

**RESETTLEMENT PATHWAYS**

**RESETTLEMENT PATHWAYS** - A DESISTANCE BASED APPROACH TO SUPPORT RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION BASED ON INDIVIDUAL NEEDS, STRENGTHS AND RISKS

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**INTRODUCTION**

The Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 changed how the Northern Ireland Prison Service (NIPS) deals with people in custody and further changes were introduced by the implementation of the Prison Reform Report published in October 2011. The Prisoner Development Model tailors how those in custody are supported, challenged and motivated during their sentence appropriate to the needs, strengths and risks they present in order to promote their resettlement and rehabilitation,

The Department of Justice (DOJ) published ‘Supporting Change – a Strategic Approach to Desistance’ in September 2015 which recognised the importance of using the concept of desistance as a core principle in assisting people to change their offending behaviour and ultimately help keep Northern Ireland safer. This strategy sets out the factors which support desistance from future offending and the importance of a dynamic, person centred approach to support individuals who have offended.

Supporting Change recognises that the main issues faced by individuals relate to social exclusion and notes that the common barriers to desistance can be grouped into broad categories aligned to the established Resettlement Pathways.

**RESETTLEMENT PATHWAYS**

Resettlement Pathways refers to the work undertaken with prisoners to prepare them for their release and return to the community.

Research[[1]](#footnote-1) has shown that there are a number of social factors (‘pathways’) that contribute to offending and re-offending, and around which partnerships can help to address personal needs, thus supporting offender management and reducing re-offending. The aim of this approach is to focus on addressing these social factors through a multi-agency approach, so that those who have offended can access services and interventions.

Reducing re-offending cannot be the responsibility of one agency alone and must involve partnerships with, and support from, families and voluntary and community organisations to help build social capital and prevent social exclusion.

Nine key Resettlement Pathways have been identified to promote the resettlement and rehabilitation of people in custody:

1. Accommodation
2. Education, Training and Employment
3. Health – Mental and Physical
4. Drugs and Alcohol
5. Finance, Benefits and Debt
6. Children, Families and Communities
7. Attitudes, Thinking and Behaviours
8. Supporting offenders who have been abused, raped or who have experienced domestic violence
9. Supporting offenders who have been involved in prostitution and the Sex Industry.

This document provides an overview of the current position in relation to each of the nine key Resettlement Pathways, including the services (Annex A) and programmes (Annex B) available to address the needs and risks of prisoners.

**PRISONER DEVELOPMENT MODEL**

On reception to custody, a first night questionnaire is completed with a prisoner. These questions will help monitor the person’s immediate needs and risks during the earliest days of custody. For Remand prisoners, needs identified at this stage will determine their initial interventions. A Prisoner Needs Profile (PNP) is completed on all sentenced prisoners within 30 working days of committal.

**Needs, Strengths and Risks**

The PNP aligns with the Resettlement Pathways and is designed to build up a complete picture of the needs, strengths and risks of individuals as they enter the prison environment. The PNP is used to establish every prisoner’s individual Personal Development Plan (PDP).

The PDP is the cornerstone of the prisoner development work undertaken during their period in custody. The PDP defines the purpose of all work with prisoners and records and reports on all actions taken to support the individual to:-

1. Reduce the risk of harm
2. Reduce the likelihood of re-offending
3. Prepare them for their return to the community

The PDP is a live document which is used by a Co-ordinator to identify which person or organisation should undertake particular tasks as identified for each prisoner and is regularly updated in discussion with the prisoner. The PDP places a responsibility on the prisoner to play an active and fully engaged role in the process.

**PATHWAY 1 : ACCOMMODATION**

**To assist in preventing homelessness by ensuring all prisoners are assessed and those with accommodation needs are provided with appropriate interventions**

Accommodation can provide the anchor for someone who has previously led a chaotic life, and act as a spring board for other crucial steps such as obtaining and sustaining employment, as well as accessing healthcare and addictions services.

NIPS take a proactive approach towards managing the housing needs of prisoners, including assessing needs on entry into custody rather than immediately before release. Assisting prisoners to maintain stability with their accommodation can be the foundation for successful rehabilitation and for ensuring that risk is managed effectively. There are a range of accommodation options for prisoners on release from custody, but there remain significant challenges in finding suitable settled accommodation for some vulnerable offenders leaving custody.

