



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Wales

Reducing Reoffending Plan 2022-25



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Foreword

We are excited to introduce the Reducing Reoffending Plan for Wales, which illustrates how we will work with partners to reduce reoffending, bring down the costs of crime within our communities and protect the public over the next three years.

In Wales, we have an opportunity to do things differently. We want to operate as one HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) in Wales, working seamlessly across prison and probation to create better outcomes for people in the justice system.

Together with our partners, we can pilot new ideas and become a hub for innovation and best practice. We want Wales to continue to be known for excellent outcomes and new ideas.

Throughout COVID-19, we were responsive to change and innovated our service delivery. We want to maintain this momentum as we emerge from the pandemic and build back better.

A key element of this is our strong network of partner organisations. Collaboration is at the very heart of our service and through these networks, we have achieved many important successes in reducing reoffending, protecting the public, and supporting victims, victims' families and vulnerable people.

We hope that you can join us in our optimism for what we can achieve going forward.

Nic Davies, Regional Probation Director

Giles Mason, Prison Group Director



Vision

Working together across the Wales region to protect the public and help people to live law-abiding and positive lives



Principles



Enable people to be their best



An open learning culture



Transform through partnerships



Modernise our estates and technology



Values

- Purpose
- Openness
- Humanity
- Together

In delivering this plan, we will work to the principles of rigour, discipline, incentive and consequence.



About the Wales region

A geographically large region with areas of very low population density, **2** languages and a devolved government



Total population of **3.17** million



Major employment sectors include agriculture, forestry and fishing, public administration, defence, education, health, wholesale, retail, transport, hotels, and food



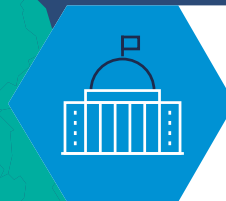
5 male public prisons and **1** privately managed prison and young offender institution, with an operational capacity of **5,234**



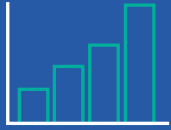
4 police and crime commissioners: Dyfed Powys, Gwent, South Wales and North Wales



22 local authorities



Achievements



Successfully implemented a short-term sentence function to provide an enhanced service to males who receive custodial sentences of less than six months, in response to the disproportionate re-offending and recall rates.



Implemented a new offender management-led resettlement model by Probation Service staff deployed within prisons and community offices, with more Welsh men receiving a community offender manager earlier in their sentence, to aid resettlement back into local communities.



Successfully completed the transition of unpaid work, interventions and 'through the gate' services in 2021, and fully mobilised Commissioned Rehabilitative Services.



Implemented the Integrated Offender Management Strategy to support operational delivery.



Established the Prison Advice and Care Trust (PACT)'s Visiting Mum Service in July 2021, with joint funding from the Welsh Government and HMPPS to help Welsh women in prisons maintain their family ties.



The women's pathfinder whole-system approach supports women at every stage of the justice system, including those being released from prison and settling back into the community.



Successfully ran restricted regimes due to the pandemic and delivered safe regime recovery programmes.



Embedded offender management in custody and looked how best to implement key work across all closed establishments as recovery allows.



We are recruiting 6 employment leads, 6 ID and banking support leads, 6 (3 in 2022 and 3 in 2023) neurodiversity support managers, 3 housing specialists and 3 health and justice partnership co-ordinators by the end of 2022 to support in addressing the causes of reoffending.

Delivering HMPPS and MoJ priorities

Reducing reoffending sits at the heart of our department's work. Around 80% of people who receive cautions or convictions have offended before.

People who leave prison with strong foundations in place to make a success of their lives are less likely to reoffend. These foundations include **a stable home, a stronger connection to family and local community, a steady job, and good health free from substance misuse**. For women, this means a gender-informed approach to deliver better assessments and interventions.

Our continued focus on these key areas has been highlighted by the recent publication of the Prisons Strategy White Paper and the cross-government 10-year Drugs Strategy.

