



**PCC**

Office of the Police and  
Crime Commissioner  
Devon and Cornwall

***Safe, resilient, connected communities***

**Police and Crime Commissioners'**

**Commissioning Intentions Plan**

**2020 to 2021**

## 1. Introduction

This Commissioning Intentions Plan 2020/21 details the range of commissioning undertaken to support the delivery of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) statutory duties and the priorities within the Police and Crime Plan 2017-20:

### Priority 1: Connecting Communities and Policing

*A Local Policing Promise - that policing is  
Accessible, Responsive, Informative, Supportive*

Priority 2:  
Preventing and  
detering  
crime

Priority 3:  
Protecting  
people at risk  
of abuse and  
those who are  
vulnerable

Priority 4:  
Supporting  
victims and  
witnesses and  
helping them  
to get justice

Priority 5:  
Getting the  
best out of the  
police

This Commissioning Intentions Plan sets out the PCC's approach for making decisions about which interventions will be commissioned, and the approach used for updating existing service specifications, or creating new ones.

It is intended to ensure that funding is allocated fairly and proportionately, with due regard to the competing demands on the available funding.

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) is responsible for directly commissioning specialised services for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and is committed to providing the most effective, fair and sustainable use of resources for specialised services.

Each year, the PCC makes decisions about which new services to commission in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and which existing specialised services need to be changed or updated.

The PCC will not generally commission any services outside of the commissioning intentions plan. Where there is an emerging issue this will be considered on its merits and a specific decision made and published.

Likewise, the Commissioner will not provide direct grant funding to community initiatives from Commissioning Resources which are not set out in this Plan. The Commissioner may however allocate funds from the Property Act on application using the Property Act Fund process and may allocate further funds to wider grant making organisations to support delivery of crime prevention in local communities.

## 2. Commissioning Principles

The following principles will be applied to the commissioning process within Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The principles set out how the PCC will manage the whole commissioning process either as a single commissioner or in any collaborative or joint arrangements with partners. The PCC will ensure that:

- All commissioning will be in support of the Police and Crime Plan and national priorities which will be clear and measurable;
- The strategic commissioning process will be informed by the views of those who use the services;
- We understand the prevention needs and priorities of our communities, now and in the future and clearly specify our requirements;
- Commissioning needs will be grounded in evidence (political, ethical and moral);
- All services procured must represent good value for the public purse and the service users;
- Services can be accessed and used by all who need it;
- Wherever possible and appropriate multi-year contracts will be awarded;
- The commissioning process will support community resilience and local regeneration where possible;
- Performance information will measure whether or not services are meeting the needs of service users without creating a dependency;
- We work in partnership wherever practicable and identify collaborative opportunities that can be delivered across the area to meet service user needs;
- Our commissioning activity is transparent and published on line;
- Our interventions will minimise opportunities for vulnerable people being exploited;
- Successes and innovation are promoted, and we will decommission initiatives that are not working;
- Wherever possible, we encourage a restorative approach; and
- We work with providers to test innovative solutions to traditional problems.

### **3. Involving our communities**

Communities are the most important partners the PCC has and engagement with local people, local partners and service users is key to successful delivery. The Peninsula Strategic Assessment which assesses crime, anti-social behaviour and criminal justice trends and impact also includes feedback from consultation with communities and partners in identifying their priorities which in turn informs delivery planning and decision making.

The PCC's Annual Report sets out the wide range of community engagement activity carried out by the PCC. Engagement through regular 'Meet Your PCC' events, casework, community events, surveys, regular consultations and communications provide the PCC with

frequent contact with communities. The PCC's Councillor Advocate scheme also provides a valuable conduit for information from the public, with over 100 councillors participating in the scheme. The PCC also visits with neighbourhood policing teams, community groups and partner organisations and participates in stakeholder events and roundtables to better understand local policing and community safety needs. This engagement and discussion directly informs the work of the OPCC to make sure our communities are safe and feel safe.

Communities most affected by crime will be heard as it is all too often the case that it is precisely those communities including deprived neighbourhoods, victims of domestic and sexual abuse, Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities, disabled people and LGBT communities that so not have a voice. The PCC seeks to provide a strong voice for these communities and to ensure that the needs and concerns of all of our communities are reflected in the PCC's priorities and will be reflected in our delivery.

The PCC and the OPCC are part of the wider policing, crime and justice system. The OPCC will seek to maximise its impact by working with, and in some cases through, partners across this system.

#### **4. Accessibility Statement**

Providing access to services, promoting equality and addressing inequalities are at the heart of the PCC's Commissioning Intentions Plan. Throughout the development of the service specifications and processes cited in this document, the OPCC has:

- given due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic (as cited under the Equality Act 2010) and those who do not share it; and
- given due regard to the need to reduce inequalities between communities in access to, and outcomes from services and to ensure that wherever possible services are provided in an integrated way where this might reduce inequalities.

#### **5. How the Commissioning budget is being allocated in 2020/21**

In the current financial year 2019/20, the total Commissioning Budget across the OPCC is £5,473,540. This budget includes the Ministry of Justice £2,020,341 Victim Services Grant and CSA/CSE Grant used to fund victim care services as part of the PCC's statutory responsibility. It also includes funding allocated directly by the PCC for the purpose of commissioning services for the benefit of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

The MOJ grant for 2020 has been announced and has been increased by an inflationary increase of 1.84%.

	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>
Victim Services Grant	£1,880,265	£1,920,043
CSA/CSE Grant	£140,076	£140,076
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,020,341</b>	<b>£2,060,119</b>

This document sets out how the commissioning budget will be allocated in 2020/21 to support delivery of the Police and Crime Plan.

