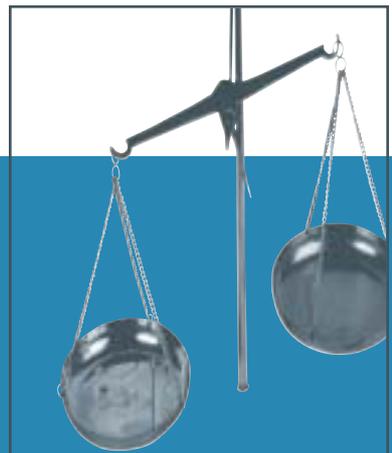




ACT Criminal Justice System



Strategic Plan
2002-2005





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Attorney General



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Minister for Police,
Emergency Services
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Simon Corbell MLA
Minister for
Education, Youth
and Family Services

The Government is committed to a criminal justice system whose partners complement the roles of each other in providing protection to the community; supporting victims; treating accused persons justly; adjudicating guilt or innocence; confronting offenders with their behaviour; and, whilst ensuring that crime does not go unpunished, providing offenders with opportunities for rehabilitation and reintegration back into the community.

We are fortunate to live in a relatively safe community with crime rates below the national average in most categories. This does not mean we should be complacent. Such knowledge is of little comfort to a victim of crime.

This Government will respond to crime by seriously considering options rather than promoting hysterical "law and order" debates. The plan notes the Government's intent to review sentencing. That review will explore many alternatives including the feasibility of making more use of diversionary and restorative justice options. The plan highlights the need to be on the front foot in collecting and analysing crime data. Evidence of modest but disquieting changes in trends, such as with sexual assault and motor vehicle theft, alert us to the need to inquire further, and to develop new initiatives.

Importantly, we must continue to explore ways to prevent and reduce crime and its impact, with a particular focus on seeking out and intervening in the lives of young people who are at risk. While criminal justice system partners play a lead role in this task the partnership needs to be broadened to include other government and community agencies.

Our policies and programs must be empirically driven, identifying trends not just in patterns of crime but also in the administration of justice itself; undertaking research into underlying causes of crime; and constantly evaluating rehabilitation programs, so that we understand and adopt what works.

The Government is confident that this strategic plan will facilitate the process of drawing together partners in the criminal justice system to target common goals, while still respecting the independence and responsibilities of particular agencies.



Criminal Justice Agencies

This Strategic Plan has been drawn up by, and applies to, the work of the following criminal justice agencies:

- ACT Policing
- Office of Director of Public Prosecutions
- Courts Administration
- Legal Aid
- Victims of Crime Coordinator
- ACT Corrective Services
- Youth Justice Services
- Community Advocate
- Policy and Regulatory Division DJACS

Criminal Justice Partners

The criminal justice agencies to whom this Strategic Plan applies acknowledge the contribution made by the following partners in the provision of criminal justice services to the ACT:

- Legal profession and legal services
- Victim and crisis services
- Official visitors and interview friends
- Mental health services
- Drug and alcohol services
- Family and youth services
- Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee
- Crime Prevention Committee
- Police Consultative Board
- Ombudsman
- Law Reform Commission

We Value

- Protecting the community
- Supporting victims
- Access to justice
- Integrity
- Preservation of rights
- Fairness
- Effectiveness and Efficiency
- Rehabilitation
- Crime prevention
- Evidence-based policy and program development
- Collaboration



Our Vision

A safe and just ACT community.

Our Mission

To make the ACT a safer place by reducing crime, assisting victims, apprehending offenders, administering justice fairly, and effectively managing and rehabilitating offenders.

AIMS: Prevent and reduce crime and its impacts.

1. Develop and implement a model for community policing in the ACT which leads the world.
2. Develop a comprehensive criminal justice database and research and evaluation capacity.
3. Initiate research into causes, characteristics and consequences of crime.
4. Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions.
5. Expand crime prevention partnerships between criminal justice and other government and non government agencies, and the broader community, to include a strong focus on:
 - 5.1 preventive service provision, early intervention and reducing the involvement of young people in crime;
 - 5.2 reducing the impact of alcohol and illicit drugs on criminality;
 - 5.3 promoting safe practices and reducing personal and site specific risk.

AIMS: Bring offenders to justice.

6. Use intelligence driven policing.
7. Apply resources to high-risk offenders and sites.
8. Employ advances in technology to support the detection and investigation of crime.
9. Initiate legislative reforms that support fair investigative practices.
10. Appropriately divert offenders from the criminal justice system.