These plans outline how we will cut crime, make communities safer and prevent people becoming victims, by reducing reoffending and addressing the things that increase the risk of criminal behaviour. The activities set out how we will improve rehabilitation, resettlement and supervision of prison leavers in the community, ensuring there are consequences for those who fail to comply.

These plans are backed by a substantial investment over the next three years:

- £200 million a year by 2024-25 to improve prison leavers' access to accommodation, employment support and substance misuse treatment, introducing further measures for early intervention to tackle youth offending
- making permanent the additional £155 million a year for the new unified Probation Service, to support rehabilitation and improve public protection
- £75 million a year by 2024-25 to expand the use of GPS-enabled and alcohol abstinence-monitoring electronic tagging
- £40 million a year to help offenders engage with substance misuse treatment and to tackle drug supply

HMPPS is committed to work with our partners to make this vision a reality, including consulting on our plans with police and crime commissioners and working together to drive down rates of reoffending. The agency has an ongoing commitment to partnering with a diverse range of providers, including private organisations, other statutory partners and the third sector. We want to drive the right reducing reoffending outcomes together, harnessing local innovation to deliver excellence through partnering with others.

Working in partnership is crucial to driving our reducing reoffending ambitions forward. We know that by working collaboratively with our partners we will achieve better outcomes for victims, for our communities and for offenders. I look forward to seeing what we can achieve together in your region through the activities set out in this new plan. It is our vision to prevent victims by changing lives, and these plans set out our aims and activities to protect the public and reduce reoffending.

Jo Farrar

Second Permanent Secretary and CEO, HMPPS

Reducing Reoffending Plans demonstrate how we will work together to provide high-quality interventions and services. I look forward to seeing what we can accomplish together through the activities set out in this new plan. We know that having a job on release, a safe place to stay, access to the right health and substance misuse treatment, and supportive family and friends are some of the vital ingredients for a crime-free life.

Amy Rees

Director General of Probation and Wales, HMPPS



Police and crime commissioners across England and Wales are committed to working in partnership with the Probation Service and all our local, regional and national partners to reduce reoffending and keep our communities safe. We are delighted to see the increased focus on partnership working in the new regional Reducing Reoffending Plans and that all police and crime commissioners will be consulted on the plans, ensuring strong alignment with our local Police and Crime Plan priorities. Only by working together can we deliver positive change on behalf of the public – cutting crime, keeping victims safe and helping our communities to thrive. We will be working closely with each regional probation director on the implementation of their plans, including developing new and innovative approaches to reducing reoffending.

Emily Spurrell

(Deputy Criminal Justice System Lead) and

David Lloyd

(Criminal Justice System Lead), Police and Crime Commission



Training, skills and work

Employment and education are important for cutting crime. They provide opportunities for people in prison and on probation to gain independence and contribute to wider society. Prison leavers who get a job are up to nine percentage points less likely to reoffend.

Nationally, we will increase the number of job opportunities for prisoners while in prison, on temporary licence and on release. The New Futures Network supports men and women in prisons to negotiate these job opportunities. Prisons and education, training and employment providers should work with employers to provide real work experience.

A new prisoner education service will combine the **best of education available outside prisons with meaningful work opportunities and bespoke careers guidance**. Department for Work and Pensions prison work coaches will advise on employment and benefits, so that people leave prison with the practical things they need to find and keep a job.

Regional context

Regionally, around 42% of people on probation have an education, training and employment need, which is slightly below the national average (around 45%).¹

At HMPPS in Wales, we work closely with partners to create new opportunities for prisoners and prison leavers to earn and learn.