The Commissioning Budget for 2020/21 has been allocated as follows:

<b>Summary</b>	<b>2019/20 £</b>	<b>2020/21 £</b>
Section 1: Services to Support Victims and Witnesses and helping them to get Justice	2,320,341	2,604,509
Section 2: Placed based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities	1,696,749	1,656,749
Section 3: Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.	506,500	412,500
Section 4: Early interventions and preventative activity to prevent and deter Crime	607,900	740,800
Section 5: Services to protect people at risk of abuse and those who are vulnerable	250,000	278,624
Section 6:-Getting the Best out of the police	42,050	42,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,423,540</b>	<b>5,735,232</b>

## Section 1 Services to support victims and witnesses and help them to get justice

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 1: Services to Support Victims and Witnesses and helping them to get Justice</b>		
Victim Care Services	1,880,265	1,920,043
Sexual Assault Referral Centres & Independent Sexual Violence Advisor Services	300,000	300,000
Child Sexual Abuse Services	140,076	140,076
Restorative Justice Services		239,390
Brake		5,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2,320,341</b>	<b>2,604,509</b>

We commission specific victims services to support victims to:

- (i) cope with the immediate impacts of crime;
- (ii) recover from the harm experienced;
- (iii) provide greater confidence to victims who help them support a criminal action;

In 2018/19, just over 95,366 Victim Needs Assessments (VNA) were completed and a victim need was identified in 9,846 of those VNAs. The OPCC is focussed on reducing the impact of crime by providing care for those who have been the victims of crime. When officers identify a requirement for victim support services that individual is put in contact with experts at the Victim Care Network. As a result, over 9,000 victims received support through the Victim Care Unit (VCU) with over 1,800 victims referred into services within the Victim Care Network. Victim satisfaction levels remained high in 2018/19 with 96% of victims satisfied with the service they receive from the VCU.

### Services Provided

#### 1.1 The Victim Care Network

Victims of crime need sympathetic and timely support which helps them to recover, whether or not they choose to report their crime to the police. As part of our duty of care detailed within the Victim Code, the Victim Services Grant is used to provide essential support and establish victim care arrangements. In Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly we have gone beyond the core standards of care set out in the Code to establish a broad network of organisations in order to deliver effective victim care across the Peninsula. The funding received is used to fund in excess of 60 third sector organisations which enables the network to provide tailored support to victims according to need.

There are 90,000 crimes recorded across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly per annum. The majority of victims of crime will not seek or need support, but for those

that identify a need the PCC commissions a range of specialist services to support them. These are not time limited and can be accessed, free of charge at any point by the victim.

The victim care network approach enables the PCC to retain the involvement of smaller, specialist organisations within the support offer and helps build the capacity of the third sector to respond to complex needs through multi agency working between VCSE organisations. The network organisations cover a large number of protected characteristics and specialist victim organisations. This approach has helped build the capacity of the Third Sector and helped to invigorate the market. The network is kept under review to ensure that our service offer identify gaps in provision.

Engagement fees are renewed and paid on annual basis to enable the organisations to plan ahead in terms of capacity. Bi-annual networking days are arranged by the OPCC to include training across a range of matters (safeguarding, equality and diversity etc) to build capability. There is an expectation that all providers send a representative to these events.

Network members are paid an engagement fee to keep pathways open. The referral system is victim led – with victim’s choice being prioritised. A full list of network members is available on a specialist website set up and maintained by the OPCC. <http://www.victimcaredevonandcornwall.org.uk/>

The Commissioner intends to undertake a review the Victim Care Network in 2020/21 to ensure it remains fit for purpose and meets the needs of victims.

## **1.2 Victim Care Unit within Devon and Cornwall Police**

It is important that victims receive timely support. All police officers attending or dealing with a crime are required to undertake a VNA and to refer it to the VCU which is based in Devon and Cornwall Police to enable VCU caseworkers to contact those victims who present as having needs. Caseworkers discuss the VNA with victims and aim to establish which services will best meet the victims’ needs and, subject to the victim’s choice, the VCU will make referrals to victim service providers (usually VCSE Organisations on the Victim Services Network). Victim Care Advocates work intensively through outreach with victims and their families that have the most complex of needs. The Police specialist units work with the most vulnerable through existing arrangements for automatic referral to multi agency hubs and direct to providers. Those with no clearly identified needs are signposted back to the VCU and there is a non-reported crime helpline to access services from the network and Victim Support.

## **3. Victim Support**

We have a dedicated support helpline for victims of non-reported crime. This is commissioned under contract via Victim Support. Their network of organisations also act as access points for support for those that do not wish to report. Many of those organisations routinely work with those that choose not to report the crime.

#### **4. Young Victims of Crime**

The Young Victim of Crime pilot created a partnership between 3 organisations – Young Devon, Young People Cornwall and Kooth, building on existing links established working in other settings with young people.

The pilot was created with Young Devon as the lead agency and as such were the single point of contact for all enquiries from young people and the Victim Care Unit. Young Devon workers holds initial conversations with these young people and their families and then allocates the case to a worker within the locality of the young person.

#### **1.5 Sexual Assault Referral Centres and Independent Sexual Violence Advisor Services**

During 2018/19 there were 3,706 Rapes and Serious Sexual Offences (an increase of 4.1%) recorded across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. Through our commissioning activity we provide specific services for the victims of sexual offences.

A Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) is a special facility where victims of rape or sexual assault can receive immediate help and support, while Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVA's) advocate on behalf of victims, providing help and support through the criminal justice system.

The commissioning of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DASV) services are shared between Local Authorities, the OPCC and NHS England. All services are commissioned based on a clear victim needs assessments and are subject to quarterly contract review meetings with commissioners.

In 2018 the commissioning arrangements in this area changed with NHS England assuming responsibility for the commissioning of SARC services, while the OPCC assumed the responsibility for the commissioning of ISVA services. Both contracts commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018.

The PCC continues to work closely with NHS England to jointly contract manage the ongoing delivery of both services. The Devon and Cornwall policing area continues to have three SARCs situated in Truro, Plymouth and Exeter.

Funding is also granted to The Children's Society who provide a CSE worker in the Exeter SARC that incorporates the Paediatric Centre of Excellence for children and young people who are victims of serious sexual assault.

#### **1.6 Practical and emotional support to victims of historic sexual Abuse/ Exploitation: Operation Emotion**

Recognising the fact that on average men will suffer in silence for a period of 35 years before they may seek help having suffered child sexual abuse, the OPCC is working with Operation Emotion to deliver a pilot scheme to male patients in Paignton and Plymouth who disclose previous child sexual abuse, offering relief from

isolation and an acceptance of experiences without judgment. It also provides an important gateway to other creative based and educational activities.

