

**Building Voluntary and Community Sector  
Involvement in Integrated Offender Management**

# Supplement 4

**Bibliography and Linked Resources**

Supplement 4 of 4

# Bibliography and Linked Resources<sup>1</sup>

## Introduction

This Supplement brings together all the sources referenced in the series of resources *Building Voluntary and Community Sector Involvement in Integrated Offender Management*, clustered under key thematic headings. It also provides links to a number of other web-based resources and examples that the reader may find useful.

## Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

- General information about IOM is available from the Home Office website at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime/reducing-reoffending/iom/>
- A range of resources are available on the same web page to support local IOM practitioners. These include:
  - IOM Key Principles
  - IOM Key Principles Self Assessment Tool
  - IOM Efficiency Toolkit Phase 1: Maximising Local Efficiency and Effectiveness
  - IOM Efficiency Toolkit Phase 2: Value for Money Tool
  - IOM Efficiency Toolkit Phase 2: Break Even Analysis Handbook
  - IOM Efficiency Toolkit Phase 2: Value for Money Tool Self-Help Guide
  - IOM Efficiency Toolkit Phase 2: Revised Unit Costs of Crime and Multipliers
  - Building VCS involvement in IOM
- A Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPO) self assessment tool is available at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/reducing-reoffending/ppo-self-assessment-tool>
- A Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) impact toolkit is available at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/crime/reducing-reoffending/DIP-Impact-Toolkit>
- Running a Google search using the name of your local area and the term *Integrated Offender Management* should yield a range of information about your local IOM arrangements and key IOM contacts in the Police and Probation Trust.
- In 2009 Clinks prepared a briefing on IOM, specifically targeted at the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS). This is available at: <http://www.clinks.org/assets/files/PDFs/Briefings/091217MembersBriefingIntegratedOffenderManagement.pdf>

<sup>1</sup> **Please note:** This supplement draws heavily on the practice learning from the evaluation of *Building Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Involvement in Integrated Offender Management*, undertaken by the Hallam Centre for Community Justice at Sheffield Hallam University: Kevin Wong, Caroline O'Keeffe, Linda Meadows, Joanna Davidson, Hayden Bird, Katherine Wilkinson & Paul Senior. 2012. *Increasing the voluntary and community sector's involvement in Integrated Offender Management*.  
Online: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/horr59/> Last accessed 14/03/2012]

## Increasing VCS involvement in local IOM arrangements

- A previous study published by NACRO highlighted the sporadic nature of VCS involvement in local IOM arrangements in four pioneer sites: Wong, K. and Hartworth, C. (2009) *Integrated offender management and third sector engagement: case studies of four pioneer sites*. Nacro. Available at: <http://www.barefootresearch.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Integrated-Offender-Management-and-Third-Sector-Engagement%E2%80%A6.pdf>
- The evaluation of *Building Voluntary and Community Sector Involvement in Integrated Offender Management* describes the programme and its impact. Wong, K., O’Keeffe, C., Meadows, L., Davidson, J., Bird, H., Wilkinson, K. & Senior, P. (2012) *Increasing the voluntary and community sector’s involvement in Integrated Offender Management*. London: Home Office. Available at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/horr59/>
- Clinks has been funded by the Home Office to lead a national partnership, *Safer Future Communities*, to support frontline Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) organisations in preparation for the arrival of Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012. The ambition of Safer Future Communities is to build a strong, vibrant and influential VCSE network in each of the PCC areas in England and Wales to ensure their knowledge of local needs is recognised in developing local policing plans. See: <http://www.clinks.org/services/sfc> for full information, including the list of identified local VCS network leads.
- *The Compact* is the agreement between the Government and the VCS which emphasises the importance of effective partnership working between Government agencies and VCS organisations and outlines a way of working to improve their relationship for mutual advantage: *The Compact. The Coalition Government and civil society organisations working effectively in partnership for the benefit of communities and citizens in England*. See: [http://www.compactvoice.org.uk/sites/default/files/the\\_compact.pdf](http://www.compactvoice.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_compact.pdf)

