please see below:
Nottinghamshire Youth Justice Service utilises money it received from the Youth Justice Board to Commission Remedi UK to deliver victim contact and reparation services

Some restorative justice support for victims and offenders is provided by Rebuild – a partnership between Nottinghamshire Police, Victim Support and the Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland CRC

Further on in the report outlines plans for future funding from the PCC. They are £72,000 in 2013/14, £121,000 in 2014/15 and £248,000 in 2015/16.

Accessibility
Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes
Contact information for Victims
The Remedi office number 0114 253 6669 is included on the PCC website along with a link to Remedi website.
South Wales PCC (Alun Michael)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £87,750
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £142,451
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £291,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

Annual Report 2014-2015

Reading the report, RJ reads a method of working in South Wales PCC (i.e. we work restoratively) or alongside another service offer. See below:

> The Commissioner was also successful with a bid for £500,000 to Ministry of Justice’s Competed Fund for the domestic abuse restorative approaches project. Final expenditure on this project was £477,000

On page 31 there is a table illustrating how the £3,441,000 was split between seven Youth offending Services in South Wales, commissioned to:

- reduce and prevention of youth offending – including tackling substance misuse and violence against women and girls, using restorative approaches and putting victims at the heart of our approach

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services


The overview report revealed ‘Wales Restorative Approaches Partnership’ as funded by the PCC and a provider of RJ in South Wales, yet cannot be found on the PCC website

Wales Restorative Approach Partnership (WRAP) CIC
http://www.restorativewales.org.uk/

The website is currently under construction. However its most recent post on Facebook [13 March] gives a summary of its work:

> Wales Restorative Approaches Partnership are proud to be part of the DARFA consortium – Domestic Abuse Restorative Family Approaches, who designed and deliver the Choices for Change Programme. Working
restoratively with the whole families experiencing domestic abuse. www.darfa.uk

Visiting Community Interest Company website and reviewing WRAP Annual Report submitted on 22nd January 2016, it states the following:

Work relationship with PCC and other organisations

We were asked by Restorative Solutions leads at very short notice to advise and enable new partnerships and seconded our staff to contribute locally to the Ministry of Justice / Restorative Solutions Pre Sentence pathfinder projects in partnership with Victim Support, and initially South Wales Probation Service via Cardiff Youth Offending Services

We [WRAP] were invited to develop a restorative approaches training package for the National Probation Service Women’s Pathfinder Project and will be delivering training and advice of the project.

Accessibility
Is there information on how victim can access RJ? No
Contact information for victims None available
South Yorkshire PCC (Alan Billings)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £92,027
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £149,394
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £305,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £156,492
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £105,180
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £200,599

OPCC Funding


In 2013|14 the OPCC awarded £49,996 to REMEDI

In 2014|15 the OPCC gave a £250,000 grant to South Yorkshire Probation Trust for pre-court RJ and increasing interventions and/or awareness. The conditions of this grant was for Victim Support to train staff and REMEDI to train RJ practitioners to facilitate RJR interventions

In 2015|16 the OPCC awarded £7,372 to REMEDI (Barnsley Community Action Project).

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

The OPCC commissioned a RJ hub in South Yorkshire. Link to the website
http://www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk/ Visiting the website it confirms the various partners involved. They are:

- South Yorkshire PCC
- South Yorkshire Criminal Justice Board
- South Yorkshire Police
- Victim Support
- REMEDI Restorative Justice Service
- South Yorkshire CRC

Annual Report 2013|14

On page 20 of the report the Commissioner confirms report for Restorative Justice co-ordinator within the Victim Support and establish Restorative Justice Champions established within each local probation office

PCC website- Restorative Justice Tab
South Yorkshire Probation Trust
http://sycrc.co.uk/

Annual Review 2013|2014 report

In this report the CRC explains the working relationship between REMEDI, Victim Support and Probation. Victim support are based within the Witness Care Unit and provide initial information about RJ to the victim and follow up within post court proceedings. REMEDI work throughout the criminal justice process and collectively the partnership assess possibility of RJ intervention, the central focus being victims. It reads:

_The first contact is with the victim, rather than the offender to ensure that victims are kept at the centre of the process._

South Yorkshire Probation also produced a _Restorative Justice & Impact Leaflet_ providing a summary of the work in pre 2012 and reference to Sheffield Hallam evaluation of its work.