### **1.7 Restorative Justice Service: Make Amends**

Restorative justice brings together people harmed by crime or conflict with those responsible for the harm, to find a positive way forward. This is a victim led service.

Restorative Justice creates opportunities for people affected by crime, conflict, anti-social behaviour or the harmful actions of others to have some type of communication with the person responsible for causing the harm in order to get answers to their questions and to explain the effect the incident has had on them. It gives those who accept responsibility for the harm they have caused an insight into the real impact their actions have had on the person affected, their friends and family or the community. It also creates opportunities to find ways in which those who have caused the harm can make amends for what they have done and aims to help everyone move on. Make Amends are commissioned to provide restorative justice services in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly until 2021.

### **1.8 Supporting Road Crash Victims: Brake**

In 2018 there were 59 people killed on the roads in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, with a further 794 seriously injured. The impact that a road collision can have on victims and their friends and families can be devastating and long-lasting. Devon and Cornwall Police operate a Family Liaison Officer service where specially trained officers provide support to victims and their families in the aftermath of a collision.

The OPCC is working with Brake, a road safety charity to support people in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly who are bereaved or injured by a road crash. Brake provide a road victims helpline and an information pack, which is provided to the Police's Family Liaison Officers to guide families through the aftermath of a crash information on all the procedures that they may face so that they are prepared and have somewhere to look for answers. Brake currently receives some funding directly from the Ministry of Justice for the service it provides but like many PCC's we provide a local contribution each year to Brake in recognition of the work they do locally to support victims of road accidents (directly and through their support of the Family Liaison Officers within Devon and Cornwall Police).

## Section 2: Placed based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 2: Placed based services for victims and offenders to address local priorities</b>		
Regional Reducing Reoffending Board	11,500	11,500
Cornwall Community Safety Partnership (CSP)	448,636	448,636
Torbay Community Safety Partnership	201,575	201,575
Plymouth Community Safety Partnership	400,568	400,568
Devon Community Safety Partnership	439,470	439,470
South Devon and Dartmoor CSP	25,000	25,000
North Devon and Torridge CSP	25,000	25,000
East and Mid CSP	25,000	25,000
Exeter CSP	25,000	25,000
Isles of Scilly CSP	25,000	25,000
Safer Towns	70,000	30,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,696,749</b>	<b>1,656,749</b>

Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly is the largest police force area in England covering 4,000 square miles, with over 750 miles of coastline. We are responsible for supporting a diverse range of communities whose needs, challenges and requirements differ. Our policing area operates across a range of local authority, fire and rescue and health boundaries where our partners work in different ways to support the communities they serve. While many services are appropriately commissioned and delivered across the entirety of our policing area it is important that we work with partners and communities to understand and respond to local needs, structures and pressures and that we work with them to deliver interventions that work for those local communities.

### 1. Improved regional coordination to address reoffending

In 2019 a new regional group was established by the five regional Police and Crime Commissioners with partner agencies from across criminal justice, health and local government partners to strategically address offending and reoffending in communities. This is the first partnership of its type in England. In order to deliver its strategy partners have committed funds to support this programme of work, including the appointment of a dedicated Programme Manager to oversee delivery. The post holder has been seconded from the OPCC Devon and Cornwall to fulfil this role.

### 2. Investment in local coordination to address the priorities in the peninsula strategic assessment - Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

We invest in placed based interventions via the Community Safety Partnerships to:

- (i) Improve collaboration with local partners;
- (ii) Address local emerging threats from crime and disorder;

There are 10 CSPs across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly who are able to target interventions in individual locations which meet local needs.

The OPCC Community Safety Partnership Fund is a legacy originally created by the amalgamation of previous, now redundant, national funding streams. The continued allocation of funding in this way is at the discretion of the PCC and is seen by the PCC as an investment in local areas to assist in delivering priorities identified in both the Police and Crime Plan and the Peninsula Strategic Assessment (PSA). The CSPs then commission services in their areas to meet local needs.

The PSA utilises the MoRiLE (Management of Risk in Law Enforcement) methodology to undertake a review of strategic threat, risk and harm. It identifies and describes the main threats and risks to communities across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. It also provides a broad assessment of the effectiveness of the responses in place and identifies gaps and areas for improvement.

During 2019/20 the PCC has undertaken a review of how well the current arrangements are working, and the strength of the linkages between local priorities and those in the Police and Crime Plan.

The PCC intends to continue to make investments into the Community Safety Partnerships as in previous years.

The majority of commissioning by CSPs is into Domestic Abuse services. In 2018/19 there were 20,129 domestic abuse related crimes (an increase of 17.5%).

There is a balance to be struck between working at the district and upper tier council level. Sometimes there will be benefits to be gained through models of delivery that cross district boundaries. The PCC will expect CSPs to work together to learn from each other and from best practice nationally. The PCC will also ensure that CSPs are supported to improve outcomes, through agreed performance frameworks.

As in previous years, analysis of the grant allocation set out above and any comparisons drawn should be treated with caution. The four main Partnerships receive a varying level of additional funding from other partners and make different levels of investment into each of their listed priorities. As such the percentage value of contributions from PCC funding to contracts such as local Domestic Abuse services and Substance Misuse contracts continues to vary from Partnership to Partnership and depends on the local commissioning arrangements.

In 2020/21 the Commissioner intends to vary the parameters (but not the total amount of investment) in Community Safety Partnerships. Historically the CSPs have negotiated the proportions of spend with the OPCC on the basis of local need and the evidence from the PSA. Whilst the PSA will remain the main evidence base for the funding allocations in 2020/21 new terms and conditions for the investment have been developed by the OPCC to strengthen the link and the balance between the Police and Crime Plan and local priorities. The PCC remains concerned that CSPs are over reliant on the investment from the OPCC, with other statutory partners not contributing to pooled budget arrangements or active contributions in all areas. The PCC is very supportive of local decision making, but this needs to take account of the wider impact on communities and provide greater transparency to the public on how and why decisions are made in local areas.

