



Reducing Reoffending Third Sector Advisory Group (RR3)

12 September 2024, (9:45-11:45am), Ministry of Justice, 102 Petty France, SW1H 9AJ

Attendees:

Anne Fox, Clinks (Chair)
Sam Julius, Clinks
Alasdair Jackson, Recycling Lives
Dave Higham, The Well Communities CIC
David Maguire, Prison Reform Trust
David Morgan, Entrepreneurs Unlocked CIC.
Dez Brown, Spark2Life
Jess Mullen, Alliance for Youth Justice
Joanne O'Connor, Junction 42
Maria McNicoll, St. Giles Trust
Matina Marougka, Together for Mental Wellbeing
Nicola Drinkwater, Women in Prison
Paul Grainge, Recoop
Richard Knibbs, Nacro
Vicki Markiewicz, Change Grow Live
Victoria Baird, Spurgeons

Officials:

Lord Timpson, Minister for Prisons, Probation and Reducing Reoffending
Bettina Crossick, Head of Third Sector Partnerships and Programmes Team, HMPPS
Jurga Kaucikiene, Third Sector Partnerships and Programmes Team, HMPPS
Tom Browning, Senior Strategic and Operational Lead for the Chief Probation Officer
Stephen O'Connor, Deputy Director for Probation Policy, Ministry of Justice

1. Welcome and introductions

- 1.1 Anne Fox welcomed members, officials and Lord Timpson and gave an overview of the role of the RR3 and its members.
- 1.2 She explained that each seat holder brings with them networks from across the communities they work in and are connected to officials at the Ministry of Justice and HMPPS to feedback intelligence and expertise from the sector.
- 1.3 She also noted that the RR3 runs a range of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) that explore specific issues – either over a period of time or in the form of a pop-up SIG.

2. Lord Timpson, Minister for Prisons, Probation, and Reducing Reoffending

- 2.1 The Minister expressed gratitude for the members' attendance and introduced his new role, which includes a focus on reducing reoffending. He emphasised his commitment to the role, citing the need for stability to address systemic issues like low morale and staff inexperience in prisons and probation. He identified three approaches to addressing the rising prison

population: dealing with prison capacity and freeing up spaces, diverting people away from prison, and reducing reoffending. His top priority is resolving the prison capacity issue, noting that recent changes have reduced the population.

- 2.2 The Minister plans to spend time in prisons and with probation staff to understand the situation firsthand, and he seeks input from the voluntary sector on strategies to make a meaningful impact. Looking ahead, he aims to build a system focused on rehabilitation, with decent prisons and a culture that supports people in turning their lives around. Acknowledging the challenges ahead, he stressed the need for a clear, uncomplicated system that avoids actions with detrimental effects and delivers meaningful change across the entire prison and probation system, not just in isolated areas.

3. Discussion on voluntary sector's priorities – Special Interest Groups:

- 3.1. Vicki Markiewicz introduced herself as the substance misuse seat holder and explained her role as co-sponsor of the Special Interest Group (SIG) on Community Provision. The goal of the SIG will be to come up with collective solutions by working collaboratively with experts across the sector and alongside HMPPS and other officials.
- 3.2. She noted the two main drivers of the works – the proposed presumption against short sentences legislation and the awareness that there are a high number of people in prison who would be better off being supported in the community.
- 3.3. She referenced short sentences for women, and the subsequent limited time they have for support.
- 3.4. The SIG will be a mechanism through which the RR3 can address issues where improvements are required. She noted that the first session of the SIG has already been held, focused on drugs and alcohol, and this will be followed by a session on mental health and then a wider focus on resettlement.
- 3.5. She told the Minister that the group will be producing a series of output that they hope to engage with the Minister and his team on.
- 3.6. Vicki Markiewicz then provided further details on the SIG – explaining that the first session was attended by over 40 organisations, with additional stakeholders feeding in via a list of questions. The group is looking at existing provision, current challenges, and innovative solutions.
- 3.7. She covered the main themes of the work so far – that access to stable accommodation is crucial to ensuring that community provision is effective; as well as unintended discrimination against people who are homeless; the second main theme was on commissioning being confusing, which makes it more difficult for the sector, sentencers and probation to navigate the system; the third theme was on challenges in communication, between the voluntary sector, sentencers and probation. She noted that it is difficult to understand where to go and what has been commissioned and where; the fourth theme was on challenges around specific approaches to supporting women, noting that the system is not set up to meet the needs of women; the fifth theme was a lack of understanding about Community Sentence Treatment Requirements (CSTRs); the feedback from the group was that police, sentencers and some probation staff do not understand CSTRs

She explained that an initial solution suggested was the production of joint guidance with HMPPS that establishes a minimum standard of treatment, designed to increase the effectiveness of provision and to avoid a postcode lottery.