In March 2016, the OPCC hosted a RJ event in South Yorkshire. A comment from the Inspector from South Yorkshire Constabulary shares facts and figures about how many victims have access the hub since its opening in June 2015. He said

_715 victims have been contacted personally by the South Yorkshire Restorative Justice Hub of which 426 took part in a home visit from a Remedi practitioner and so far over half of these have expressed an interest in taking part in a Restorative Justice outcome._

ICPR ~ Mapping Restorative Justice Provision in England and Wales (2016)

The report summarises the working relationship between the OPCC, Police, CRC and REMEDI in delivering the RJ hub across the county.

_The police are lead players in the hub. The CRC contributes financially to the hub and works with the RJ provider to provide them with contact details for offenders. REMEDI is the main provider for the Youth Offending Services as well as providing adult post-sentence_

**OPCC Response:**

Delivering victim-focussed RJ involves a range of partners, not just the PCC, and by working collaboratively, we have developed a fully integrated approach involving PCC, Police, South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company, National Probation Service, South Yorkshire Prisons and service providers.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for victims
The ‘Restorative Justice’ tab on the PCC website provides the following information
www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk, text SYRJ to 82055 or 0800 561 1000
Staffordshire PCC (Matthew Ellis)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**
*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £75,004
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £121,759
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £249,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

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**OPCC Response:**

In terms of the PCCs expenditure on RJ whilst the figures included for Staffordshire are correct, the letting of the contract for the new RJ Hub service will see the PCCs investment in RJ services rise to £125k per annum w/e/f 1 October 2016.

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**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

**ICPR mapping report, published by the Restorative Justice Council March 2016**

This states: ‘The PCC has funded an RJ coordinator and a pool of volunteer caseworkers who provide a general RJ resource for victims. This predominantly takes place at the pre-sentence stage of the criminal justice process, with volunteers facilitating shuttle dialogue and community restorative conferences arising from referrals from the Youth Offending Service and the police. Victim Support is “working on providing a level 2 service”.’

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**Accessibility**

**Contact information for Victims**
Staffordshire Gateway for Victims
T: 0330 0881 339
E: help@staffsvictimsgateway.org.uk
Staffordshire PCC Contribution:

Following the provision of grant funding, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) commissioned Restorative Solutions to carry out an early scoping study of RJ needs and provision in Staffordshire to provide a basis for the commissioning of victim-led RJ services.

The study, whilst identifying elements of good practice, found service provision to be fragmented and poorly coordinated with gaps in the availability of services for victims at key stages of the criminal justice process, with many victims (and offenders) being denied the opportunity to engage in potentially positive and beneficial restorative processes.

In response to the report the PCC initially funded the provision of a dedicated RJ Coordinator post, located at Police Headquarters, to further review RJ needs and to help build RJ capacity in the county.

The PCC Office has subsequently built on this early work, recently establishing a multi-agency Task and Finish Group to develop and agree a strategic vision for the future development of RJ in Staffordshire.

The work of the group, overseen by members of the inter-agency Staffordshire Offender Management Commissioning and Development Board, has resulted in the development of a new strategy and delivery model which now provides the basis for of the PCCs approach to RJ development going forward.

Key to the delivery of the strategy is the creation of a centralised, multi-agency RJ Hub which will ensure access to RJ provision across key stages of the criminal justice process with the aim of ensuring that all victims of crime in Staffordshire are able to receive timely and appropriate support in dealing with the effects of crime in line with their personal needs.

Following a tender process, Staffordshire CAB has been appointed to work with the OPCC and other partners in establishing and delivering the RJ Hub service.

The Hub service will be in place by the beginning of October 2016, and will be fully integrated with the new PCC funded Staffordshire Victims’ Gateway service.

The long term vision is to make Restorative Justice available across Staffordshire and Stoke on
Suffolk PCC (Tim Passmore)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £49,842
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £80,913
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £165,710

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: no spend but the grant was awarded late on in this year
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £52,969
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £50,512

Victims’ services preparation funding – restorative justice hub paper


A Restorative Justice Hub was commissioned jointly with Norfolk OPCC to achieve economies of scale with provision of RJ across the two counties.

