

Cymru
Cwmni Adsefydlu Cymunedol
Wales
Community Rehabilitation Company



Changes to Rehabilitation Services for Offenders

March 2015

TRANSFORMING REHABILITATION

Changing lives
Creating futures



AGENDA

1. Introduction to the Wales Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
2. How we work in Prisons
3. Assessing the Prisoners Journey
4. The Prisoners Journey Specific to Housing, Issues. Case Study
5. Proposal to support those in need TTG, opportunities to improve services to meet care and support needs.

INTRODUCTION TO THE WALES CRC

- On 1 June, the old Wales Probation Trust was replaced and a new **Wales Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)** was created.
- The CRC is responsible for managing low and medium risk offenders, delivering the sentence of the court, providing prison resettlement services and reducing reoffending.
- A new National Probation Service for England and Wales is now responsible for managing high risk offenders.
- As part of the Justice Secretary's Transforming Rehabilitation programme, contracts to run the new CRCs were let in December. The successful bidder in Wales was **Working Links**, with ownership of the CRC transferring at the start of February 2015.



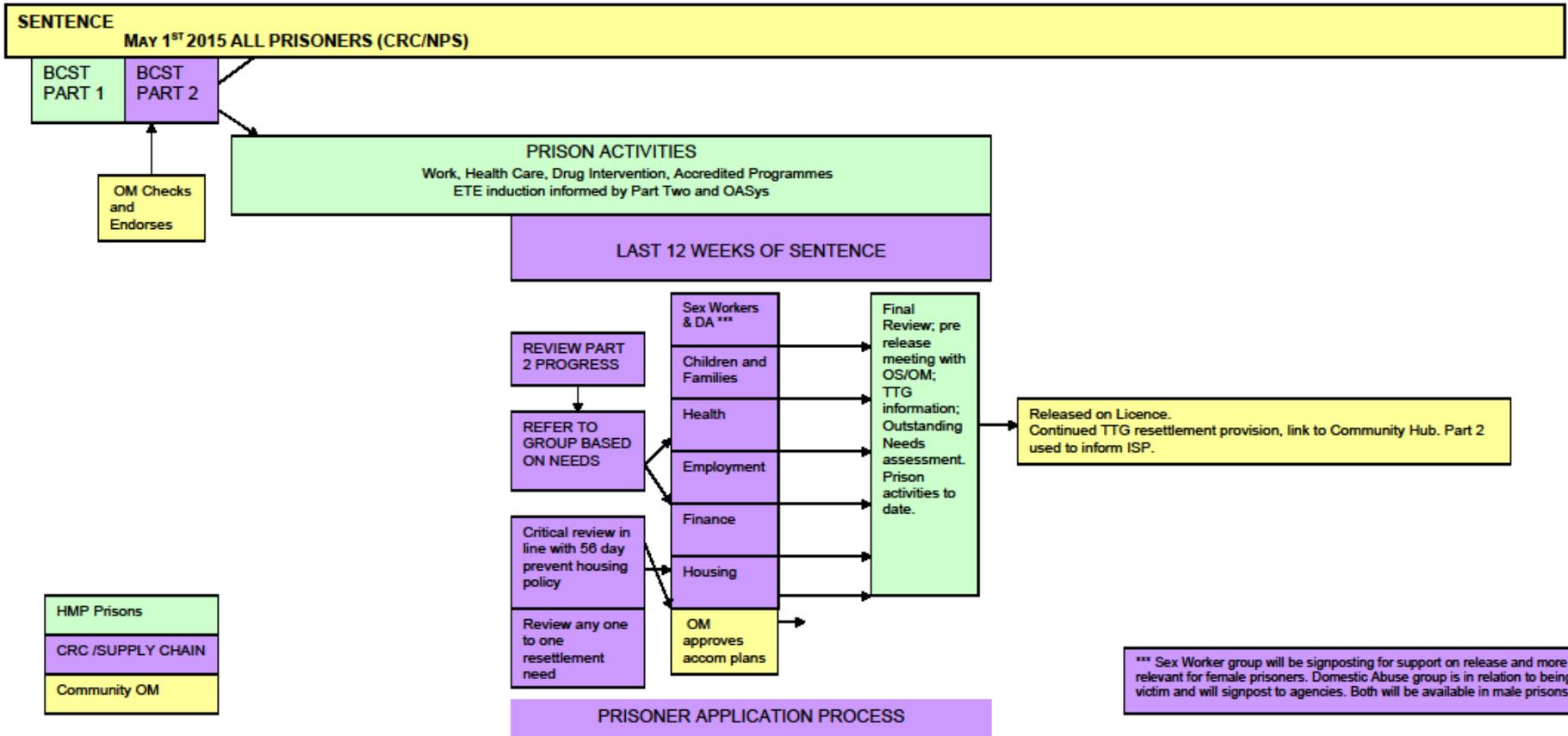
How we will work in
prisons

OUR ROLE IN PRISONS

- To assess the resettlement needs of all offenders in scope where we are lead host provider.
- To develop resettlement plans (BCST 2) for all prisoners in scope, focusing on the key factors influencing effective community reintegration.
- Deliver the activity identified in the resettlement plan and provide additional support where required (Last 12 weeks in custody)