### **3. Development of Safer Towns**

In 2018/19 the OPCC worked in partnership with Cornwall Council through the Safer Cornwall CSP to support the establishment of 10 Safer Towns. The Safer Towns proposal is a place based initiative bringing community safety partners, town councils, businesses and communities together to support their local efforts to address identified local issues.

In 2019/20 the OPCC identified in the PCC's Commissioning Intentions Plan a desire to support CSP partners in Devon to adopt a similar approach and the development of a network of Safer Towns.

The support offered by the OPCC includes data analysis, access to business crime prevention assessments, access to survey tools to help them gather community views and regular multi-agency engagement days in the community. It has also included a £5,000 seed funding grant to support the safer town group in that area to drive forward activity.

In the second half of 2019/20 the Commissioner has been working to support the establishment of safer town approaches in the following areas: Bideford, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Cullompton, Cranbrook, Axminster, Paignton and Torquay harbourside.

Support for the development of the safer town approach will continue in 2020/21 and the OPCC are already in discussion with a number of areas. The OPCC offer for 2020/21 will be widened to include training opportunities and forums to help towns to share best practice best practice forums.

### Section 3: Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 3: Early intervention and prevention activity to deliver the priorities in the Police and Crime Plan.</b>		
CCTV	100,000	100,000
Road Safety (including CSW)	30,000	55,000
Business Crime Interventions	30,000	50,000
Community Speedwatch	80,000	-
Councillor Advocate Scheme	4,000	4,000
Public Perception Survey	15,000	-
Emerging Priorities, Ideas Fund and Communities Grant	200,000	138,000
Community Watch schemes	5,000	25,000
Crimestoppers capacity	20,000	28,000
Evening and Nighttime Economy (ENTE)	15,000	5,000
Cadets	7,500	7,500
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>506,500</b>	<b>412,500</b>

Evidence shows that prevention and early intervention represent good value for money. Well- chosen interventions can help people avoid poor health, reduce the growth in demand on policing and other public services and support economic growth.

#### 1. CCTV

The PCC is continuing to deliver against the commitment made in the Police and Crime Plan to support local towns and cities to enhance and develop CCTV systems. The PCC continues to consider that CCTV has an important role to play in building safe, resilient and connected communities – in terms of preventing and detecting crime and in assisting in the protection of vulnerable people.

In 2019/20 the PCC allocated £100,000 in the PCC’s Commissioning Intentions Plan to provide contributory funding to support towns wishing to invest in CCTV and to promote the development of monitoring hubs which offer live monitoring services to smaller CCTV systems.

In 2019/20 the PCC has agreed to support investment in CCTV in the following areas:

- Okehampton
- Cranbrook
- Budleigh Salterton
- Plymouth (Torrige Way, Crownhill Village and the Barbican)
- Mobile CCTV Project with Cornwall Fire and Rescue Service
- Newquay
- Liskeard

- Barnstaple (including the establishment of a new monitoring hub)

Provision has been made within the Commissioning Intentions Plan 2020/21 to continue with the implementation of the CCTV Investment Plan.

## **2. Road Safety (including Community Speedwatch)**

Road safety is an issue of considerable concern to communities across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The levels of deaths and serious injuries remain too high with 59 people killed and 794 seriously injured on our roads in 2018. We have the largest road network in the country, covering 13,600 miles of roads, over 80% of which are classed as rural roads.

Concerted work is taking place through the newly established South West Peninsula Road Safety Partnership, chaired by the PCC, to bring stakeholders and partners together from across the area to drive forward progress. A new Peninsula wide Road Safety strategy is being developed to ensure a shared vision and agreed programme of activity which will be in place before the end of 2019/20. Alongside this work the PCC and Chief Constable have taken a series of steps to enhance our response to road safety, through a new Policing Road Safety Strategy which was published in October 2018.

The focus of activity within the PCC's Commissioning Intentions Plan for 2019/20 on road safety has been in two areas:

*Strengthening Community Speedwatch:* communities have an important role to play in keeping our roads safe and the PCC has been working with the Chief Constable to understand and resolve back office challenges relating to the operation of Community Speedwatch within Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The PCC is proud to support the hundreds of volunteers who give up their time for their communities in this way and has invested in the infrastructure that supports local Speedwatch units – including the piloting of CSW Online a new portal for managing the operation of Speedwatch by our dedicated volunteer groups which is now being rolled out across our area.

*Supporting road safety awareness with young drivers:* The OPCC has been working with The Honest Truth a programme that supports driving instructors to engage with their pupils regarding driver behaviours and risk factors. The OPCC has joined with Safer North Devon CSP, Warwickshire OPCC and The Honest Truth to expand an evaluation pilot of this educational approach with the SW Branch of the Association of Professional Driving Instructors.

It is intended that further funding will be allocated in 2020/21 to support the continued operation of CSW online, the purchase and repair of speed detection equipment used by the volunteer teams and the hosting of two 'CSW volunteer engagement events'.

It will also support road safety awareness with Young Drivers. Support for initiatives that help to keep the public safe on our roads will continue in 2020/21 under this commissioning intentions plan. This includes support for the newly formed Peninsula Road Safety Strategic Board, chaired by the PCC, which brings together key partners from across the area will use a safe systems approach to improve road safety and specifically:

- Prevent death and serious injury as a consequence of using our road network and;
- Improve our post collision response and care

The Commissioning activity associated with the work of this Board will be coordinated by the OPCC.

### **3. Business Crime**

Businesses, just like people, can become victims of many different types of crime. From acquisitive crimes such as shoplifting, burglary or theft to property-based crimes such as arson or criminal damage or economic crimes such as fraud or cyber-crime. The vast majority of businesses in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly (over 80%) are classed as 'micro' businesses and crimes against the person like violence suffered at work can have a devastating emotional, physical and financial impact on them and their business.

The PCC's Business Crime Approach which was published in 2019 identified a series of actions to support businesses and help prevent business crime.