In 2014/15, the PCC gave £52,969 towards Victims Restorative Justice. This was split being between two organisations. £27,969 [Victim Support RJ Hub (1 Sept 2014 – 31 March 2015)] and £25,000 [Youth Offending Service, Challenge for Change]

In 2015/16 there were two grants awarded to *Victim Support Victim Led Restorative Justice Hub*.

- Between 1 April to 31st August 2015 (£19,977)
- 1 September to 31st March 2016 (£30,535)

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

Via a Victim Support contract

Supporting Victims Tab


There is a link to the Suffolk RJ Hub. Clicking the link it redirects you to a homepage on RJ [Suffolk Constabulary website] and confirms a joint venture between different agencies delivering RJ in Suffolk. It reads:

*Victim Support have been commissioned by the Norfolk and Suffolk Police and Crime Commissioners, to deliver a victim focused service which will enable victims to state directly to the offender how they have been harmed and what can be done to repair the harm. It gives offenders the opportunity to acknowledge and address that harm and to take steps to change their behaviour*
The Suffolk and Norfolk Restorative Justice Hub has undertaken extensive work to raise awareness about the service with the Constabulary workforce, partners and victims. The Office of the PCC has supported this with news items on its website.

**Accessibility**

**Is there information on how victim can access RJ?** Yes, a link to the Suffolk RJ Hub (via *Supporting Victims tab* on the PCC website)

**Contact information for victims**

Telephone - Victim Support 0300 30 30 165  
E mail - rjnorfolsuffolk@victimsupport.org.uk
Surrey PCC (David Munro)

Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £77,000  
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £126,343  
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £258,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: *Nil*  
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £50,000  
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: *Nil*

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

- In 2014/15 the PCC supported Surrey County Council with a grant of 50K to create the Surrey Restorative Justice Hub that went live in November 2015. The OPCC awaits performance data from the Hub prior to considering further investment.

- The PCC has invested 100K (from the Community Safety Fund - CSF) in a Transforming Women’s Justice Project. Restorative Justice will form part of a suite of intervention options for women who engage with this project.

- The PCC has been supporting, year on year from the CSF, a Surrey wide mediation service with funding of around 30K. In 2015 a group of mediators were trained to deliver RJ to support the work of the Hub.

- The OPCC has supported the development of the Surrey Youth Restorative Intervention Scheme, run jointly by Surrey Youth Support Services and Surrey Police, through the Surrey Criminal Justice Partnership Board and by recommending them for a Howard league award which they won in 2015.

- The OPCC launched Community Trigger in Surrey in 2014 and in December 2015 put forward a Community Remedy document where the 3 different levels of intervention all have a restorative aspect. This has since been adopted in Surrey.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

**Contact information for victims**


Telephone: 01372 371 611 or email: rihub@surreycc.gov.uk
Sussex PCC (Katy Bourne)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £110,399
- MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £179,000
- MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £367,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £934
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £167,398* + £54,250 = £221,648 (from the 2013/14 grant but spent in 2014/15)

- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £316,145

In December 2015, the PCC approved the use of £300K of the Victim Services Grant 2016-17 as the amount required to maintain the Sussex Restorative Justice Delivery Model.

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

*(as set out in the PCC’s evidence to JSC)*: Victim Support, Sussex Restorative Justice Partnership (SRJP), Sussex Pathways, Affinity Sutton; Arun District Council; Brighton & Hove City Council; Brighton & Hove Independent Mediation Service; Brighton Crime Reduction Partnership; Confidential and Local Mediation (CALM); Crown Prosecution Service; East Sussex County Council; Her Majesty’s Courts & Tribunal Service; HMP Bronzefield; HMP Ford; HMP Lewes; HMP Rochester; Kent, Surrey & Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company; Legal Aid Agency; National Health Service England (NHS); National Probation Service; Sussex Partnership National Health Service Foundation Trust; Sussex Police; West Sussex County Council; Youth Offending Service Brighton & Hove; Youth Offending Service East Sussex; Youth Offending Service West Sussex.