- 3.8. She also noted that the uptake of CSTRs, having initially dropped off, has increased, but is not back to where it needs to be.
- 3.9. She also referenced funding as an issue but noted that this is not the only issue that needs considering and that there is an acknowledgement that stakeholders need to think about ways of working together more effectively.
- 3.10. The Minister explained that he was meeting with Dame Carol Black following this meeting and that is an area he is very interested in.
- 3.11. Anne Fox then explained that the second focus of this year's workplan was on race, describing race as a problem and that the RR3 is urging it be addressed urgently.
- 3.12. She noted that the establishment of a SIG comes ten years post the Young Review, which was written by Dame Lola Young with Action for Race Equality and Clinks, looking at the experiences of young black and Muslim men in prison. The SIG will look at this work on its ten-year anniversary, as well as the proposed Race Equality Act and the potential racial implications of the imminent sentencing review.
- 3.13. She also noted that there is work being done as a collective community to provide advice in this area, explaining that a letter from leaders in the sector – Q-Seed – is being sent to the Minister to discuss some of these issues further.
- 3.14. Anne Fox handed over to Dez Brown who explained that there is a deficit of black leaders. Q-Seed is about building on this, as well as looking at the transition to adulthood and how culturally competent services are key to rectifying issues in a less transactional manner.
- 3.15. He noted that the focus needs to be on relationships and not on transactional encounters with the criminal justice system – which is the key to reducing reoffending.
- 3.16. Dez Brown then touched on the recommendations in the various reviews and asked what has been done with these recommendations. He referenced the Lammy Review and Lammy's stance of 'explain or reform', noting that if we cannot explain the data, then we need to reform. He argued that if we keep doing the same things, we will keep on getting the same results.
- 3.17. He finished by explaining that the data doesn't lie, so it is now about tackling these challenges around racial disproportionality, as well as looking further back, referencing the pipeline from school exclusions to prison.
- 3.18. The Minister mentioned that he is interested in culture in prisons and leadership. He explained that we need experienced staff who can build relationships in prison, alongside consistent leadership which includes the governor level. This is key as well as a stable prison officer cohort, and training focused on how to build relationships.
- 3.19. Anne fox then brought in Jess Mullen (youth justice) who reference the Alliance for Youth Justice's Expert Group on Racial Justice and the cumulative issues that impact upon young people. She asked the Minister about future plans to both keep young people out of the system in the first instance, then what is going to be done once young people are in the system.
- 3.20. Jess Mullen also noted the specific issue of the rollout of PAVA spray in the youth estate and called for the implementation of the Lammy Review recommendation to seal criminal records for young people.

- 3.21. Anne Fox then concluded the agenda item by committing to share further information on the SIG with the Minister's office.
- 3.22. The Minister asked for the Minister for Sentencing to be involved with this work and asked for information PAVA spray to be shared with his office.

4. Discussion on voluntary sector's priorities – recall and employment, families and women:

- 4.1. Anne Fox then introduced the next agenda item, explaining that the issues to be covered focus on policy areas of relevance to Labour manifesto commitments, as well as specific priority areas of the RR3.
- 4.2. Joanne O'Connor introduced herself and the issue of recall, explaining that everyone was aware that the issue was contributing to prison overcrowding.
- 4.3. She referenced the recommendations set out in a voluntary sector briefing on recall, specifically highlighting that 12,000 prison places per year could be saved if recall levels were brought down to 2010 levels.
- 4.4. Bettina Crossick mentioned that Amy Rees has been positive about the recall paper, asking for further work to be done to progress the recommendations.
- 4.5. Anne Fox then invited Alasdair Jackson to introduce the issue of employment.
- 4.6. He congratulated the Minister on appointment and referenced the work of the SIG on Employment from 2023-24, which incorporated the expertise of organisations across the sectors.
- 4.7. He set out a number of recommendations from the paper, including the call for voluntary sector representation on every Employment Advisory Board. He asked for the Minister to put his weight behind this recommendation.
- 4.8. Alasdair Jackson then set out the recommendation for increase pay in prison workshops, as well as the need for parity in pay between work and education in prisons, noting that education is seen as a second-class activity.
- 4.9. He referenced the policy recommendation of a Resettlement Access Fund that would enable people to save money for release and stated that this could be achieved by employers paying more.
- 4.10. He then praised the introduction of Prison Employment Leads, and called for voluntary sector employment leads in the community to coordinate the support that is needed on release. He also flagged Clinks' voluntary sector coordinator role in HMP Isis.
- 4.11. He concluded by referencing the proposal of national insurance holidays for employers who hire people leaving prison.
- 4.12. The Minister responded by explaining his interest in debt in prison, and referenced a social worker working HMP Downview which he heard was making a real difference.
- 4.13. David Maguire mentioned that the Prison Reform Trust had secured funding to look at the impact of the cost of living in prisons and would be happy to provide more information on this work.
- 4.14. The Minister referenced that he would mention debt in his debate in the Lords, later today.
- 4.15. Dave Higham finished the discussion by referencing the impact of debt, particularly on families and referred to issues around intimidation and gang-related activity.