AIMS: Administer justice fairly respecting the rights of the victim, the community and the accused.

11. Protect and promote human rights principles.
12. Increase public awareness of how the criminal justice system operates.
13. Provide legal aid for indigent persons
14. Provide advocacy services for persons with specific needs.
15. Expediently and fairly manage cases through the courts.
16. Implement victim-inclusive practices and policies.
17. Explore restorative justice alternatives.
18. Review and reform criminal law and processes to meet current needs.

AIMS: Administer sentencing outcomes efficiently and effectively.

19. Manage compliance with sentencing obligations.
20. Provide throughcare for offenders in the justice system.
21. Provide intervention programs appropriate for offender risk and needs.
22. Implement alternatives to imprisonment for offenders including fine defaulters.
23. Provide rehabilitation, restoration and reparation options.



Aim 1: Prevent and reduce crime and its impacts

1. Develop and implement a model for community policing in the ACT which leads the world.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an independent process through a partnership of tertiary institutions to evaluate and guide ACT Policing in the development of a world-leading model for community policing in the ACT. | ACT Policing |
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2. Develop a comprehensive criminal justice database and research and evaluation capacity.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage inclusion of core victim data in data collection & analysis. | VoCC* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain an elder abuse data base. | OCA* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map & scope criminal justice data collection. | DJACS Policy* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial a criminal justice minimum data base using data for sexual assault. | DJACS Policy |

3. Initiate research into causes, characteristics and consequences of crime.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to data, intelligence information and operational policing perspectives on the magnitude, scope and functioning of criminal subsets in the ACT. | ACT Policing |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage research into the effect of child abuse and family violence generally on the incidence of crime. | Legal Aid |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek research partnerships to explore victimisation risks & effective interventions. | VoCC |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate effectiveness of Family Violence Intervention Program. | VoCC |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and provide relevant and effective programs drawn from evidence based success criteria to address offending behaviour. | ACTCS & YSB* |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct research into the stolen goods market and recidivism. | DJACS Policy |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate victim services scheme. | DJACS Policy |

4. Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage an evaluation of the feasibility of a drug court and other diversionary projects where people are charged with offences relating to the use of illicit drugs. | Legal Aid |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure recidivism and continually evaluate the effectiveness of ACT Corrective Services programs in reducing recidivism. | ACTCS & YSB |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the effectiveness of the Intensive Support Program for youth at high risk. | YSB |

5. Expand crime prevention partnerships between criminal justice and other government and non government agencies, and the broader community, to include a strong focus on:

- 5.1. preventive service provision, early intervention, and reducing the involvement of young people in crime;
- 5.2. reducing the impact of alcohol and illicit drugs on criminality;
- 5.3. promoting safe practices and reducing personal and site specific risk.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the work of the ACT Policing Crime Prevention Team within broader initiatives in the context of strategic re-evaluations of community needs. | ACT Policing |
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5. Expand crime prevention partnerships between criminal justice and other government and non government agencies, and the broader community, to include a strong focus on: (continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a multi-faceted crime prevention strategy that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve community awareness of preventative strategies and programs by conducting road shows, establishing and maintaining a crime prevention webpage and making a crime prevention CD Rom available to the public; promote early intervention within at risk groups through the introduction of police scouts and support for Police Citizen Youth Clubs. ACT Policing will also seek to improve liaison with the indigenous community with assistance from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Liaison Officers. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work towards developing a program for accused persons who are "at risk" of recidivism. 	Legal Aid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage other agencies to work with our community legal education program, especially when it deals with young people and issues such as bullying, and young people's rights and obligations. 	Legal Aid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop activities that build the capacity of families and communities to prevent and respond to victimisation. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include responses to crime victims as part of early intervention strategies especially with children & young people. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote programs that prevent repeat victimisation. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build capacity of victim services to respond to safety and security needs of crime victims. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop family violence prevention programs in partnership with the Domestic Violence Prevention Council and others. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage responsible agencies to develop and support programs for young people who commit sexual offences. 	OCA & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage, through community education, early reporting of incidents of elder abuse. 	OCA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop comprehensive care plans for people on community care orders. 	OCA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop comprehensive care plans for people coming before the Management Assessment Panel. 	OCA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities and encouragement for offenders to acquire insights and skills so as to positively address deficits or addictions associated with offending behaviour. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce negative impacts of custody. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the establishment of a crime prevention steering committee. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the piloting of early intervention initiatives. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Chief Minister's Department and the Department of Education, Family and Youth Services to identify strategies to reduce the involvement of young people in crime. 	DJACS & all agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee identify strategies to reduce indigenous involvement in crime. 	DJACS Policy & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain cross-agency focus on drug treatment options. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Department of Urban Services focus on including safety in planning processes. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a bushfire arson reduction program. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the effectiveness of the Quamby Case Management Unit in education, post release and rehabilitation and reintegration into community. 	YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a new program and opportunities for young offenders to acquire skills so as to address offending behaviour and increase chances of community integration. 	YSB