The funding allocated in the PCC Commissioning Intentions Plan for 2019/20 has been utilised to support local areas to develop their approach to business crime prevention. The OPCC is working with Devon and Cornwall Police and the SW Business Crime Centre who are providing business crime prevention assessments to towns to identify and advise on options for enhancing their local response, including the establishment of business crime reduction partnerships, Shopwatch systems or training. . Where towns seek to move forward with solutions, they will be able to bid for contributory seed funding from the OPCC.

Further funding has been allocated for 2020/21 to continue to deliver this initiative and to provide contributory seed funding for delivery of local schemes to enhance business crime prevention through a bidding process.

### **4. Councillor Advocates**

The Councillor Advocates scheme continues to grow and is improving connectivity between local elected members to their policing teams. There are now more than 90 councillor advocates across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The scheme aims to ensure that:

- consistent, accurate and honest information relating to crime and community safety is cascaded to the public
- councillors feel more equipped to inform the public about crime and policing, educate their communities about crime and support/encourage greater reporting of issues to the police and other appropriate partner organisations
- police officer time is used to its optimum by enabling the cascade of information to be efficient and without duplication
- councillors feel more informed about crime and policing in their local area
- a practical and positive route exists to enable councillors to bring overall views from their communities to the police
- The PCC is kept informed of community views across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, so I can effectively hold the chief constable to account for policing

The PCC will continue to invest in supporting this scheme in 2020/21.

## **5. Community Watch Schemes**

The Devon and Cornwall Community Watch Association (DACCWA) plays an important role in keeping local communities safe and secure in support of the Police and Crime Plan. Through schemes such as neighbourhood watch, horsewatch, farmwatch and boatwatch communities come together to support their local community and prevent crime from occurring.

The Police and Crime Plan 'Safe, resilient and connected communities' includes a commitment from the PCC to support the development, operation and growth of watch schemes as part of the Local Policing Promise.

During 2018, the OPCC took part in national survey of local communities and business owners as part of the National Rural Crime Network and the local results of this survey found that around 58% of the rural businesses who took part in the survey reported they had been a victim of crime in the previous 12 months. In 2019/20 the OPCC has provided equipment and materials to support the promotion and growth of farmwatch across our rural areas.

This has supported the considerable engagement activity being carried out by the newly established Rural Crime Team in Devon and Cornwall Police and the OPCC's rural engagement programme. As at October 2019 there were over 4,200 registered farmwatch members on the Devon and Cornwall Alert system – an increase of 10% based on numbers in March 2019.

In addition, the OPCC has worked over this period with DACCWA to develop a two year national pilot for a Strategic Co-ordinator (funded by the PCC). This pilot provides expertise and capacity within DACCWA to provide much needed support to the hundreds of watch volunteers active in our communities. The new Strategic Coordinator will enable the continued growth and development of watch schemes across the 4,000 square miles of our policing area.

Further funding has been allocated in the 2020/21 Commissioning Intentions Plan to continue to support community watch schemes, including the pilot project.

## **6. Crimestoppers**

Crimestoppers is a national charity that enables people to report crimes anonymously, and that information is then passed on to police. It provides a really important source of intelligence for officers, particularly around crimes like the organised drug dealing which blights so many communities.

Through the 2019/20 PCC Commissioning Intentions Plan the OPCC has part funded additional capacity within Crimestoppers to work within communities and with the police to promote the charity's work, develop campaigns to tackle local issues and to identify and overcome any barriers that prevent intelligence from flowing smoothly into Devon and Cornwall Police. This funding will continue in 2020/21 but the PCC expects to see a greater focus from Crimestoppers in working with the safer towns' network to help them to tackle local issues of concern.

Crimes reported through Crimestoppers cover a wide range of crime types from assault through to the possession of firearms but around a third relate to drug trafficking and supply. Of particular importance in our rural area is the charity's Rural Reporting Line. Rural communities suffer a wide range of criminality that is harmful and costly and there is a reluctance by some to speak up about what they know because of reprisal. Crimestoppers is now working with the National Farmers Union to provide a dedicated service for farmers and the public to give information about these crimes.

Crimestoppers also seeks to engage young people with its project Fearless. Fearless is a youth service aimed at 11-16 year olds. It is tasked with increasing awareness of the dangers surrounding street crime, drugs and violence. As part of the programme of work co-ordinated through this funding Crimestoppers are working with the OPCC and Devon and Cornwall Police to roll out a peer to peer project to promote Fearless through the Volunteer Police Cadets.

## **7. Alcohol and the Evening and Night Time Economy**

Night time economies in towns and cities across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly play an important part in our social and economic wellbeing. As the largest tourism destination outside of London – with over 45 million nights each year – they are a key part of our cultural offer. The associated impacts in terms of risks to safety and crime associated with excessive consumption of alcohol are an important factor for all partners involved in community safety and there is considerable good practice within the peninsula.

The Police and Crime Plan 'Safe, resilient and connected communities' includes a commitment from the PCC to support local areas to develop and deliver best practice schemes to help keep people in the night time economy safe. For example, through supporting the adoption and development of schemes such as Best Bar None, Purple Flag and helpzones or safe zones to better protect people made vulnerable through excessive consumption of alcohol where local areas are seeking to take action. The PCC intends to continue to support the growth and innovation of industry led schemes in 2020/21.

## **8. National Police Volunteer Cadets Programme**

The Volunteer Police Cadets is the nationally recognised police uniformed youth group throughout the UK. The purpose of the VPC is not to recruit police officers of the future, but to encourage the spirit of adventure and good citizenship amongst its members. The aim of the VPC are:-

- To promote a practical understanding of policing amongst all young people.
- To encourage the spirit of adventure and good citizenship.
- To support local policing priorities through volunteering and give young people a chance to be heard.
- To inspire young people to participate positively in their communities.

The VPC brings together a diverse group of young people aged 13 - 18 years, who have a joint desire to support their local communities and gain a practical understanding of policing. Devon and Cornwall Police has a growing network of cadet units with at least one unit operating in each of the six local policing areas. .