4.16. Anne Fox then referenced the Labour manifesto commitment to identifying children with parents in prison, introducing Victoria Baird to discuss the issue in greater detail.

5. Discussion on voluntary sector's priorities – families and women:

- 5.1. Victoria Baird explained the role of Clinks' Family Network and its asks of government, starting with the need for improved support for families, and involving them at every stage of the criminal justice process.
- 5.2. She then referenced the need to not just look at the data, but to understand the negative rhetoric around children identified as having family members in prison.
- 5.3. She also mentioned the cost to families of maintaining relationships with people in prison and asked the Minister to look into the Assisted Visit Scheme, what could be done to improve the scheme and to ensure that visits were more family friendly.
- 5.4. She stated that improved training for prison staff and work on family connections should be operational priorities for prisons.
- 5.5. She moved on to call for support to be put in place for people on remand, investment in the expertise of the voluntary sector, while ensuring that the support the sector can provide is in place, regardless of location.
- 5.6. She concluded her presentation by referencing the importance of providing support for children when they are in school, as well as the importance of post-release support.
- 5.7. Anne Fox then highlighted that the families' sector is one of the best supported by the philanthropic sector. As a result, there are pockets of great provision, but this is inconsistent, explaining the key is to bring this learning and apply it in a uniform fashioned under the new Area Executive Director model.
- 5.8. Victoria Baird agreed that it is the inconsistency that is one of the most frustrating aspects – not just inconsistent support, but inconsistent processes.
- 5.9. Anne concluded by referencing intergenerational offending and how this is caused rather than being inevitable.
- 5.10. David Maguire highlighted a Prison Reform Trust piece of work called 'the long stretch' and its launch in October and asked to share further information with the Minister's office.
- 5.11. The Minister responded to the discussion by stating that the best family facility he'd seen was in Halden in Norway. He also referenced women with their children in prison and how they had been released during COVID with none of them reoffending. He finished by referencing the importance of ROTL.
- 5.12. Nicola Drinkwater was then introduced, and explained the gender-specific challenges that exist, as well as the opportunities for change.
- 5.13. She described issues around mental health for women in prison, explaining that self-harm rates are eight times higher in women's prisons, and concerns around women being sent to prison as a place of safety. She stated that prisons are not set up to support women who are mentally unwell.
- 5.14. She also noted the challenges related to the remand population, with numbers at a fifty year high, referencing Women in Prison's work with unsentenced women in HMP Bronzefield – this research found that the majority of these women were eventually found not guilty, and that the impact is significant

with women going into prison without mental health issues, but coming out with mental health issues.

- 5.15. She then noted the issue of criminalising women for factors related to domestic violence and called for interventions to be made upstream.
- 5.16. She concluded by referencing the Female Offender Strategy and spoke of the sector's frustration at the lack of progress, noting that its vision is absolutely right and that its commitments remain absolutely right. She asked the Minister where the work is going to go in the future and stated that the sector is best placed to support the Minister in doing this work.
- 5.17. The Minister responded by noting that a small number of very distressed women who are self-harming prolifically account for most self-harm in women's prisons and shared with Victoria Baird's concerns about prisons being used as a place of safety in place of more suitable non-custodial facilities. He explained that conversations need to be had through the sentencing review and that the panel on the sentencing review will need to look at the evidence of what is already there – including the Female Offender Strategy and the Lammy Review.
- 5.18. The Minister also noted that a lot of this work can't be done if prisons are full, and that the capacity problem needs to be sorted first. On the Female Offender Strategy, he stated that it was exactly right, but admitted that the women's prison population has gone up significantly, recently. He also shares the view that many women should not have been in prison in the first place.