- To supervise prisoners post-release, in line with the requirements of the amendments to the Offender Rehabilitation Act, include those serving less than 12 months.

ASSESSING THE PRISONER JOURNEY

The Offender/Offender Manager Through the Gate Journey*



RESETTLEMENT COURSE

Modular resettlement course delivered on a rolling basis, with each one of the five modules being delivered one day per week, supported by mentors and one-to-one support sessions.

Minimum service requirements:

- Accommodation
- Employment
- Finance, benefit and debt
- Domestic violence
- Female sex workers

Additional resettlement services:

- Health
- Family / Relationships

RESETTLEMENT COURSE

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Accommodation

A short course on being a good tenant, how to source available, decent and suitable accommodation and how to reconnect with their family to ensure they have suitable accommodation on release.

Employment

Providing a short module on how to source appropriate employment options available on release, including linking to Work Programme and other employment related support services like ESF NOMS funded contracts for offenders and/or ESF DWP funded contracts for families with multiple problems.

Finance, benefit and debt

Providing a module on financial planning, advice and help on understanding how to access benefits prior to release to ensure integration back into the community is effectively managed.

Domestic violence

Providing advice, support and understanding of how to enable a positive relationship and signposting to specialist support for victims of domestic violence.

Female sex workers

Providing advice and support to enable female sex workers to move away from the sex industry into alternative employment.