Projects in this area that we are particularly proud of include:

- innovative housing workshops at HMP Berwyn
- rail skills courses at HMP Cardiff
- partnering with the Construction Industry Training Board to provide construction career opportunities for prison leavers
- increasing the number of courses for prisoners to gain Construction Skills Certification Scheme cards across Wales
- the BOSS Project (Building Opportunities, Skills and Success), which is committed to breaking down the barriers to employment that a criminal record presents by working alongside employers to access a pool of motivated and diverse talent
- increasing access to education in prison with the rollout of in-cell learning and distance learning
- Building Heroes, which offers a six-week fully funded construction course, Construction Skills Certification Scheme card, and PPE to any veterans or prisoners who have family links to the armed forces on release
- a vast array of vocational qualifications for prisons in HMP Swansea, which include plumbing, painting and decorating, plastering, and tiling
- consistent figures (around 100) of prisoners that have been released on temporary licence to paid employment at HMP Prescoed

¹ Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021



Important partners in this work

- Welsh Government, working to commission services to maximise learning and skills outcomes for offenders
- Job Centre Plus
- St Giles Trust, which offers circles of support for people seeking employment
- Careers Wales
- Department for Work and Pensions work programme providers
- Maximus, which offers employment support programmes
- Voluntary and private sector organisations
- Employment programmes such as Clean Slate Cymru, which supports with transition from prison to the community
- Construction Industry Training Board, which supports people with skills for construction to help prison leavers gain employment in construction



Targets

- By July 2023, Wales will increase the proportion employed six weeks after release by 2 percentage points from 17% in March 2022
- By July 2023, Wales will continue to maintain the proportion employed six months after release at 24%



Three-year objectives

- Ensure more prison leavers gain employment on day one of leaving custody
- Ensure there are more employers in the employer advisory group who are able to offer employment
- Ensure a quality delivery of all learning and skills activities, offering a learning experience that meets the needs of offender learners and matches the population demographic
- Maintain the high level of release on temporary licence placements at workplaces in the community
- Implement employment advisors within all public sector prisons



Three-year activities

- Work with The Clink Charity restaurants to train people on probation in catering and hospitality (HMP Cardiff), delivering onsite Construction Skills Certification Scheme cards with a focus on training people on probation to work on railways and building sites
- Undertake the HMP Berwyn Accelerator project, measuring the outcomes as the project develops
- Continue to invest in partnerships and programmes such as the New Futures Network to provide employment opportunities for prison leavers, building on partnerships with the Department for Work and Pensions
- Work with the Welsh Government and partners to achieve the aims in the partnership agreement for offender health, to provide consistent treatment pathways for substance misuse, medicines management and mental health
- Manage the competition for the operating contract and transition period at HMP and YOI Parc

Drugs and alcohol addiction

Offenders with substance misuse issues must experience continuity of care when they leave prison to ensure **access to the right treatment**. Community-based drug or alcohol treatment can increase the number of people who do not reoffend in the two years after treatment to 44% (Public Health England and MoJ, 2017).

The government will invest £40 million in **drug treatment** services for people on probation, as part of a £780 million increase in funding for drug treatment nationally. This will **increase the number of specialist staff and treatment places** for prison leavers and those on community sentences, to reduce drug-related deaths.

It contributes to meeting the government's 10-year Drugs Strategy commitment to **focus on recovery** from the moment an individual comes into contact with the criminal justice system. Commissioned

Rehabilitative Services offer holistic support to women in their local community, including dependency and recovery.

HMPPS in Wales works closely with partners to provide people in our care who have substance misuse issues with the support they need. Regionally, 26% of people on probation have an identified alcohol misuse need and 37% have a drug misuse need. As part of this work, we have jointly commissioned five substance misuse contracts in conjunction with the police and crime commissioners and Area Planning Boards.²

Regional context

Over the next three years, to improve this service we will:

- engage with the four police and crime commissioners and local Area Planning Boards, in order to develop and deliver an integrated substance misuse treatment pathway across Wales
- collaborate with the Welsh Government, Public Health Wales and the UK Health Security Agency to develop the substance misuse treatment pathway under the partnership agreement for offender health

² Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021



Important partners in this work

- Welsh Government, working under the Substance Misuse Delivery Plan to deliver effective interventions for substance misuse
- NHS Wales
- Area Planning Boards
- Dyfodol (prison substance misuse services)
- Gwent Drug and Alcohol Service
- Dechreu Newydd (opiate substitute therapy provider)
- Local health boards
- Powys Drug
- Third sector partners



Targets

- Community sentence treatment requirements (including drug rehabilitation requirements, alcohol treatment requirements and primary/secondary care mental health treatment requirements) will seek to provide offenders with the treatment they need to address the underlying causes of their offending behaviour
- We will drive up use of treatment requirements for those who are eligible through new investment, working in collaboration with the courts, NHS, and treatment providers



Three-year objectives

- Develop and embed the substance misuse treatment pathway, to provide consistent, seamless treatment for drug and alcohol problems across the Welsh prison estate
- Work with the Welsh Government to ensure that all prisons in Wales (and HMP Eastwood Park women's prison) have a co-ordinated, transparent and consistent service for those with substance misuse problems
- Embed substance misuse officers across all residential functions at HMP Berwyn
- Ensure compact-based drug testing is in place across our prisons



Three-year activities

- Continue to co-commission treatment services with police and crime commissioners, and ensure seamless integration from police custody through the criminal justice system and into open access services when people exit
- Support 'youth to adult' transition services across prisons to release on license into integrated offender management teams in Wales
- Reduce the availability of psychoactive substances introduce compact-based drug testing across our prisons
- Evaluate the rollout of Buvidal in our prisons

Family, accommodation and readjustment to society

Risk of reoffending is reduced if people can rebuild **community and family connections** and access safe, stable accommodation. Prison leavers without stable **accommodation** are almost 50% more likely to break the law again. HMPPS supports people to maintain positive relationships while in custody and on release, including partnership working with contracted family service providers and the Prisoners' Families Helpline.

HMPPS's increased funding to reduce reoffending will improve prison leavers' access to accommodation through the new **Community Accommodation Service**. This brings together approved premises, the Bail Accommodation and Support Service and new transitional accommodation, and includes specific provision for women.

In July 2021 we launched a new transitional accommodation service providing up to 12 weeks' accommodation and support for those leaving prison at risk of homelessness in 5 probation regions. The first year (1 July 2021 – 17 June 2022) has enabled us to support 2,396 prison leavers and to build on our links with local authorities and other local partners to support individuals to move on to settled accommodation. This service will roll out across England and Wales in 2022-23.

HMPPS will increase the number of approved premises spaces across England and Wales by 200 and deliver essential repairs and maintenance. In women's prisons, pre-release activity will ensure their specific needs are considered as part of resettlement activity,

in addition to probation staff working in all prisons as part of offender management in custody.

To deliver improved resettlement outcomes and reduce prisoners' risk of reoffending on release, we will strengthen pre-release planning and enhance resettlement support. This includes establishing resettlement boards to promote a multi-agency approach to resettlement, facilitating the use of video links with support agencies to enable pre-release appointments, and implementing departure lounges to aid prisoners' resettlement on release from prison.

In the region, around 4 in 10 prison leavers have an accommodation need. Regionally, 6 in 10 people on probation have a need to address relationships.³

At HMPPS in Wales, we want time spent in prison or under supervision to be an opportunity to make significant changes and turn away from crime. To achieve this, people in our care need support to rebuild and maintain family ties, secure and keep accommodation, and reintegrate into society.

³ Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021

Regional context

Key projects in this area from HMPPS and our partners include:

- expanding our approved premises capacity by 18 spaces
- the PACT Visiting Mum Project, which helps women from South Wales maintain links with their family during a custodial sentence, provides parenting support and guidance, and helps with prison visits
- expanding the rollout of offender management in custody across our prison estate to improve the continuity of offender management 'through the gate'
- the joint Welsh Government and HMPPS female justice blueprint, which addresses key areas of need for women, including custody, resettlement and accommodation, community sentences, and diversion



Important partners in this work

- National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders
- Family and Friends of Prisoners
- Shelter
- PACT
- Local authorities
- Welsh Government
- Police and crime commissioners



Targets

- By July 2023, Wales will increase the proportion housed on the night after release by 5 percentage points from 85% in March 2022
- By July 2023, Wales will increase the proportion in settled accommodation 3 months after leaving prison by 10 percentage points from 70% in March 2022



Three-year objectives

- Reduce the number of prisoners leaving prison with no fixed address, requiring them to report to probation for support on release and live in temporary accommodation
- Increase the number of prisoners into settled accommodation, identifying needs at the earliest opportunity
- Ensure support regarding accommodation is identified within the first five days of being in custody
- Work with partners to develop plans for a women's residential centre
- Re-establish leads and champions for families work within prisons and probation, ensuring they are supported for the roles
- Work with case studies from prison and probation in regards to positive family ties, and share these with families who have people in prison



Three-year activities

- Ensure new transitional accommodation is in place nationally by December 2022
- Carry out early assessments of the housing needs of people on probation
- Develop closer relationships with housing providers and prisons
- Work holistically with developing projects such as Grand Avenues, the Homeless Prevention Taskforce and local authority projects
- Support the introduction of St Giles Trust wellbeing via the dynamic framework in prisons
- Continue with offender and visitor surveys on visit experiences every six months (PACT) and use this as an action plan for improvements
- Expand existing approved premises facilities in South Wales, and establish a new approved premises for women along with the full suite of rehabilitative services

Public security through engagement and compliance

HMPPS monitors offenders rigorously and ensures they understand the consequences of not complying with an order of the court. This is crucial to reducing reoffending, making communities safer and preventing people becoming victims of crime.

Integrated offender management (IOM) is the process that makes intensive supervision consistent, bringing together the police and other partners in response to crime and threats faced by local communities.

Approved premises provide offenders who are high risk or have complex needs with a greater level of **supervision and support** following release from prison.

The **National Security Division** enhances monitoring and supervision for individuals who are identified as a terrorist risk or involved in serious and organised crime or critical public protection cases, which are assessed as meeting a threshold set nationally.

New **electronic monitoring** technologies are being used to support compliance and are an important tool in providing punishment, effectively supervising individuals in the community, protecting the public and reducing reoffending.

Regional context

- In the region, 62% of people on probation have thinking and behaviour needs. Published in December 2020, the Neighbourhood Crime Integrated Offender Management Strategy refocuses integrated offender management on neighbourhood crime.⁴
- This cohort of offenders is particularly well suited to an integrated offender management approach as we know that many have multiple, mutually reinforcing criminogenic needs, including substance misuse, housing and employment needs, and mental health issues. Integrated offender management aims to support offenders to desist from crime by helping to meet these underlying needs.
- The regional probation director for Wales is the national integrated offender management lead for England and Wales. The integrated offender management agenda has received ministerial scrutiny, which is an opportunity to showcase the excellent multi-agency work that exists in Wales. Our focus is on delivering and evidencing high-quality outcomes for this cohort. Working collaboratively with our police colleagues and other agencies across Wales to address the root causes of offending has enabled us to drive forward our ambitious target to reduce neighbourhood crime and ultimately make our communities safer.
- We have worked effectively with HM Courts and Tribunals Service to address the backlogs while ensuring the safety of staff and supervised individuals.