6. Group discussion/questions to the Minister:

- 6.1. Anne Fox asked members for specific questions for the Minister in his final five minutes at the session.
- 6.2. David Morgan offered feedback from his conversations with small organisations. He explained that the challenges are around prison regimes and funding. He referenced current issues around the Dynamic Purchasing System, noting contracts that were due to be started and have subsequently been stopped. He asked what could be done to support organisations to keep providing their services when the mechanism they had been using was being block.
- 6.3. The Minister responded by explaining that it was important to argue this persuasively with the Treasury.
- 6.4. Victoria Baird then stated that the issue impacting all the areas represented across the RR3 is stigma, and that there is a need to tackle the language that is used through a refreshed approach that challenges negative viewpoints.
- 6.5. The Minister responded by stating that he saw this as one of his roles.
- 6.6. Joanne O'Connor stated that she was interested in learning from other countries, explaining that in the US, they are leading on tech in prisons, particularly in-cell technology. She noted that this has improved the way in which the voluntary sector can liaise with people in prison.
- 6.7. The Minister responded by stating that there is a big push on tech and that there are a lot of conversations being had. There is a system being introduced into probation that will have a big impact, but it's also important that probation continues to build those face-to-face relationships.
- 6.8. Jess Mullen explained that the youth estate has successfully dealt with the capacity issue, meaning there is now an opportunity for change. She noted that

the key is establishing trusting relationships between and children. She also noted that the previous government had a commitment around closing Young Offender Institutions and replacing them with secure children's homes. She stated that there is a real conversation needed about how we can meet children's needs.

- 6.9. Paul Grainge referenced peer support models in prisons, explaining that meaningful relationships in prison are so powerful and that these are the next generation of support workers in prison. He also referenced the need for an older people in prison strategy.
- 6.10. The Minister responded by explaining that Oakwood was one of his favourite prisons because men help in the running of the prison. On the older people strategy, he noted that he has an upcoming question on that in his Lords debate later today.
- 6.11. Dave Higham then noted the importance of the role of lived experience in the criminal justice system. Sixty-five percent of staff at his organisation came through the service.
- 6.12. Maria McNicholl explained that there are empty classrooms in prisons with teachers in them, and yet there are wings full of people. She asked why there can't be more proactivity in terms of people getting people into education.
- 6.13. The Minister responded by explaining that this issue was on his list, at which point the Minister thanked everyone for today's session.

7. MoJ/HMPPS updates:

- 7.1. Anne Fox asked for new members of the RR3 to introduce themselves and explain their role and background. The following members were introduced – Dave Higham, David Maguire, Vicky Baird, Paul Grainge (in his new older people in prison seat), and Jess Mullen.
- 7.2. Anne Fox also mentioned Paula Harriott, the second lived experience seat holder who was unwell and able to attend, before introducing Steve O'Connor and Bettina Crossick for the MoJ and HMPPS updates.
- 7.3. Bettina Crossick mentioned that there is a quick review looking at feedback on SDS40 and asked for seat holders to send in any feedback within the next 24-48 hours.
- 7.4. Vick Markiewicz explained that Change Grow Live had produced a briefing for OHID on how SDS40 has worked in the drug and alcohol space, and that the feedback so far had been very positive. She noted that the main issue has been people being released out of area, as well as having to chase up some people who hadn't turned up to appointments.
- 7.5. Bettina Crossick referenced that people are working well together on SDS40, but that the main criticism has come from victims' groups, with not all victims being given enough information.
- 7.6. She also asked members about why the work done around SDS40 has been effective in comparison to the normal release process.
- 7.7. Alasdair Jackson noted that SDS40 had gone much better than expected but acknowledged that there will be people released who end up reoffending.
- 7.8. Victoria Baird explained that there was still a gap in involving families in the pre-released process but understands SDS was quick process. She asked for consideration of how families can be part of pre-release planning, referencing

HMP Winchester where families are involved in pre-release meetings in order to understand all the relevant implications.