The PCC website contains an RJ section explaining the work of the PCC’s RJ Strategic Coordinator and the SRJP. An infographic with time line and outputs during the first period of MoJ grant funding, with details of the number of referrals achieved through partners in the SRJP, number of conferences delivered. Videos and other information to explain how RJ works.

The RJ section carries a link to a separate website of ‘Surrey & Sussex Criminal Justice Partnerships’. On the RJ page of this site there is a short explanation of what RJ is, a link to the RJC site for more information, and then a section briefly describing each county’s RJ services. The Sussex site explains there are three local Restorative Justice Hubs across Sussex at Brighton, Bexhill and Bognor: contact emails are given for these. For Surrey, there is a single RJ hub and contact information is provided for this. Elsewhere on the site is a launch notice showing the Surrey hub came into being in November 2015 during RJ week.
Submission to the Justice Select Committee inquiry into RJ 2016 (extracts relating to how RJ funded and delivered)

In September 2014 the Sussex Restorative Justice Partnership (SRJP) was formed to pull together all of the agencies in Sussex with a distinct interest and commitment to Restorative Justice to work in collaboration with one another. The partnership was created in response to the funding provided to Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and the revised codes of practice in the Victim’s Code.

As part of the Sussex delivery model, Victim Support was commissioned to provide information as part of the early needs assessment to victims, and dedicated resources, including a number of trained and available facilitators ready for deployment. Victim Support managers and facilitators (both paid and voluntary) work alongside Sussex Police in the three Restorative Justice Hubs, which also contain a Sussex Restorative Justice and Community Resolution Coordinator and a Restorative Justice Delivery Officer (RJDO). The service has been recalibrated to ensure victims are offered RJ services at various points in the Criminal Justice system.

The SRJP is keen for all victims of crime to be offered Restorative Justice if it is right for them. It is appreciated that in the early stages, RJ may not be a viable option, and consequently victims are routinely followed up 14 days later to re-visit this, and assess whether their needs have changed. When victims indicate they are interested in RJ – yet no offender has been caught yet – a marker is placed on their crime file should this change as the investigation unfolds. For charged cases and those that go to court, the Criminal Justice Units (CIU’s) support victims and witnesses during the judicial process and again re-visit the prospect of RJ with victims and those affected by the crime. For cases that are delivered at court – RJ is also followed up through work of the Victim Liaison Officers (VLO) and Family Liaison Officers (FLO’s). The National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC’s) are working in court as part of the Sussex RJ Partnership.

Direct victim referrals are increasing but remain statistically low compared to offender generated referrals. In 850 prisoners given information, Sussex Pathways generated 73 referrals. During the same nine month period around 15,396 victims were given information about RJ, Victim Support and the Police combined generated 316 substantiated referrals. Whilst offender generated referrals are quite high, when referrals become substantiated cases, they are victim-focused and victim-lead in their delivery.

Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) have a legislative duty to consult with the public in relation to their views on offences and low-level crime and how they should be dealt with by the police. The PCC is then responsible to agree a ‘Community Remedy’ list of options with the Chief Constable which can then be chosen by the victim when the police decide that a case is going to be dealt with out of court by way of Community Resolution. The Community Remedy options within Community Resolutions in Sussex now include the opportunity for victims to participate in Restorative Justice.

RJ within the Victim Code has provided great opportunities to offer services to victims and an opportunity to approach historic victims of crime. In appropriate circumstances, managers and coordinators within the SRJP will review needs of the victim/s and potentially provide options to include Restorative Justice.

Adjustments to the Victim Code has made RJ a recognised credible option for victims, and has helped increase the national support for RJ as a way of addressing crime and consequently driving up confidence in RJ as a service for both wrongdoers and harmed persons.

[After initial capacity had been built up through the NOMS programme in 2014 the PCC shifted focus on using MoJ grant funds to build its operational delivery programme.] This focus on operational delivery came to fruition in Sussex through the introduction of the Restorative Justice Hubs, Coordinators, and Delivery Officers. The Hub Coordinators are employed by Sussex Police, and Restorative Justice Delivery Officers are funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner’s Office to work exclusively on RJ cases. The introduction of the Hubs has resulted in 2015, with 132 Restorative Outcomes and 100% victim satisfaction. Restorative outcomes within Community Remedy are separately accounted for.
SRJP works under the governance of the Sussex Criminal Justice Board (SCJB), made up of statutory CJS agencies, SCJB which allows reporting and accountability to a mixed and diverse range of criminal justice partners.