⁴ Identified needs of offenders in custody and the community from the Offender Assessment System, 30 June 2021



Important partners in this work

- Forensic psychology services
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Gamblers Anonymous
- Shannon Trust (support service for literacy)
- Sycamore Tree (victim awareness programme)



Targets

- By April 2023, Wales will increase the proportion of sexual offence interventions completed by 4 percentage points from 66% in March 2022



Three-year objectives

- Deliver the accredited offending behaviour programmes which have been significantly disrupted in the last year, prioritising prisoners on waiting lists who are closest to release/parole and those with a higher risk of reoffending
- Increase the number of full pre-sentence reports delivered, with a focus on women, young adults, ethnic minority groups and supervised individuals with additional vulnerabilities
- Increase the use of mental health and substance misuse treatment requirements as part of a community sentence when advising the court, particularly as an alternative to short custodial sentences
- Reduce short custodial sentences and increase community sentences, with alignment to the national refresh of integrated offender management approaches and the National Women Offender Strategy



Three-year activities

- Embed the ‘every contact matters’ mantra, which is the belief that every contact with someone in the justice system is a chance to help change their lives
- Establish the offender personality disorder pathway programme
- Re-establish the full range of interventions on offer in prisons following COVID-19 disruption, including domestic violence, skills and training, and substance misuse
- Continue working with the Vulnerability and Exploitation Board
- Challenge violent and antisocial behaviour through use of incentives and earned privileges and the adjudication system
- Embed the Integrated Offender Management Strategy, adapting the flexible and free cohort to match local needs and priorities
- Improve sentence delivery for women and young adults via the implementation of the blueprints in Wales, which outline our strategy to provide support and reduce offending in these groups
- Enhance the capacity of victim liaison officers, ensuring they are trained to take a trauma-informed approach so victims have access to the right support programmes
- Ensure that we integrate reducing reoffending interventions across Wales and monitor this internally via the forthcoming Reducing Reoffending Board, which will have prison and probation representation

Our partners

- National Police Chiefs' Council (Cyngor Cenedlaethol Penaethiaid yr Heddlu)
- Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (Cymdeithas yr Heddlu a Throseddu)
- Judiciary of England and Wales (Barnwriaeth Cymru a Lloegr)
- Clinks (Clinks)
- HM Courts and Tribunals Service (Gwasanaeth Llysoedd a Thribiwnlysoedd EM)
- Youth Justice Board (Bwrdd Cyfiawnder Ieuencid)
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (Swyddfa Gwella Iechyd a Gwahaniaethau)
- Department for Work and Pensions (Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau)
- UK Health Security Agency (Asiantaeth Diogelwch Iechyd y DU)
- Welsh Government and local authorities (Llywodraeth Cymru ac Awdurdodau Lleol)
- National Fire Chiefs Council (Cyngor Cenedlaethol Penaethiaid Tân)
- Public Health Wales (Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru)
- Area Planning Boards (Byrddau Cynllunio Ardal)
- Sycamore Tree (Coeden Sycamorwydden)
- Future (Dyfodol)
- Gwent Drug and Alcohol Service (Gwasanaeth Cyffuriau ac Alcohol Gwent)
- A Fresh Start (Dechreu Newydd)
- Local health boards (Byrddau Iechyd Lleol)
- Powys Drug (Cyffur Powys)
- St Giles Trust (Ymddiriedolaeth San Silyn)
- Careers Wales (Gyrfa Cymru)

- Maximus (Maximus)
- Clean Slate Cymru (Clean Slate Cymru)
- Construction Industry Training Board (CITB)
- National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Cymdeithas Genedlaethol ar gyfer Gofalu ac Ailsefydlu Troseddwyr)
- Family and Friends of Prisoners (Teulu a Ffrindiau Carcharorion)
- Shelter (Loches)
- Prison Advice and Care Trust (PACT) (Ymddiriedolaeth Cyngor a Gofal Carchardai), Awdurdodau Lleol a Llywodraeth Cymru)
- Alcoholics and Gamblers Anonymous (Alcoholigion a Gamblwyr Anhysbys)
- Shannon Trust (Ymddiriedolaeth Shannon)

Measuring progress and impact

This regional Reducing Reoffending Plan sets out HMPPS's vision to reduce reoffending in Wales. Detailed plans to achieve these outcomes and objectives are set out in HMPPS's internal annual business plans. Performance data is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/her-majestys-prison-and-probation-service>

This regional Reducing Reoffending Plan sets direction for the next three years and is reassessed annually, to ensure progress is sustained over time.