Aim 2: Bring offenders to justice

6. Use intelligence driven policing.

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| • Maintain focus of intelligence driven targeting at fortnightly Operational Command meetings. | ACT Policing |
| • Share intelligence with the AFP. | ACTCS |

7. Apply resources to high-risk offenders and sites.

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| • Use intelligence driven policing principles to guide the deployment of resources to relevant targets. | ACT Policing |
| • Continue to research, apply and validate best practice instruments and methods to assess criminogenic risk of offenders on community based orders and apply intervention and programs appropriate to their assessed criminogenic risks and needs. | ACTCS & YSB |

8. Employ advances in technology to support the detection and investigation of crime.

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| • Establish a technology working party within ACT Policing with support from AFP National to assist in identifying and developing specifications for community policing applications. | ACT Policing |
| • Continue to support the development of CrimTrac and the National DNA database in cooperation with all jurisdictions and the ACT Government. | ACT Policing |
| • Optimise the use of technology (eg electronic monitoring) to supervise offenders and the management of correctional facilities. | ACTCS |

9. Initiate legislative reforms that support fair investigative practices.

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| • Integrate the work of the ACT Policing Legislative Review Committee with the Department of Justice and Community Safety. | ACT Policing |
| • Prepare a search warrants act. | DJACS Policy |
| • Develop legislation to improve VATAC scheme. | DJACS Policy |
| • With ACT Policing plan for the increase of 20 extra police over three years. | DJACS Policy |

10. Appropriately divert offenders from the criminal justice system.

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| • Continue to develop the Diversionary Conferencing Program in the ACT and work with ACT Alcohol and Drug Services and other agencies to successfully implement the Drug Diversion Program. | ACT Policing |
| • Develop coordinated response to neighbourhood and community dispute resolution. | VoCC |
| • Ensure effective and equitable victim notification & participation in diversionary and restorative justice programs. | VoCC |
| • Encourage the development of specialist programs and facilities for mentally dysfunctional offenders. | OCA |
| • Work with criminal justice and other agencies to review diversionary and restorative justice approaches. | DJACS Policy |
| • Develop an after hours service to reduce the likelihood of young people being remanded in custody and provide expert advice to various agencies for effective management of the young person. | YSB |



Aim 3: Administer justice fairly, respecting the rights of the victim, the community and the accused

11. Protect and promote human rights principles.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and reinforce human rights principles in police training and practices. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and promote strategies, including procedural and legislative changes, to ensure to the maximum extent possible that persons charged with a crime or regulatory offence are given a fair trial. 	DPP*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and participate in discussion about a Bill of Rights. 	Legal Aid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update all policies, procedures, practices and standing orders with a view to maintaining at least the minimum standards that apply both nationally and internationally. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet Australian Juvenile Justice Administrators Standards for Juvenile Justice Custodial Facilities. 	YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperate fully with the Office of the Ombudsman. 	All agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work supportively with official visitors and interview friends programs. 	ACT Policing, ACTCS & YSB
12. Increase public awareness of how the criminal justice system operates.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and support programs which encourage community participation in policing such as the Volunteers in Policing Program, Police Scouts, and Neighbourhood Watch. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in partnership with the Legal Aid Office (ACT) in its community legal education program. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve public access by the enhancement and upgrading of Court and Tribunal Websites. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce videos on relevant topic matters to improve the image of the Courts. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct public seminars for the ACT community on procedures and recent developments impacting the Courts and Tribunals. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in work experience schemes. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and participate in educational programs dealing with legal rights and obligations. 	Courts Admin & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote public respect for the rule of law and the need for judicial independence. 	Legal Aid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and participate in educational programs dealing with legal rights and obligations; 	Legal Aid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain effective liaison and links with the community on correctional matters. 	ACTCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce information in a variety of formats including leaflets, an internet web page for young people, families and service providers on ACT Youth Justice operations. 	YSB
13. Provide legal aid for indigent persons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain Legal Aid services. 	Legal Aid