Cadets develop their leadership skills by undertaking challenging social action projects in their communities. The National VPC Programme is supported by a team, led by Chief Constable Shaun Sawyer of Devon and Cornwall Police. They support the VPC through funding; developing resources and training; producing opportunities for cadets and leaders. All PCCs make an annual contribution of £7,500 to support the work of the national programme to the benefit of cadet units locally.

## Section 4: Early interventions and preventative activity to prevent and deter Crime

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 4: Early interventions and preventative activity to prevent and deter Crime</b>		
Devon Youth Offending Service	190,266	190,266
Torbay Youth Offending Service	65,091	65,091
Plymouth Youth Offending Service	85,119	85,119
Cornwall Youth Offending Service	160,224	160,224
Support to Local Criminal Justice Board	20,000	20,000
CASS Plus - court based support services	32,600	32,600
Circles South West	44,600	44,600
Circles (pilot)		32,900
Training and skills for ex-offenders	10,000	10,000
Early intervention to reduce youth offending		100,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>607,900</b>	<b>740,800</b>

Early intervention and preventative activity aims to reduce the number of victims of crime and protect the public from harm, reduce the risk of reoffending, and help victims and communities to feel safer.

### 4.1 Youth Offending Service

The Youth Offending Service (YOS) works with young people who get into trouble with the police and with those affected by their behaviour. Their primary role is to reduce or prevent further offending. The four Youth Offending Teams (YOT) for Cornwall, Devon, Plymouth and Torbay are part of the respective Local Authorities and are separate from the police and probation arrangements. The teams are made up of multi-agency staff with backgrounds in policing, social work, education, probation and health.

Funding for the YOS across all agencies continues to be under significant pressure. This has led to an ongoing redesign of operating models across the Peninsula, reductions in workforce and amendments to service provision leading to pressures on other service areas, in particular early intervention work.

In Devon, the PCCs contribution is part of a pooled budget agreement with Devon County Council, Devon CCG, Devon and Cornwall Police, National Probation service, and the Youth Justice Board which is renewed annually.

In 2020/21 the PCC intends to vary the parameters (but not the total amount) of investment in YOTs to ensure greater transparency and increased accountability for the contribution to the partnership.

### 4.2 Support to Local Criminal Justice Board

Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJB) in England and Wales were set up in April 2003 to manage the criminal justice system (CJS) at a local level and to ensure all criminal justice agencies are working together to tackle crime. Core membership of LCJBs consists of chief officers of the main local CJS agencies: Police; Crown Prosecution Service; Probation; HMCS (the Court Service); Prison Service and YOS.

As Chair of the Local Criminal Justice Board the PCC recognises the effort and energy of criminal justice partners to work collaboratively across the criminal justice pathways. In recognition of this the PCC will continue to provide financial support in 2020/21 to the LCJB to support its effective operation.

### **3. CASS Plus**

CASS Plus is an independent charity working to reduce re-offending and increase the wellbeing of defendants, victims of crime and their families within the court system. In 2018/19 funding was provided to CASS Plus to support the extension of their excellent work into Newton Abbot Magistrates Court. The charity has supported a number of individuals offering help and support for a range of issues including health/mental health, drugs and alcohol, accommodation, finance/debt, benefits, domestic abuse and family support.

The PCC intends to provide funding support to CASS Plus for 2020/21 as set out in this plan. However, this will be the third year of grant funding and the PCC does not consider this funding to be sustainable in its current format.

### **4. Circles South West**

As at 31<sup>st</sup> April 2019 the Devon and Cornwall Force area had 1960 registered sex offenders.

Circles South West is a charity who work to promote the rehabilitation, treatment, education and care of persons who have committed or are likely to commit offences, particularly sexual offences, against others and the families of such persons and others affected by such offences.

Circles UK is the national body supporting the development, quality and effectiveness of local circle delivery. The MOJ provided grant support to Circles UK for a number of years from 2008, including through its grant to Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS). However, in 2018 HMPPS concluded that a national commissioning model for Circles within their budget would no longer be viable and that in future Circles provision will be better supported through local funding aligned to local priorities.

The ability of services to address the risks sex offenders potentially present to communities is extremely limited, therefore it is the intention of the PCC to provide further funding to Circles South West in 2020/21 to sustain the services delivered across Devon and Cornwall.

In addition the PCC has also commissioned a one year pilot with Circles called Circles Inform Plus which commenced in September 2019 for one year. Inform Plus is an eleven week course for groups of up to ten men who have previous convictions for online sexual offences devised by the Lucy Faithfull Foundation. The programme provides an opportunity for these individuals to explore their behaviour in a structured but supportive environment and to devise strategies for avoiding future internet related sexual offending.

#### **4.5 LandWorks**

LandWorks is a ground-breaking training project at Dartington, Totnes that supports those in prison or at risk of going to prison to move away from crime and back into their

community through intensive, long-term placements. Working directly with local prison, police and probation services, LandWorks provides life-changing placements that are individually-tailored to tackle the root causes of offending. Replicating a working day structure, trainees develop practical skills in woodworking, vegetable growing, landscaping, construction, cooking and arts and crafts. Recognising the complex and entrenched needs of many offenders they have strong links with relevant agencies, as well as a dedicated Resettlement Officer to provide 1-2-1 practical support across employment, housing, benefits, addiction, health, mental health and family. The PCC will provide further support in 2020/21 to this programme.

## 6. **Early intervention to reduce youth offending**

6.1. **Turning Corners** which is a project to stop young people in South Devon getting embroiled in gang culture and street violence was awarded £528,569 of Home Office funding after a successful bid was coordinated by the OPCC and community safety partnerships. 'Turning Corners' focuses on youngsters who are vulnerable to exploitation. It is working with families and professionals to highlight the dangers and consequences of being drawn into a world where drugs, violence and antisocial behaviour become a way of life. The Home Office funding for this project will cease on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

## 6.2. **Sporting activities to divert young people away from crime**

The OPCC is working in partnership with StreetGames to develop future initiatives to support early intervention with young people. Young people will engage in high quality sports volunteering in their community alongside which they will receive training to develop their critical thinking skills. The project sets out to utilise youth sports volunteering and peer leadership to develop critical protective factors and addressing the drivers of serious violence of up to 15 'at risk' young people. This will build upon initiatives currently being delivered through the Turning Corners programme in South Devon.