Glossary

Acquisitive crime – Where the offender derives material gain by illegal means, usually from another person or organisation, including shoplifting, burglary, robbery, theft, piracy and fraud.

Alcohol abstinent monitoring requirement – A community sentence that can ban individuals from drinking alcohol for up to 120 days.

Alcohol treatment requirements – Targeted at offenders assessed as alcohol dependent, who will often have complex coexisting needs and require intensive, specialist, care-planned treatment involving a range of agencies.

Approved premises – Provide residential supervision for offenders at high and very high risk of serious harm, released on licence to the community.

Bail Accommodation and Support Service – Provides suitable accommodation for those who would otherwise be held in prison. This helps reduce pressure on the custodial estate through the provision of accommodation in the community.

Care experienced people – People who have experienced the care system.

Co-commissioning – Where two or more service commissioners align their priorities while retaining responsibility for their own resources.

Co-Financing Organisations – A collection of organisations who have agreed to jointly fund projects key to changing offenders' lives to reduce reoffending.

Commissioned Rehabilitative Services – Part of the Ministry of Justice's new probation system, procured by regional probation directors to provide flexible, responsive services to help break the cycle of reoffending.

Community Accommodation Service – Provides temporary accommodation for homeless prison leavers and those moving on from approved premises or the Bail Accommodation and Support Service, and helps them move into settled accommodation.

Community offender manager – Also known as a probation officer, and is someone based in the Probation Service in the community who will work with individuals to prevent them reoffending after they leave prison.

Community payback – A type of community order sentence that is unpaid work, such as removing graffiti, clearing wasteland or decorating public places and buildings.

Community sentences – A community order sentence is made up of one or more 'requirements' to be carried out in the community instead of prison.

Drug treatment requirements – A type of community order sentence comprising structured treatment and regular drug testing, which is available to courts as a sentencing option.

Indeterminate sentence – Those sentenced to life imprisonment or imprisonment for public protection have no automatic right to be released.

Integrated offender management – Provides a way in which criminal justice agencies and other partners can share information and work together to help and supervise a small, targeted group of offenders who are highly likely to reoffend.

Lived experience – Refers to people who have been in prison or who have a conviction.

Memorandum of understanding – A non-binding agreement that states each party's intentions to take action, conduct a business transaction, or form a new partnership.

Mental health treatment requirements – Used in relation to any mental health issue including personality disorders.

Multi-agency public protection arrangements – The process through which the police, Probation Service and Prison Service work together with other agencies to manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders living in the community.

National Security Division – A team dedicated to managing our highest risk offenders.

Offender management in custody – A rehabilitative framework which co-ordinates a prisoner's journey from prison and back into society.

Prison offender manager – Works with individuals while they are in prison to complete goals set in their plan.

Probation Delivery Units – Offices which serve geographic areas within each region, usually aligned with local authority areas.

Regional Outcome Innovation Fund – Used to commission or co-commission initiatives that tackle cross-cutting social outcomes that are key to reducing reoffending.

Restorative justice – The process that brings those harmed by crime and those responsible for the harm into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in finding a positive way forward.

Sentence plan – An action plan to identify and address an individual's needs and risks.

Sentencer engagement – Engagement with members of the judiciary and magistracy.

Temporary licence – Temporary release from prison to aid the resettlement of prisoners into the community.

Unified Probation Service – Unification of the National Probation Service and privately owned community rehabilitation companies to form a new Probation Service.

Youth offending – Young people convicted of violent and other serious offences.



HM Prison &
Probation Service