14. Provide advocacy services for persons with specific needs.

• Produce information in a variety of formats detailing Court and Tribunals procedures for self-represented litigants.	Courts Admin
• Provide an advocacy response for victims of crime within the criminal justice system.	VoCC
• Represent the best interests of mentally ill/dysfunctional persons before courts and tribunals, and with the police.	OCA
• Arrange legal representation for forensic clients.	OCA
• Develop an independent third person program for adults with a mental illness/dysfunction being interviewed by police.	OCA
• Administer an interview friend program for young people under 18.	OCA
• Identify those persons with specific needs through case management and make representations on their behalf as appropriate.	ACTCS & YSB
• Develop a protocol with indigenous agencies to identify young people with specific needs, provide relevant information on custody matters and facilitate legal representation in the children's court.	YSB

15. Expediently and fairly manage cases through the courts.

• Establish this objective as major goal for the ACT Policing Process and Practice Review 2002-03 with linkages to ACT Policing's Legislative Review Committee.	ACT Policing
• Prosecute persons charged with crimes and regulatory offences before Territory Courts.	DPP
• Terminate the prosecution of persons charged before Territory Courts with crimes and regulatory offences where there is no reasonable prospect of conviction.	DPP
• Prosecute appeals where the decision of a Territory Court appears reasonably to be infected by error.	DPP
• Respond to appeals by persons convicted or sentenced by Territory Courts.	DPP
• Prosecute actions for the recovery of crime proceeds.	DPP
• Provide assistance where appropriate to coroners in the conduct of inquests including investigation of deaths.	DPP
• Assist the Australian Federal Police and regulatory agencies in the preparation of cases for prosecution by providing advice as required.	DPP
• Develop common Rules of Court procedures for all the areas of the Courts and Tribunals administration where appropriate.	Courts Admin
• Develop case management and court management systems to reduce client waiting times.	Courts Admin
• Upgrade the court library and rationalise holdings.	Courts Admin
• Expand use of video conferencing.	Courts Admin
• Develop on-line transactions and lodgement of documents.	Courts Admin
• Develop courtroom technology for presentation of evidence, compilation of Appeal Books and management of exhibits in courts.	Courts Admin
• Develop Business Plans for all sections.	Courts Admin
• Participate in initiatives to increase Court case management efficiency.	Legal Aid
• Encourage ongoing dialogue between the Courts, the legal profession, and the Department to complete the implementation of the SCAG/Martin Committee proposals.	Legal Aid



15. Expediently and fairly manage cases through the courts. (continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare assessment reports for the Courts and releasing authorities that identify potential risks to the community, propose strategies to reduce the risk. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a range of reports to Courts within agreed timeframes. 	YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate a mapping and scoping study into the electronic transfer of case management information between criminal justice agencies. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop proposals for the reform of laws governing committal proceedings that improve the efficiency of the process. 	DJACS Policy

16. Implement victim-inclusive practices and policies.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain positions for dedicated Victim Liaison Officers. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain liaison and cooperation with the Victims of Crime Coordinator. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure training covers obligations established by the Victims of Crime Act. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly review police protocols and procedures relating to the management of victims of crime issues. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and promote strategies in partnership with the Victims of Crime Coordinator for the more effective and compassionate involvement of victims in the criminal justice process. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, implement and review a client service charter with performance indicators. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote adherence to the Victims of Crime Act by criminal justice agencies. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote mechanisms within criminal justice agencies for effective and consistent transfer of information to and from victims of crime. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research on victim participation in and satisfaction with the criminal justice system. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a comprehensive victim notification and database facility. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate development of Family Violence Internation Program. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote development of court support scheme. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene annual forum on victims of crime. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote access to victim services and entitlements. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek improved client (victim) service measures and outputs from criminal justice agencies. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot & test a victim-focused Family Violence Danger Assessment Tool. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote effective collaboration between criminal justice system and Family Services with regard to child victims of crime. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop programs and intervention that respect the rights and needs of victims. 	ACTCS & YSB