In addition, the PCC is working with Revolving Doors, a national charity that has been working for 25 years on a new project to help young people exit the revolving door of crime. The 'revolving door' refers to people who commit repeat nonviolent offences, such as theft and minor drug offences often influenced by multiple underlying problems such as mental ill health, substance misuse, homelessness and domestic abuse. Their health, care and offending-related needs go hand in hand with persistent poverty, long-term unemployment, trauma and social exclusion.

We shall be drawing on Revolving Doors' research and policy expertise and Lived Experience Forums (people with direct experience of the problem) to implement practical solutions to the combined impact of trauma and social factors such as poverty to address the revolving door. The PCC is one of five PCCs invited to join the project which is being supported by the Barrow Cadbury Trust. This two year programme will provide a greater understanding and evidence base from which to understand the complexities in this area of work.

The PCC has allocated £100,000 in 2020/21 to progress early intervention projects for young people across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.



## Section 5: Services to protect people at risk of abuse and those who are vulnerable

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 5: Services to protect people at risk of abuse and those who are vulnerable</b>		
Mental Health – Street Triage	100,000	108,624
Mental Health - Neighbourhood Liaison and Diversion	150,000	150,000
Community Sentence Treatment Requirement		20,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>278,624</b>

Vulnerability can significantly increase the likelihood that an individual may become a victim of crime, abuse or exploitation and also that they may be drawn into participating in criminal activities.

Vulnerability can take many forms and can be affected by a number of factors. Devon and Cornwall Police estimates that a large volume of immediate calls for service (an estimated 40%) are related to vulnerability including substance misuse, people suffering from mental ill health, those with learning disabilities or other psychosocial vulnerabilities. The types of demand placed upon the police can range to safeguarding responsibilities, including locating and protecting people who have gone missing as well as supporting vulnerable victims of crime and ensuring that those who exploit and abuse vulnerable people are brought to justice.

During 2018/19, the force recorded 1,145 individuals with mental ill-health that were taken to a Place of Safety (increase of 26%). In England, the south-west had the highest suicide rate (at 11.2 per 100,000 people), whilst the lowest rate was in London (7.8 per 100,000 people). During 2018/19, officers recorded a total time of 8,738 hours (nearly 365 24-hour days) as supervising an individual with mental ill-health. This is an increase of 14%. This is mainly made up of:

- 847 hours at Place of Safety (increase of 55%)
- 1,621 hours at hospital (S.136) (increase of 58%)
- 5,913 hours at hospital (non S.136) (increase of 7%)
- 355 hours in custody (decrease of 40%)

### 5.1. Mental Health – Street Triage and Neighbourhood Liaison and Diversion

Street Triage is an ongoing initiative that sees police and mental health services work together to ensure people get appropriate care when police officers are called to respond to a person in crisis. Mental Health professionals working in the police control rooms in Exeter and Plymouth offer immediate advice, jointly make accurate risk assessments and aim to give the right care to the person experiencing a mental health crisis with the aim of police custody being a last resort.

The current Street Triage scheme is jointly funded and commissioned by the two Devon CCGs and the PCC. The scheme continues to contribute to a significant decrease in s136 Mental Health Act detentions and this has been well evidenced within recent formal evaluation reports. The PCC intends to continue to provide support for this intervention in 2020/21.

In 2019/20 the PCC has provided £150,000 to support the delivery of the Neighbourhood Mental Health Liaison and Diversion pilot across Devon, and Cornwall which commenced in late 2018.. The purpose of the pilot is to offer help and support to those individuals who are not suspected of a criminal offence but instead are the subject of three or more police Vulnerability Screening Tool assessments, in order to address issues of vulnerability. The pilot is being independently evaluated by Plymouth University and subject to a positive evaluation the PCC intends to provide further funding in 2020/21.

## **5.2.Community Sentence Treatment Requirement**

The Community Sentence Treatment Requirement programme seeks to reduce the number of mentally ill people being sent to prison by providing them with the treatment and help they need to reduce future criminal activity, overseen by the Courts. Currently the scheme only operates in Plymouth Court area as part of a national pilot. The PCC intends to provide £20,000 in funding in 2020/21 to help to widen the provision of this service, assess future need and develop the model to fit future national funding opportunities. This investment in partnership with the CCG and national funding streams will enable the expansion of the scheme into Newton Abbot Court and the delivery of the intervention programme across Torbay/South Hams/West Devon.

## Section 6: Services to ensure we get the best out of the police

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
<b>Section 6:-Getting the Best out of the police</b>		
Independent Custody Visitors	22,850	22,850
Legally Qualified Chairs	15,000	15,000
National Police Chaplaincy	2,200	2,200
Rural crime	2,000	2,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>42,050</b>	<b>42,050</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,423,540</b>	<b>5,735,232</b>

### 6.1 Independent Custody Visitors

The provision of Independent Custody Visitors (ICVs) is a statutory duty of the PCC. ICVs are members of the community who volunteer to visit police stations unannounced to check on the treatment of detainees, the conditions in which they are being held and ensure that their rights and entitlements are being observed. Managed within the OPCC the ICV volunteers claim expenses when carrying out their duties. The ICV programme forms part of the PCC's formal scrutiny duties and the PCC's role in holding the Chief Constable to account. The PCC's ICV Scheme is a member of the Independent Custody Visitors Association.

### 6.2 Legally qualified Chairs

The provision of independent Legally Qualified Chairs (LQCs) for police misconduct panels is a statutory duty of the PCC which must be commissioned. . These panels are convened where there are allegations of serious cases of misconduct by police officers or special constables. Legally Qualified Chairs are used to ensure greater transparency, independence and justice in this important process. There will be an enhanced role for LQCs once the new police complaints legislation is enacted in 2020.