The aims of this group is to: provide a coordinated pan Sussex approach to, and facilitate the sharing of best practice from, Integrated Offender Management (IOM), Restorative Justice (RJ) and Out of Court Disposals (OoCD) work programmes and initiatives; and to take account of the work of, and liaise with, national and local CJS agencies and partners, local authorities, and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Sussex as appropriate.

The Sussex Restorative Justice Partnership (SRJP) reports directly to the Sussex Criminal Justice Board (SCJB) on a quarterly basis.

There is a Strategic RJ manager within the OPCC who coordinates more frequent meetings among partner organisations as business requires. There are also regular case Supervision and Peer support meetings held by the regional RJ hubs within the PCC area.

**Accessibility**

**Is there information on how victim can access RJ? - Yes**

**Contact information for Victims**
Victims who require additional information not on the web site are invited to contact the local RJ Co-ordinator via email:

- Brighton & Hove – Brighton_CR@sussex.pnn.police.uk
- East Sussex – CR_EAST@sussex.pnn.police.uk
- West Sussex – CR_West@sussex.pnn.police.uk
Thames Valley PCC (Anthony Stansfeld)
Summary of research by Why me?

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £156,238
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £253,633
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £519,441

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £2,400
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £74,448
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £214,042

From the 2013/14 Victims Grant, £46,953 was given to the TV Partnership for RJ, and £31,253 to Victim Support for RJ.

A contract with a value of £750k is listed as having been awarded to TVP in 2015 for a 3 year period. Elsewhere it is stated that in 2014, two grants were made to TVP, one of £96,712 to a consortium they led, for recovery of victims through restorative justice and counselling methods, Oxfordshire-wide, and the other of £37,447, for victim centred RJ, Thames Valley-wide.

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

Thames Valley Partnership, Victim Support.

**PCC Website**

‘Victims’ section of site has drop down menu and a separate tab for RJ within it. This states:

‘Responsibility and funding for commissioning Victim-Initiated and Pre-Sentence Restorative Justice (RJ) was transferred to local PCCs at the same time as other victims’ services. Thames Valley has a strong background in providing offender led Restorative Justice and the Office of the PCC was keen from the start to build on this by creating a specialist local service for Victim-Initiated Restorative Justice.

After extensive engagement a specification for the service was created and tendered for during RJ week in November 2014 and the three- year contract was awarded to Thames Valley Partnership in early 2015 with the service beginning April 2015.

Thames Valley Partnership is responsible for Thames Valley Restorative Justice Service (TVRJS) and has over 15 years’ experience of championing and delivering RJ services in the region.

TVRJS are now providing Victim-Initiated RJ across Buckinghamshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire and working towards implementing Pre-Sentence RJ across the Thames Valley.

If you have been a victim of crime and are considering RJ you can contact TVRJS who will help guide you through what the process entails, what you might expect from it and whether you think it might be beneficial to you.’
Also on the website, under funding section, on ‘Victims Grant Funding’ this information is given: During 2014/15 the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner held four Transitional Victims of Crime and Restorative Justice (RJ) Grant rounds to provide funding to services that support victims of crime to cope and recover from their experience. This funding went towards both building the capability and capacity of the voluntary sector and to directly fund service provision.

Over £1.9m was grant funded during this period. This sum is divided into eleven categories of funding, of which ‘Restorative Justice’ – not further defined – is shown as £188k. The largest category is DV and the smallest, hate crime.

A news piece from October 2015 states that TVP had been awarded a three year contract to deliver victim-led and pre-sentence RJ. TVP ‘has 15 years’ experience in championing and delivering RJ services in the region and is responsible for Thames Valley Restorative Justice Service (TVRJS) who are delivering the service.’ Elsewhere a commissioning update says that the contract was awarded for three years from 1 April 2015 with an option to extend for ‘1 + 1 years’.

On 1 October 2014 the PCC announced the results of his second round of funding from the Victims of Crime and Restorative Justice Grant. A list of successful bids included two for TVP, £96,712 to a consortium, for recovery of victims through restorative justice and counselling methods, Oxfordshire-wide. And £37,447, for victim centred RJ, Thames Valley-wide. This was out of a total fund value of £971,188.