A key element in addressing accommodation needs is effective partnership working between NIPS, the Probation Board for Northern Ireland (PBNI), the Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) and the Housing Rights Service, as well as other housing support organisations. Each prison establishment has a Housing Rights advice worker who works alongside prison staff to carry out early assessments and provide the necessary advice and links for prisoners.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OUR SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:**   * Conduct early accommodation needs assessments, with agreed outcomes fed into Personal Development Plans. * Enable prisoners to sustain their existing tenancy (as appropriate). * Provide appropriate accommodation advice/guidance to those entering and leaving custody. * Assist pre-release prisoners to access suitable accommodation by exploring the full range of housing options available. * Assist and progress applications for housing/hostel accommodation. * Address each prisoner’s wider support needs to enable them to sustain independent living. * Provide advice on issues associated with affordability and debt. * In conjunction with other agencies develop accommodation options for vulnerable prisoners leaving custody. |

**PATHWAY 2 : EDUCATION, TRAINING & EMPLOYMENT**

**To reduce the risk of reoffending through delivery of learning and skills services linked to employment and educational opportunities and support in the community**

There is a strong correlation between offending behaviour and issues such as poor literacy, language and numeracy skills, and a history of unemployment. Many people in custody will have had a very poor experience of education, including limited, if any, formal qualifications or marketable skills and no experience of stable employment.

**CURRENT POSITION**

**Learning and Skills -** NIPS has outsourced Learning & Skills provision to external Regional Colleges in order to provide prisoners with access to a modern, fit for purpose curriculum of educational and vocational training courses.

From August 2015, Belfast Metropolitan College (BMC) has provided learning and skills in Hydebank Wood College and Maghaberry while North West Regional College (NWRC) are the providers in Magilligan.

**The NIPS Employability Strategy** - is committed to supporting individuals in custody to develop qualifications, skills and experience linked to labour market needs in order to increase potential for gaining employment on release. The strategy aims to expand the opportunities for individuals to gain ‘real’ work experience whilst in custody that mirrors the expectations of employers in the community.

There is a requirement for the establishment of ‘Placement Agreements’ with a focus on standards and the co-ordination of all employment related activities. The Strategy commits to:-

* Increasing the number of prisoners entering employment or related training post release.
* Increasing the number of prisoners working a ‘normal’ day whilst in custody.

**Distance Learning** – NIPS’ Learning and Skills (L&S) Branch has developed policy and guidelines on the provision and support of Distance Learning (DL) within all three prison establishments.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OUR SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:**   * Promote learning and skills as key to successful rehabilitation of offenders. * Provide educational assessments for all prisoners on committal. * Agree Personal Development Plans that will reflect the identified learning and skills needs for each prisoner. * Have a coordinated approach between learning and skills and sentence planning, linking the provision of learning and skills services to offender management programmes, with appropriate monitoring and review arrangements. * Measure participation in, and outcomes from, learning and skills services, including the level of enrolments and accreditations achieved, and revise targets year on year. * Develop employment-focused pre and post release programmes. * Link with community based supported training providers to enhance continuum of provision upon release. |

**PATHWAY 3 : HEALTH – MENTAL AND PHYSICAL**

**To provide Healthcare Support through effective assessments on committal to identify individual healthcare needs, to ensure proper discharge procedures are in place for all prisoners to include appropriate arrangements for vulnerable prisoners returning to the community**

Many of the prisoners within Northern Ireland have undiagnosed mental health issues and around 26% of our overall prisoner population have been diagnosed. Prior to committal, many prisoners will have been socially excluded and led very chaotic lifestyles which has contributed to poor mental and physical health. Research shows that Looked After Children are more likely to experience the criminal justice system. Dysfunctional relationships and poor physical and mental health are common, and can have a significant impact on how they experience life in prison.

Prisoners can also experience significant problems gaining access to adequate health and social services in the community and this can add to problems of social exclusion and place them at risk of re-offending.

**CURRENT POSITION**

The South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust (SEHSCT) are responsible for the provision of primary physical and mental healthcare to prisoners, including addiction services. Secondary healthcare services are provided through the 5 Health and Social Care Trusts..

Primary Prison health care services are delivered by a range of SEHSCT healthcare staff within the three prison establishments, with addiction services outsourced by SEHSCT and delivered by Start 360. The service falls into the following broad categories:-

1. **Primary Care**

Primary care begins at committals where a baseline of general physical and mental health is captured and recorded. This includes chronic disease, past and presents medical history, medication history and any outstanding hospital appointments. At this stage referrals may be made to the General Practitioner, Mental Health Team or Addictions Team if appropriate.

**(b) Emergency Care, Minor Injuries and Out of Hours**

There is always a member of primary healthcare on call (on site) in case of an emergency. If called, the nurse will assess the situation immediately and act appropriately.