RESETTLEMENT COURSE

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Health

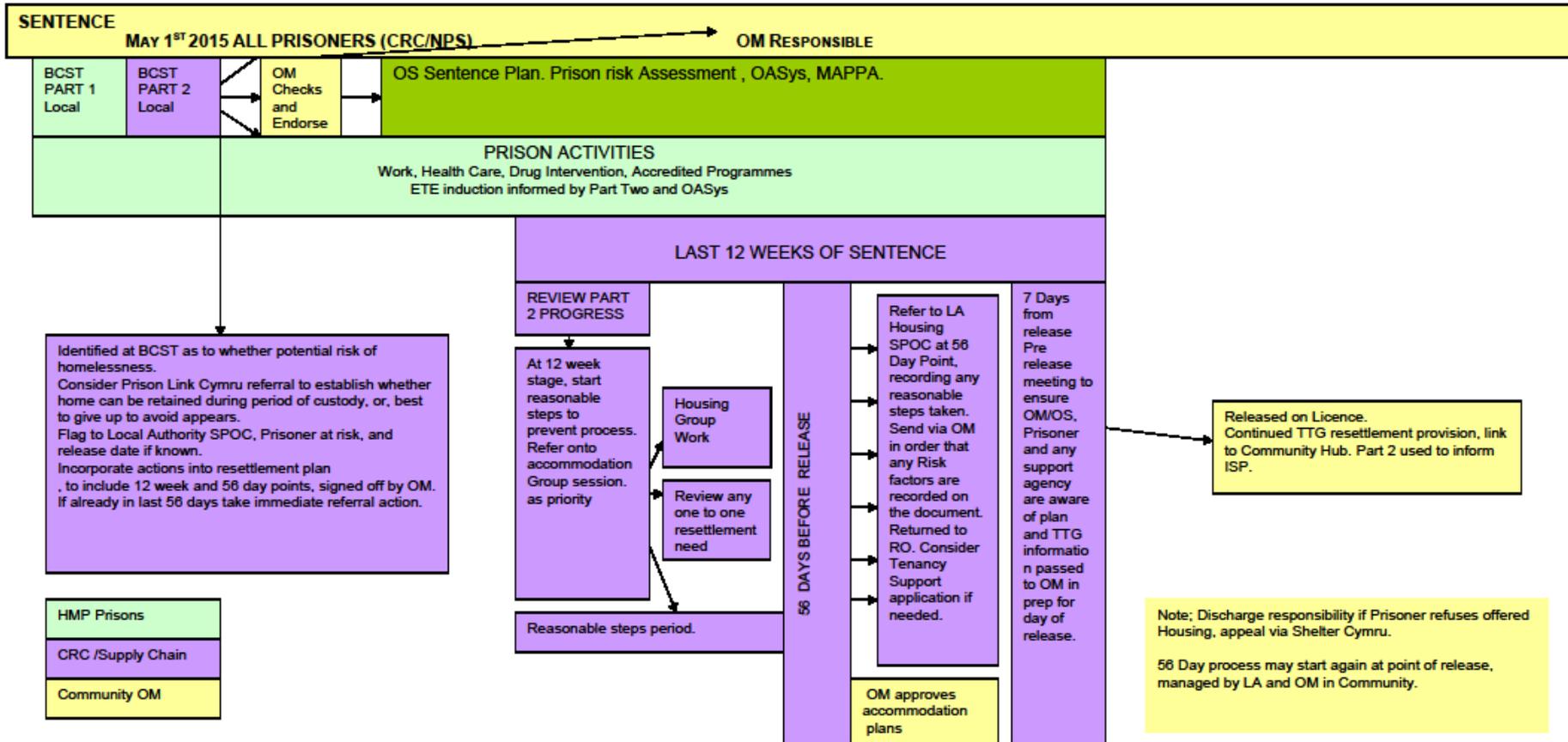
A short workshop on what is appropriate healthcare, how to access GPs, healthcare providers and treatment providers in the community to ensure the healthcare provided in custody can continue into the community.

Family / Relationships

A short course on how to build a range of support networks in the community to help with reintegration, assisted by mentors where appropriate.

ASSESSING HOUSING NEED WHILST IN CUSTODY

The Offender/Offender Manager Through the Gate Journey





1. Proposal to support those in need TTG, opportunities to improve services to meet care and support needs.

Assessing the Social Need.

The Sentence Managed by the Offender Manager

The Custodial Sentence; The Rehabilitation Period
(Custody)

Reception, Health care
and BCST Complete.

The Resettlement Period;
12 weeks form release.
Work with other agencies
to support TTG,
Continued work with OM,
Healthcare and Social
Services.

Last 7 days hold Pre
release Meeting to
ensure Support plan in
Place. Including Mentor
service Referral.

The Community
Element of the
sentence. Licence
Period.

TTG Support
Plan ; OM to
work with all
agencies in the
interest of the
Service User.
Mentors service
if necessary

Improving services to meet the needs.

Case Study;

Newly disabled within Custodial period

No GP

No Housing

What were the Resettlement Staff's Issues ?



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