This states: ‘Thames Valley Partnership runs the Thames Valley Restorative Justice Service; victim- initiated and pre-sentence RJ is funded by Thames Valley PCC until March 2018. The PCC also funds offender-initiated RJ services.’ The PCC part-funds the Volunteer Centre in West Berkshire, which delivers a local RJ service. RJ services are also provided by the CRC, some prisons, and YOTs.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? – Yes
Contact information for Victims : Tel: 01844 202001 Email: rjenquiries@tvrjs.org.uk
**Warwickshire PCC (Philip Seccombe)**

**Summary of research by Why me?**

**Funding**

*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below*

- MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/14: £37,295
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2014/15: £60,544
- MOJ Grant Allocation 2015/16: £123,000

**Expenditure on Restorative Justice**

- Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: *details not provided*
- Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £36,397
- Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £120,000

**OPCC Grant / Funding**


In 2014/15 the OPCC received £60,544 from the Ministry of Justice to fund restorative justice. This year the OPCC gave £36,397 specifically the National Probation (Restorative Justice Worker).

The Grant’s homepage has a table showing the Commissioner’s grant schemes for 2015/2016. For 2015/16 the OPCC state £120,000 was available to *Restorative Justice commissioning grant* but did not make it clear which organisation and/or project(s) received this money.

**Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services**

**ICPR mapping report, published by the Restorative Justice Council March 2016**

The PCC response confirmed funding support for the joint RJ service between West Mercia and Warwickshire PCC, as well as *monitor how it is spent*

[Article] **Multi agency team drives forward the Restorative Justice in Warwickshire (Autumn 2015)**


The team consists of staff from the Police force; youth offending team and victim support agencies and is a joint venture between Warwickshire PCC and West Mercia PCC Bill Longmore.

**Accessibility**

*Is there information on how victim can access RJ?* Yes, on the PCC website offers general information about RJ, a video insert of the Restorative Justice Council *A victim’s guide to restorative justice*’ and link to the referral form

**Contact information for victims**

Contact email to make further enquiries - RJreferral@westmercia.pnn.police.uk
West Mercia PCC (John-Paul Campion)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £83,704
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £135,883
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £278,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: details not provided
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: details not provided

Victims Commissioning tab
http://www.westmercia-pcc.gov.uk/Partnership/Victim-Commissioning.aspx

The extract below identifies how much was awarded to West Mercia PCC came from the Victim Service Grant.

The budget allocated to West Mercia is:

- **2014-15**: £657,000
- **2015-16**: £1,321,000

West Mercia Budget Report (2015|16)
https://westmercia.police.uk/article/7751/West-Mercia-Police-budgets

On page 14 of the accounts it states £278,000 was allocated to Restorative Justice.

Restorative Justice Funding, decision 26 (2015)

The executive summary is below:

The Police and Crime Commissioner is seeking to reduce crime and harm in our communities by increasing the Force’s capability and capacity to deliver Restorative Justice (RJ) outcomes across West Mercia.

The delivery of outcomes will be managed by a small team of seconded experts who will coordinate an deliver activity designed to reduce crime, reoffending and improve confidence and satisfaction in the Criminal Justice System.

The costs associated with employee the seconded team for six months is £94,891.

The team will deliver training and interventions, to include level 2 RJ conferencing
During the pilot the team will train 292 staff members to a level 2 standard. The training will be compliant with the Restorative Justice Council ‘Quality Mark’

The pilot will be funded using the revenue provided to the Police and Crime Commissioner by the MoJ for the provision of RJ

This proposal and recommendation for the £94,891 was approved in November 2015. The proposal is specifically about RJ capacity building and delivery for benefit both West Mercia and Warwickshire Police.

Interestingly, the strategy sets out plans to measure outcomes, also available post 2016 PCC election:

(6.1) Over the life of the revised project we will collect and evaluate:
1. Number of victim referrals made to the area coordinators
2. Number of offender referrals made to the area co-ordinators
3. Number of initial meetings with victims
4. Number of face to face RJ conferences – minimum 10 per area
5. Other RJ outcomes requested by the victim (e.g. letters of apology, reparation)
6. Victim and offender feedback from the processes.