**(c) Secondary Care Services**

Secondary care services are provided by the appropriate Health and Social Care Trust. Depending on the nature of the requirement, the patient may be transferred to a hospital or secondary care facility for consultation or treatment. For some common conditions, healthcare professionals may arrange a clinic within the establishment. Telemedicine is expected to be introduced within the 2017/18 business year for routine appointments for identified conditions within the Maghaberry site. If successful, the method will be introduced in all establishments. .

**(d) Pharmacy**

All pharmacy services for the whole prison estate are managed through an in-house SEHSCT facility in Maghaberry. A team of pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and support personnel process, dispense and deliver all prescribed medication across all three sites.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL**   * Ensure that prisoners have access to at least the equivalent standard of healthcare, including mental healthcare, as the general community with the most effective use of resources and performance measures in place against best practice. * Promote health and social wellbeing in order to reduce or mitigate the effects of unhealthy or high risk behaviours. * Provide comprehensive and innovative services to address the range of mental health disorders evident in prisons. * Through the discharge nurse arrangements, promote effective links with health and social services in the community to improve continuity of care as the prisoner makes the transfer from custody to the community. |

**PATHWAY 4 : DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

**To contribute to effective resettlement for offenders through early assessment for drug and alcohol misuse problems and the provision of appropriate educational awareness / support and treatment programmes in line with identified risk and agreed Sentence Plans during custody and following discharge to the community**

NIPS are committed to reducing the supply of drugs into prison and will continue to carry out drug testing to help to ensure that prisoners are able to live in a drug-free environment.

Effective delivery of interventions to deal with alcohol and substance misuse makes a significant contribution to prisoner’s ability to engage in programmes and activities that might support their rehabilitation. NIPS is committed to supporting prisoners to address drug and alcohol misuse by actively facilitating them to take part in treatment programmes, and encouraging them to reflect on their use of drugs and alcohol as part of resettlement and personal development.

**CURRENT POSITION**

Addiction services are provided through our Healthcare Partner SEHSCT and reducing substance misuse is everyone’s responsibility. Attention is focused on this area of vulnerability right from committal, with both the NIPS committal interview and the subsequent healthcare assessment exploring whether the prisoner has a history of using substances/substance misuse and addictions.

During the completion of the Drugs & Alcohol/Addictions section of the Prisoner Needs Profile any prisoner acknowledging that their use of alcohol/drugs has caused them problems and/or contributed to their offending will be referred to the Alcohol and Drugs Team. Any prisoner who refuses to answer the questions will also be referred.

**AD:EPT** (Alcohol and Drugs: Empowering People through Therapy) - is a programme delivered by Start 360, on behalf of SEHSCT, in all three prison establishments, providing a range of services for prisoners who have problems with drug and alcohol use. All Start 360 employees are trained professionals who offer a sensitive and confidential service. The service incorporates a range of programmes including:-

1. **Core Harm Reduction Session**

This is carried out as part of the prison’s induction programme and explains and advises on reducing the risk of harm caused by substances while in custody. It explains what support is available from AD:EPT within prison.

1. **One to One Counselling**

The counsellor will engage with prisoners over a number of sessions on ways of changing behaviour and addressing issues around drugs and alcohol.

1. **Casework**

The caseworker will focus on the prisoner’s current situation and work towards where they want to be in relation to drug and alcohol use. They will help the prisoner decide what they want to change and assist the prisoner to set goals for a safer, healthier and happier life.

1. **Pre-release**

This session is aimed at prisoners who are due for release, looking at how to reduce risk when released from custody. Prisoners will be given information and advice on drugs and alcohol use and the session helps formulate plans for the reintegration in the community.

1. **Building Skills to Recovery (BSR)**

The programme’s aim is to reduce offending behaviour through the exploration of substance use and the acquisition of a skill set to prevent future relapse into former patterns and behaviour.