## Information for, and about, VCS organisations

- The specific reports and materials developed by the four demonstration areas for this programme may be found at: <http://www.clinks.org/services/localism-work/iom>
- Clinks is the national membership organisation that supports the work that Voluntary and Community Sector organisations undertake within the Criminal Justice System of England and Wales. Their vision is to see an independent, vibrant and well-resourced Voluntary and Community Sector, working in partnership to promote the rehabilitation of offenders. The Clinks website has a wide range of resources to support VCS organisations working with offenders. See: <http://www.clinks.org>
- These include a series of volunteering guides, including a *Guide to Volunteer Peer Support in the Criminal Justice System*, which incorporates advice on risk assessment and mitigation. See: [http://www.clinks.org/publications/reports/vol\\_guides](http://www.clinks.org/publications/reports/vol_guides)
- The Clinks website contains a searchable directory of VCS organisations involved in the delivery of services for offenders. The directory can be accessed at: <http://www.workingwithoffenders.org/>
- Clinks has published a series of discussion papers which aim to inform and to stimulate debate of the key current issues in the Criminal Justice System affecting the VCS, including the Ministry of Justice’s Green Paper *Breaking the Cycle*, and the Home Office agenda. These are available at: <http://www.clinks.org/publications/discussion-papers>
- NAVCA is the national voice of local support and development organisations (also known as LSDOs) in England. NAVCA champions and strengthens voluntary and community action by supporting members in their work with over 160,000 local charities and community groups. See: <http://navca.org.uk>

- The NAVCA website includes a section on supporting work with offenders. See: <http://www.navca.org.uk/localvs/supportingoffenders/>
- Local Support and Development Organisations (LSDOs) typically provide a range of support services for all the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) organisations within their areas. This might include help with organisational development, funding advice, training, and co-ordinating the sector's engagement with and representation on local strategic groupings. Many LSDOs have Volunteer Centres attached to their organisations or work very closely with them. A directory of LSDOs is available on the NAVCA website at: <http://www.navca.org.uk/directory>
- In Wales, the list of LSDOs may be downloaded from WCVA's website at: [http://www.wcva.org.uk/all/dsp\\_link.cfm?subcat=145&cat=17](http://www.wcva.org.uk/all/dsp_link.cfm?subcat=145&cat=17)

## Reducing Reoffending

- This Green Paper *Breaking the Cycle* set out the Government's plans for fundamental changes to the criminal justice system: Ministry of Justice (2010) *Breaking the Cycle: effective punishment, rehabilitation and sentencing of offenders*. London: Ministry of Justice. Available at: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/consultations/docs/breaking-the-cycle.pdf>

## Some useful practice examples

### Example of a Local VCS Directory

- The Gloucestershire database of local VCS organisations, which can be accessed by any commissioners or case managers looking for services via GAVCA's website, is available at: <http://www.vcconnectsystem.org.uk/GAVCAOnlineDirectory/>

### Example of a VCS Safer and Stronger Strategy Group

- A strategic VCS sub group of the Gloucestershire's VCS Assembly has been established to provide a collective voice to influence strategy relating to criminal justice issues and an arena for networking and mutual support. See: <http://www.gloshub.org.uk/stronger-a-safer-communities>

### Example of VCS involvement in a local commissioning framework

- The development of a local commissioning strategy and a set of commissioning guidelines has played a critical role in increasing strategic involvement of the VCS in **Gloucestershire** IOM arrangements. Rachel Hankins, for Gloucestershire Association for Voluntary Action (GAVCA). 2011. *Harnessing voluntary and community sector resources to help reduce reoffending in Gloucestershire: a framework for commissioning*. Available at: <http://www.clinks.org/assets/files/PDFs/Harnessing%20VCS%20resources%20-%20a%20commissioning%20framework.pdf>

### Example of work to involve the VCS in rural IOM arrangements

- Smith, R. (2011) *Working with Offenders in Rural Areas. Report on the viability of community engagement in the Divert programme. IOM Project Strand 3: Research into the involvement of the Voluntary and Community Sector in Integrated Offender Management in Rural Dorset*. Dorset: Dorset Community Action. Available at: <http://www.clinks.org/services/localism-work/iom#res>

### Example of a VCS-led Restorative Justice initiative

- See Restorative Gloucestershire website and newsletter at: <http://www.restorativegloucestershire.co.uk>