Blue Light Procurement


Visiting the Blue light Procurement website, confirms there is a contract between Restorative Solutions CIC and West Mercia Police (from 1st January – March 2016) for the purposes of training. The exact cost of the contract is not known.

Details of current RJ service provision and working with other services

There is a joint Restorative Justice strategic agreement between West Mercia and Warwickshire Police in addition to Restorative Solutions CIC providing training across the county.

West Mercia Criminal Justice Board Restorative Justice Strategy (October 2013)

http://www.westmercia-pcc.gov.uk/Publications/Publications.aspx

This strategy is managed by West Mercia and Warwickshire Police and set out its strategy below:

(2.1) The RJ strategy will focus on the following areas of activity:

- Raise awareness of the positive benefits of the use of RJ across the Criminal Justice System and our communities.
- Ensure the proactive and consistent delivery of RJ across the Criminal Justice system.
- Integrate the delivery of RJ and community justice within the Criminal Justice System and partner agencies to address long standing community concerns and to reduce repeat offending.
- Ensure staff and partners are appropriately trained to deliver RJ outcomes.
- Exploit national best practice and new legislation to maximise the opportunities to use RJ
- Ensure RJ is used to the best effect with at risk groups and high risk groups.

Accessibility

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Nothing found via the PCC website/drop down tabs
Contact information for victims No information available
West Midlands PCC (David Jamieson)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £188,030
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £305,244
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £625,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £188,000
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £65,000
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £305,466

In 2013-14, £188,000 was allocated to organizations for RJ training and delivery, including the police, YOTs, and Fireside.

In 2014-15, £65,000 was spent to fund a 6 month pilot in Birmingham, by West Midlands Police (WMP) and Midland Heart (MH).

The Commissioner ran a competitive process in 2015/16 and invited organisations working in the field of RJ to apply for funding up to a maximum of £25,000.

The following projects were funded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Amount requested</th>
<th>Amount approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYPE – Helping Young People Engage Coventry</td>
<td>Targeted support for young people in Coventry - Early intervention / Preventative approach. Interventions to be delivered over 12 months. Gender specific with staff already trained and in place focussed work on young females between the ages of 11 and 19.</td>
<td>£16,400</td>
<td>£16,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Fellowship/Sycamore Tree – HMP Oakwood &amp; HMYOI Brinsford Wolverhampton</td>
<td>Victim awareness programme to raise awareness of Restorative Justice RJ Programme to be delivered in custody to male offenders at 2x establishments Oakwood and Brinsford. 6x sessions aimed at reducing re-offending after release from custody. Programme is accredited and monitoring in place for evaluation.</td>
<td>£9,900</td>
<td>£9,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safer Travel Partnership West Midlands</td>
<td>A project to support RJ interventions in the case of low level crime and anti-social behaviour from perpetrators aged 10-16 on Birmingham’s public transport network.</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
<td>£25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIB Birmingham</td>
<td>A new youth centre set up to provide a facility for the young people of inner city Birmingham. The centre is aimed at YP aged 16-25. A place for support, training and obtaining information. Support to deliver RJ conferences.</td>
<td>26,762</td>
<td>26,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dery Foundation Birmingham</td>
<td>Drop in surgeries for victims in the community, face to face meetings between offender/victim – working closely with WMP to ensure safety and managing low risk crime. Working with groups of young people in partnership with schools to raise awareness of RJ.</td>
<td>18,650</td>
<td>18,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPP – Passion, Place &amp; Purpose Birmingham/Sandwell</td>
<td>Inspire women to influence change - to deliver 2x workshops and 1 conference with practice workshops and key speakers to raise awareness and offer support to women in order to contribute towards positive change and healthy options and deliver restorative justice conferences working with Victims of Crime.</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition the Commissioner approved a Pan Birmingham RJ bid which is to be evaluated and potentially rolled out across the West Midlands.</td>
<td>A collaborative model for the delivery of Restorative Justice across Birmingham: Midland Heart, Pioneer Group, Friendship Housing and West Midlands Police and developing on the 6 month pilot supported by the Commissioner.</td>
<td>183,754</td>
<td>183,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£305,466</strong></td>
<td><strong>£305,466</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services**

West Midlands Police, Midland Heart, SIFA Fireside, The Staffordshire and West Midlands Community and Rehabilitation Company

The OPCC is currently developing an overarching multi-agency strategy that will promote a common understanding of the interventions available, how and when they should be accessed and the process to ensure consistency in their application. We will be having an RJ Summit June/July 2016 where we will launch the strategy that will be a framework to delivery across the West Midlands.