1. **Failed Drug Tests (FDT**)

AD:EPT staff visit individuals who fail drug tests while in prison and offer support and the opportunity to engage with AD:EPT programme.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH OUR SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL :-**   * **Implement the joint Strategy for the Management of Substance Misuse in Custody** * Provide increased opportunity for living in drug free areas in prison and in the community. * Engage in early assessment, and provide appropriate interventions, support and treatment programmes. * Provide structured drug and alcohol testing. * Provide access to appropriate drug and alcohol misuse awareness programmes. * Increase prisoners’ self-reflection on their use of drugs and alcohol as part of their agreed Personal Development Plans. |

**PATHWAY 5 : FINANCE, BENEFITS & DEBT**

**To support prisoners, former offenders and their families to manage finances, maximise income and meet financial commitments by ensuring all offenders in custody and the community have appropriate access to financial advice services to assist with managing money, dealing with financial problems including debt**

Low incomes, debt, disrupted access to benefits advice and insufficient income upon release are problems that can increase instability in a prisoner’s life, and are often major contributory factors in re-offending. It is, therefore, important to provide prisoners, ex-offenders and their families in the community with the support they need to manage finances, maximise income and meet financial commitments. This includes providing advice and guidance on lawfully accessing benefits and obtaining money on which to live, opening and accessing bank accounts as well as support to reduce debt, in preparation for their release.

Poverty is often a feature of the lives of ex-offenders, and the process of obtaining state benefits can be a complicated one. It is therefore important to bridge the financial gap for all prisoners being released from custody into the community. Close partnership working between NIPS, PBNI, Financial Institutions and appropriate external advice and support networks in the Voluntary and Community Sector is a key element to successful outcomes for this Pathway.

**CURRENT POSITION**

Every prisoner undertakes a Finance, Benefits and Debt needs assessment as part of the Prisoner Needs Profile (PNP) on committal. Agreed outcomes are fed into the prisoner’s Personal Development Plan (PDP) .

During the completion of the Finance, Benefits and Debts section of the PNP e any prisoner who was in receipt of any Social Security Benefits or Tax Credits are advised to report the change in their circumstances to prevent overpayment. Staff in NIPS Headquarters provides SSA with details of all committals twice per week. SSA processes this information for each benefit to prevent any overpayment of benefit.

If a prisoner requires additional advice regarding benefits a referral will be made to the NIACRO Welfare Advice officer.

Debt Action NI can provide prisoners with advice regarding debt via the telephone or prisoners who are availing of Resettlement/Home Leave can make an appointment to call into a local office. Debt Action NI’s purpose is to empower people to become more financially capable by taking control of their own finances and to help those who are struggling with finances due to (for example) illness, imprisonment or redundancy.

Citizen’s Advice Bureau also offer benefit and debt advice and help with form completion. This can be done via the telephone or by appointment in a local office.

All prisoners have an account where they can save money from their earnings in prison or if they have financial support from family or friends they can transfer money into their account.

Prisoners at the Working Out Unit (Burren House) can, normally by escorted appointment, attend the Danske Bank, Donegal Square West, Belfast in order to open a bank account (in person) prior to their release from custody.

Female prisoners in Murray House can open current bank accounts at Danske Bank, Forestside, Belfast.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:-**   * Conduct a financial review and assessment for all prisoners on committal, with outcomes and agreed requirements fed into the Personal Development Plan. * Provide early advice to prisoners to address financial awareness issues and, where appropriate, to ensure cessation of benefits to prevent incurring further debts. * Build financial capability by providing financial advice and support in prison, and post release, for offenders and their families, in line with assessed need and agreed PDP. |

**PATHWAY 6 : CHILDREN, FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES**

**To support all prisoners, where appropriate, to maintain contact with their children and families and ensure that that prisoners and families are directed towards services that will help and support them**

Experience shows that close family ties play an important part in supporting prisoners to make and sustain changes that can aid their rehabilitation and reduce their risk of re-offending. Research has also shown that prisoners without family support on release are much more likely to re-offend in the first year.

Many prisoners’ relationships are broken and fragmented as a result of their offending, often leaving their families feeling unsupported, and increasing the likelihood of inter-generational offending, mental health and financial problems.

Extensive research shows that offenders returning home to a secure family environment and strong family relationships are less likely to re-offend. These strong family relationships also have an influence on breaking the cycle of intergenerational offending.

NIPS recognise the key role of families, and the importance of working in partnership with others to enable prisoners to sustain close family links. This includes providing practical and emotional support, and helping prisoners to build and strengthen their life skills, parenting skills and relationship skills during their sentence. The importance of the role of the Voluntary and Community sector, as well as Chaplains and faith organisations, is also recognised in providing support for prisoners and their families, both in custody and in the community.

**CURRENT POSITION**

**Barnardo’s Parenting Matters** offers a broad range of support services to parents in custody. The overarching aims of the service are:-

To enhance parent/child relationships.

To improve parent’s knowledge and understanding of children’s needs.

To support parents in recognising and understanding the impact their offending behaviour has on their family and, in particular, their children.

The service recognises the differing needs of a parent in custody at various stages of a prison sentence. A range of group work programmes has been developed.