7.9. Bettina Crossick asked for Victoria Baird to send through this information.

8. Tom Browning, Head of Operations for the Chief Probation Officer, HMPPS, and member questions:

- 8.1. Tom Browning was introduced and explained that he was the probation lead on capacity issues, the ECSL scheme and SDS40.
- 8.2. He noted that his focus at today's session would be to take a step back and look at the last 12 months of probation, before focusing on SDS40 at the end.
- 8.3. He noted that 12 months ago, prison capacity problems were less of an issue and probation still dealing with the impact of its reunification and recovering from COVID.
- 8.4. He acknowledged that something then needed to be done on capacity, which was why ECSL was brought in, and further acknowledged that this created pressure for a wide range of stakeholders.
- 8.5. He also referenced changes to fixed term recalls and stated that these changes followed a review of research around recall and its impact, how it could be managed differently and what support needed to be in place to ensure that people didn't continue to be recalled.
- 8.6. He recognised that recall continues to be a challenge, particularly for those who are recalled on multiple occasions - he noted that this is a huge resource pressure both internally and externally.
- 8.7. He referenced that the combination of these issues has necessitated the need for more significant changes, which is the intention of probation reset – designed to ensure that there was the capacity to respond to the pressures on the system.
- 8.8. Tom Browning then set out the key measures within probation reset, explaining that resources are now being focused on the first two-thirds of a person's license, though noted that there are exclusions to this measure.
- 8.9. On post-sentence supervision (PSS), he explained that a wide array of feedback was taken on board that PSS was not working. He went on to say that if the right risk assessment is done at the beginning, alongside gaining an understanding of the reasons behind a person's offending, with the right interventions subsequently put in place, then this will lead to positive outcomes and is the rationale behind the first two-thirds focus.
- 8.10. He accepted that the final third of the license period is now going to be challenging, and that if someone is not being supervised it can be difficult to know whether they require additional support.
- 8.11. He also noted that the review of risk at the two-thirds point of a license is a thorough review and is used to ascertain what support needs to be in place for that final third, acknowledging that previous handovers had not always been effective enough. The result is that planning for the final third needs to be thorough, with the need to ensure that any risk is identified.
- 8.12. Tom Browning finished by discussing the 'high risk' cohort, and how a greater amount of resource is being focused on them. He explained that the ongoing challenge is what is being provided to who, and how to balance that across protecting the public and supporting people who are high need.

- 8.13. He stated that he was looking forward to the sentencing review to give more clarity on these issues, and that he was looking to work with the voluntary sector to ensure effective support is place.
- 8.14. He thanked members on behalf of the Chief Probation Officer for all of the sector's help over the last year around ECSL, SDS40 and probation reset.
- 8.15. Dez Brown asked Tom Browning about the work done with people who were high risk and whether more of this work has been done with probation offices in the community.
- 8.16. Tom Browning responded to say that appointments were being monitored in probation offices, but the extension of this work will be to evaluate this and to then look at community initiatives.
- 8.17. Matina Marougka referenced the provision of mental health support within probation services, explaining that the voluntary sector is holding the risk in terms of working with people who remained on an order, particularly in higher risk cases. She stated that there was not much involvement from probation.
- 8.18. Vicki Markiewicz commented on the utilisation of OASys, and that the system is not meeting need. She explained that the identification of need needs to be more effective and asked for the voluntary sector to have more of a role in identifying need and ask.
- 8.19. Tom Browning explained that the probation officer assessment of risk is based on their training but will be encouraging probation to utilise all the expertise that exists around them to identify need and engage with any expertise via organisations in the community. Also stated that OASys is being replaced with ARNS (Assessment of Risks, Needs & Strengths).
- 8.20. Dave Higham then referenced culture and leadership with prisons, asking how probation is looking at this, particularly given the power imbalance between an offender and a probation officer. He called for a more relational approach to be taken.
- 8.21. Dave Higham also referenced the situation whereby a person's risk is reduced while they are in prison, only to be deemed as high risk when they're released into the community, which increase the barriers they will then face in resettling. He explained that the right environment needs to be created for people to change.
- 8.22. Tom Browning responded by explaining that the focus is on delivery now as well as delivery in the future, and how this is going to achieved. Key to this will be having the right leadership, the right enablers and the financial autonomy.
- 8.23. He noted that there are examples of good ways of working across the country, including the Newham Hub, and that the first stage will be the new Area Executive Director model in terms of driving decision-making. He also noted this would differ depending on the region.
- 8.24. He also responded to the question on transactional relationships, explaining there are processes for everything, but if there is too much focus on processes, people will forget why they are doing the work. He stated that he wanted probation to be working with people as human beings, and for probation in the future to be more engaging and less compartmentalised (referencing being less prescriptive on Rehabilitation Activity Requirement; RAR days).
- 8.25. He moved on to discuss risk and stated that the sentencing review will be interesting to understand how probation prioritises its response. If more people

are going to be seen in the community, probation needs to think about how people are supported in the community more effectively and the voluntary sector is key to that.