17. Explore restorative justice alternatives.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the framework of the Sentencing Review, coordinate a review of diversionary conferencing and restorative justice measures. 	DJACS Policy
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18. Review and reform criminal law and processes to meet current needs.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish this objective as major goal for the ACT Policing Process and Practice Review 2002-03 with linkages to ACT Policing's Legislative Review Committee. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and participate with other criminal justice agencies in the development of new legislation relating to bail, sentencing, criminal procedure, including committals and crimes. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to and participate with other agencies in the creation of appropriate rules and procedures for the Court of Appeal. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and promote strategies for the more effective prosecution of persons charged with sexual assaults. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in partnership with other agencies to improve the procedures for the investigation of deaths and the conduct of inquests. 	DPP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek review of the Victims of Crime Act & related legislation. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote integrated criminal justice response to sex offences against children and adults. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in law reform to promote the needs of crime victims. 	VoCC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek amendments to Children and Young People Act. 	YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a proposal for the review of Rehabilitation of Offenders (Interim) Act 2001 with regards to home detention of young people. 	YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress development of reforms to criminal trial procedure. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain legislative and regulatory support for Family Violence Intervention Program. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop proposals for the review of laws on sexual assault. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop proposals for the review of laws on bail. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review statute books with respect to Model Criminal Offences findings. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate a Sentencing Review. 	DJACS Policy



Aim 4: Administer sentencing outcomes efficiently and effectively

19. Manage compliance with sentencing obligations.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Memorandum of Understanding with ACT Corrective Services in relation to the management of sentencing options including home detention. 	ACT Policing ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor compliance with conditions imposed by the courts and prisoner releasing authorities and report breaches of conditions to the appropriate agency. 	ACTCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain systems and processes to ensure that court and releasing authority requirements are met in accordance with the law. 	ACTCS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodically review and audit the safe custody of offenders. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop legislation to ensure that infringement notice penalties are more effectively recovered and appropriate sanctions are established for fines. 	DJACS Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop legislation to enable more effective recovery action in respect of proceeds of crime. 	DJACS Policy
20. Provide throughcare for offenders in the justice system.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with legislative and police guidelines in relation to safety of persons held in police custody. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a comprehensive throughcare system that integrates case management, interventions, programs and services provided through the justice system, other departments and community organisations. 	ACTCS & YSB
21. Provide intervention programs appropriate for offender risk and needs.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with an interagency committee at CEO level, with the purpose of developing a whole-of-government approach to managing the welfare, crime prevention and rehabilitation of individuals and families who have repeated dealings across a range of Government agencies. 	ACT Policing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement case plans and programs that address individual's risks and needs within a case management system. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Match rehabilitation programs to the risk and needs of offenders. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide programs and interventions to meet the specific criminogenic needs of indigenous people, women and people from different cultural backgrounds. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop strong linkages with the indigenous community to support young people in custody. 	YSB
22. Implement alternatives to imprisonment for offenders including fine defaulters.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and expand direct debit facilities for payment of court fines and fees. 	Courts Admin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review all existing sentencing alternatives such as periodic detention, home detention, and community service orders to ensure maximum benefit is being obtained through programs and interventions. 	ACTCS & YSB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop alternatives to imprisonment such as transitional release and the use of electronic monitoring in conjunction with early release and bail supervision. 	ACTCS



23. Provide rehabilitation, restoration and reparation options.

• Ensure that reparation work undertaken by offenders benefits the community.	ACTCS
• Utilise available resources within the community to facilitate compliance with conditions of orders (for example, for drug treatment and violence prevention programs).	ACTCS
• Support and encourage contact between detainees and their community groups.	ACTCS & YSB
• Encourage offenders to accept responsibility for their actions through programs, regimes and interventions.	ACTCS & YSB
• Administer programs and interventions in a manner which respects the rights, interests and needs of victims.	ACTCS & YSB
• Provide appropriate programs and interventions for people in short term custody which recognise their specific needs.	ACTCS & YSB
• Provide accommodation for persons in custody appropriate to the needs of the individual, the community and the ACT jurisdiction.	ACTCS & YSB
• Investigate a range of diversionary practices including group conferencing for young offenders.	YSB
• Develop a range of therapeutic and vocational programs for young people in custody.	YSB

*** Key**

VoCC	Victims of Crime Coordinator
OCA	Office of Community Advocate
DJACS Policy	Department of Justice and Community Safety – Policy and Regulatory Division
ACTS	ACT Corrective Services
YSB	Youth Services Branch
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions



It is not intended that this document should contain either performance measures or time-lines in relation to each of the *key actions (listed as dot points)*.

Over time, it is envisaged that the key actions will be reflected in the separate business plans of each of the criminal justice agencies.

Performance measures and methods of reporting on those measures will be described in each agency's business plan.