A Policy Officer was recruited in January 2016 to lead on this area of work and develop a multi-agency strategy and framework for delivery across the West Midlands. The main remit will be to establish and maintain strong partnership links on a local basis with all identified key agencies to fully support the promotion and expansion of RJ services. She will be involved in identifying potential areas for service development taking into account local trends and opportunities and regularly review referrals and outcomes and produce quarterly reports for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

**Accessibility**

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? - Yes  
**Contact information for Victims**  Telephone: 01216 266060 or Email: Via West Midlands PCC web site
West Yorkshire PCC (Mark Burns-Williamson)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding
*Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:*

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/14 - £152,503
MOJ Grant Allocation 2014/15 - £247,569
MOJ Grant Allocation 2015/16 - £507,000

Expenditure on RJ Services 2013/14: £376,879
Expenditure on RJ Services 2014/15: £100,000
Expenditure on RJ Services 2015/16: £507,000

OPCC Response:

*It is not easy to separate expenditure on RJ from other victims’ services. Some of the work funded has had RJ as one element amongst others. The figures above are based on work where RJ is core.*

13/14: The link to a report of the Victims Services Preparatory Grant programme gives a picture of the work in West Yorkshire. See the relevant section of the report under “Restorative Justice”. This went to the Police and Crime Panel in June 2015.

14/15: The OPCC funded two RJ projects, a Calderdale co-ordinator in the district which had not benefitted from the previous year’s programme; and also the HMP Leeds.

15/16: The OPCC commissioned Restorative Solutions CIC to co-ordinate the development of RJ. We also provided significant amounts of funding to each district Community Safety Partnership, detailed in the brief (As a result RJ co-ordination is now in place in each of the 5 metropolitan districts in West Yorkshire. Restorative Solutions will be reporting progress to us in mid – late May where the OPCC will make decisions about further investment.

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

Victim Support, Restorative Solutions, Yorkshire Mediation, and Leeds Restorative Hub (a partnership of several statutory and third sector organizations working in CJS delivery and research (listed below).

Accessibility

*Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes Via* [www.helpforvictims.co.uk](http://www.helpforvictims.co.uk)

*Contact information for Victims – Yes (see helpforvictims website)*
Wiltshire PCC (Angus Macpherson)
Summary of research by Why me?

Funding

Non ring-fenced Restorative Justice element of the victim services grant below:

MOJ Grant Allocation 2013/2014: £46,876
MOJ Grant allocation 2014/2015: £76,098
MOJ Grant allocation 2015/2016: £155,000

Expenditure on Restorative Justice

Expenditure on RJ services 2013/14: £36,300
Expenditure on RJ services 2014/15: £59,902
Expenditure on RJ services 2015/16: £16,026

Details of current RJ service provision & working with other services

PCC website

There is a section on RJ on the Commissioning tab under services for victims.

Under the Statutory Information section, there is a ‘Grants’ section with a category of awards made under the Community Safety Grant, but this is separate to the ‘Victims & Support RJ’ Grant in the PCC's statutory accounts.

The list of awards includes a contract with Victim Support. In April 2015 the PCC is recorded as having awarded this contract ‘to provide support services for victims of crime’ and to work as ‘external provider’ alongside the Horizon team for this purpose. There is no specific reference to RJ services and the contract value is not shown. It is not listed on Bluelight. The Statutory Information Section does not separately show how money from the ‘Victims & Support RJ’ Grant has been or will be spent.


Only one service responded to the mapping survey: Swindon YOT, which made no reference to PCC support.

Wiltshire PCC Input:
We now have a RJ Coordinator post so should be in a better position to response to future mapping reports

Is there information on how victim can access RJ? Yes

Contact information for Victims
T: 01380 734 022 or E: pcc@wiltshire.pcc.pnn.gov.uk