### 6.3 National Police Chaplaincy Service

Since 2016 all PCCs contribute through a five year national agreement to the appointment of a centrally funded, full time, national Police Chaplain who is responsible for the ongoing development and management of Police Chaplaincy across the country. Chaplaincy is a vital part of police wellbeing and provides personal, spiritual and practical care to police officers, staff and their families; operational support and provides links with communities and response to major/critical incidents.

### 6.4 National Rural Crime Network.

Over 60% of the population of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly live in rural communities. The Rural Crime Network is a national body that brings together PCCs, the police, rural interest bodies and other key partners to better understand the policing and crime related challenges facing rural communities and to work together to raise awareness, seek changes at the national level where required and to highlight best practice. An annual contribution of £2000 is made by the PCC to support the work of the network which will continue in 2020/21.

## **6.5 Other**

As services are commissioned, embedded into daily activity and improvements demonstrated, new services or a change of provider may be required. On some occasions the PCC may provide some funding for innovation and capacity building. Any agreement to fund these ideas will include consideration of their future sustainability, i.e. the achievement of a more permanent funding source.

## **Section 7: Commissioning Mechanisms**

The OPCC provide half year and end of year audited reports to the Ministry of Justice detailing spend and outcomes against the Victim Services Grant. Quarterly contract review meetings for contracts awarded by the OPCC and regular meeting with partners delivering services that support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan form part of the overall monitoring process

The main ways in which services will be commissioned as are follows;

### **6.1 Commissioned and Contracted Services**

All commissioning will be undertaken in line with the Devon and Cornwall Police's Contract Standing Orders, approved by the PCC in the scheme of delegation and financial regulations.

The PCC will enter into a contract with providers for goods and services. This will involve testing the market in some form, agreement to a service specification, and then entering into a contractual relationship to meet those requirements. There are a range of approaches that could be used and these will be proportionate to a number of factors including the value of the contract, length of contract, procurement frameworks that are available.

This mechanism provides the greatest level of control for the PCC to ensure that services provided are the most effective at the most competitive price and help deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.

It is recognised, however, that the associated costs for using this delivery method are higher. It takes longer to establish the contract and requires significant input to ensure the benefits are maximised.

### **6.2 By way of a grant**

The PCC is permitted under legislation (section three of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011) to make a crime and disorder reduction grant to any person which, in the opinion of the PCC, will secure, or contribute to securing, crime and disorder reduction in the body's area.

In these circumstances, agreements will be issued that outline the specific conditions with regard to use of the grant. Service providers will be required to provide performance data and/ or progress reports as appropriate. Requests for reports on how the PCC grant has helped the communities of Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly will be proportionate to the service provided.

Grants will be used, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

- To provide one-off funding arrangements;
- Where the application for funding meets a clear objective in PCC's Police and Crime Plan;
- Predominately used to support third sector groups where formal contracts are unsuitable and not proportionate to the activity.

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### **6.3 Partnership and Co-commissioning arrangement**

The PCC may also enter into partnership agreements for the joint provision of services with other public sector organisations; either directly as a joint commissioner or as a contributor to a joint funding arrangement, and depending on the service in question, may be undertaken through either a service level agreement or a grant.

Each service level agreement will set out the PCC role, the necessary governance arrangements and the service requirements. These agreements may:

- Only be used with other public sector organisations;
- Be used for all public sector organisation arrangements regardless of financial value;
- Have proportionate governance in place to ensure delivery of Police and Crime Plan priorities and the management of risk;
- Work within the parameters of this strategy and meet the needs of the PCC.

A decision on the most appropriate mechanism for commissioning a service will be taken as part of the commissioning process but will include assessing the benefits, restrictions and legal requirements for both the PCC and the provider. The method chosen will be informed by the Commissioning Principles, service requirements and what is right for Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

### **6.4 Direct purchasing of services**

For specialist services there may a need to directly purchase services to support national frameworks. For example we recruit and train specialist volunteers, appoint Misconduct Panel LQCs, and select Police Appeals Tribunal chairs from a list that the Home Office appoints. The fees for these services may be set nationally.

### **6.5 Decommissioning of Services**

Where necessary, the PCC will reduce services or decommission services that are no longer needed. This ensures that finite resources are directed to the most effective services and are aligned to the PCC's statutory Police and Crime Plan. Before taking such a decision the PCC will consider all the information that is available, including governance and performance monitoring reports. Decisions will be always be taken in an open and transparent manner and published on the website. Wherever possible, six months' notice of an intention to de-commission a service will be given.

## Appendix 1: Breakdown of CSP investment decisions

The following table provides a breakdown of how the Community Safety Partnerships allocated their funding in the 2019-20 financial year in support of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan 2017-20:

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The following table provides a breakdown of how the Community Safety Partnerships allocated their funding in the 2019-20 financial year in support of the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan 2017-20:

Priority**	Cornwall £	Devon* £	Plymouth £	Torbay £	Isles of Scilly £	Total £
Sexual Violence/ Domestic Abuse/ Child Sexual Abuse advocacy services Therapeutic services Healthy relationships training	277,794	176,000	235,000	25,000	5,000	718,794
Domestic Homicide Reviews	9,000	11,000		4,000		24,000
Substance Misuse Treatment (CJ) Y-Smart (Devon)	130,436	102,470	93,575	56,700		383,181
CSP Intelligence & Strategic Analysis (covering Serious & Organised Crime, DASV, trauma needs assessments, research, data/ outcomes etc)	16,500	25,000	4075	5,000		50,575
Reducing reoffending		10,920				10,920
Mental Health			23,000		5,000	28,000
ASB			3,418	60,000		63,418

Alcohol/NTE ARID		2,000		6,750		8,750
Street Pastors/ Safe Place		31,000		6,500		37,600
Road Safety					10,000	10,000
Training for professionals and community to address issues such as CSE	14,906		20,000			34,906
Awareness raising campaigns		10,660	6,500	1,000		18,160
Community Cohesion (inc Prevent)				1,000	5,000	6,000
Early Intervention		49,848	15,000			64,848
Other		20,572		£35,625		56,197
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>448,636</b>	<b>439,470</b>	<b>400,568</b>	<b>201,575</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>1,515,249</b>