- 8.26. He noted that it will be about being responsive to differences – for example, support for women will need to be different to support for men, and there needs to be a system in place that this is responsive to different need.
- 8.27. Nicola Drinkwater offered reflections from what Women in Prison are seeing on the ground, through their CRS contracts in London, Manchester and Surrey
- 8.28. She noted that it is a postcode lottery in terms of provision, using London as an example of a co-commissioned service which can continue to provide support past the two-thirds of a license. This is not always an option.
- 8.29. She also explained that, with some women, the nature of their need can change following an initial assessment, but that there isn't the flexibility to account for this.
- 8.30. She asked how it can be ensured that women are supported more effectively and flexibly.
- 8.31. Richard Knibbs commented on probation becoming more transactional and punitive, particularly around recall, noting that the voluntary sector is critical in assessing people on need as opposed to risk and then feeding back to probation.
- 8.32. Stephen O'Connor explained to members that work is being done with the Minister on what changes are needed in probation. He noted that the Minister is culture-orientated as a leader, and that people will thrive if working within the right culture.
- 8.33. Tom Browning stated that one of Kim Thornden Edwards's key objectives is to get risk management in the right place, while acknowledging that serious further offences will happen – it's about learning from these.
- 8.34. David Maguire explained that the focus needs to be on those people trapped in the system who are over-tariff.
- 8.35. He referenced Norway as being successful in communicating with the public and building a trust in what the services are doing.
- 8.36. Tom Browning agreed that communication is certainly an issue and that there is a need to win the public's confidence in and understanding of criminal justice policy changes.
- 8.37. Anne Fox thanked Tom Browning for his time and referenced the community provision special interest group that will be useful to link in with probation.
- 8.38. She also referenced the issue of information sharing and stakeholders not having access to the right systems.
- 8.39. She asked how ARNS will work for the voluntary sector and what access there will be.
- 8.40. Tom Browning responded by explaining that the issue of access to information is familiar territory and that he will come back to the group on how the new system will respond to this.
- 8.41. Stephen O'Connor added that the Ministers do intend to conduct a governance review of Probation, but timings have now yet been agreed, given the work ongoing around the sentencing review and implementation of SDS40.
- 8.42. Tom Browning referenced that SDS will raise certain challenges that will feed into the eventual review.

- 8.43. Stephen O'Connor explained that the sentencing review was imminent, and that Ministers are actively engaged in what to do next.
- 8.44. He committed to sending further information to the RR3 ahead of it being shared more widely.
- 8.45. Bettina Crossick explained that the sentencing review would be discussed at the next Third Sector Strategic Partnership Board and could also be a topic of discussion at the next RR3 meeting.
- 8.46. Jess Mullen asked which minister would be responsible for race.
- 8.47. Stephen O'Conner asked members to use Lord Timpson for any concerns, but noted the Minister responsible will be Minister Davies-Jones.

9. Member updates:

- 9.1. Joanne O'Connor thanks Clinks for their help with criminal justice training and noted that it had increased the morale of staff across the sector.
- 9.2. Jess Mullen flagged the Alliance for Youth Justice briefing for the new government and its four priorities for keeping children safe, recognising vulnerabilities, racial justice and using custody as a last resort.
- 9.3. Alasdair Jackson told members that he had been given responsibility for how the Employment Advisory Boards can liaise with the voluntary sector and that he wishes to explore this further.
- 9.4. David Maguire referenced a PRT report on growing old and dying inside, as well as a further report on the long stretch focused on sustaining relationships.
- 9.5. Anne Fox mentioned that the next meeting would be held, online, on 10th December, and confirmed the next community provision meeting on 16th September.
- 9.6. Stephen O'Conner asked for any reports to be sent via Sam Julius. He also told members that he was expecting an evaluation on mental health and Out of Court Resolutions, as well as imminent information on Intensive Supervision Courts, and in the longer-term information on electronic monitoring.