In addition to the group based programmes Parenting Matters also offers individual support to parents not yet ready to engage in group sessions. Other services delivered by Parenting Matters include family days (following programmes) as well as specific events for families such as a Family Ties and Big Visits.

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**NIACRO Family Links** provides immediate practical information, advice and support for carers and dependants.

This immediate activity is followed up by ensuring the ongoing availability of advice and support on a wide range of issues, managing the impact of family disruption in children, finding alternative services of support, managing debt, access to benefits, housing rights, etc.

PeoplePlus NI provide support for visitors through the services provided at Visitors’ Centre/Hall at each establishment ( these include refreshments, pleasanat waiting areas, childcare, practical and emotional advice and signposting to other agencies.

Prison Fellowship provide practical, emotional and spiritual support to prisoners, released prisoners and families irrespective of their religion or poliitacal background. This includes hosting family support groups in the community and providing to families particularly as the prisoner prepares for release.

The delivery of Think Family training is shared between Barnardos, NIACRO, PeoplePlus NI, as required , to new and exisiting NIPS staff to raise awareness of issues for families visiting loved ones in prison.

. Family of prisoners at Magilligan Prison can request a familiarisation visit to the prison where they will meet with various departmental heads to learn about prison life and hear what is on offer in terms of offence focused work and educational development. They are also given a short tour of the prison followed by lunch and a question and answer session with service providers.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:-**   * Appoint a Family Champion at each prison to co-ordinate appropriate work with prisoners and their families. * Put in place appropriate links with external agencies to support prisoners in maintaining contact with their families. * Work in partnership with communities, civil society and government departments to develop and build upon social networks and to create new opportunities for ex-offenders leaving prison. * Ensure the availability of practical and financial support, where appropriate, to facilitate family visits. * Encourage regular communication between prisoners and their families, through visits, letter writing, use of visual and verbal aids, including by telephone and prisoner / family contact magazines. * Organise ‘special events’ for prisoners and their families at least twice per year. * Provide access to e-technologies (eg Skype) to facilitate prisoner / family contact. |

**PATHWAY 7 : ATTITUDES, THINKING & BEHAVIOURS**

**To carry out effective needs assessments and provide appropriate programmes and interventions identified by the Personal Development Plan Process to challenge attitudes, thinking and behaviours to contribute to reducing risk and re offending and to a safer community**

Prisoner Development requires a multi-agency approach which is focused on structured personal development planning based on the strengths, needs and risks of the individual prisoner. Each establishment has a unit dedicated to prisoner development which works with a range of partners to assess the strengths, risks and needs, agree an individual Personal Development Plan and deliver that plan for each of our sentenced prisoners.

**CURRENT POSITION**

Under the Attitudes, Thinking & Behaviours Pathway, the Co-ordinator completes a Prisoner Needs Assessment and agrees a Personal Development Plan with the prisoner within 40 days of committal. A key element in the plan will be the inclusion of objectives that are appropriate to help the prisoner address his/her offending behaviour and reduce the risk of re-offending on release.

Motivation, attitudes, thinking and behaviours are areas that prisoners can address effectively and the PDU staff work closely with Psychology and Probation staff to plan and deliver a range of 1,2 and 3rd level programmes aimed at supporting the prisoner to change.

Interventions and programmes can be delivered to groups or on an individual basis and can be varied and adapted to meet the prisoner’s needs. They are designed to systemically address all aspects of the prisoner’s lifestyle, attitudes, behaviours and personality that are linked to offending behaviour, in order to enhance emotional and psychological well-being and to ultimately reduce risk to self, others and reoffending.

Across all three establishments, the PDU, Psychology team, uniformed facilitators and Probation staff work together to provide interventions that address the following areas:

* Motivation
* Thinking skills
* Sex-offending
* Anger Management
* Domestic Violence
* Alcohol Related Violence
* Victim Awareness

The Northern Ireland Prison Service has worked with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) to create effective partnerships with organisations that deliver a range of services within the prison establishments. Commissioning of services is informed by the Prisoner Needs Profile which is developed by the Prisoner Development Unit within the first 40 days of custody.

Services currently delivered by the VCS organisations to address attitudes, thinking and behaviours cover a broad range of issues from motivational techniques to addressing behaviours through various cognitive approaches. Practical help and support also forms a key part of the package of interventions that can be delivered. Delivery of these programmes through partnership with the VCS can deliver advantages particularly in the level of volunteering that can add value to the service delivered. Along with volunteering, another important aspect of these services is the opportunity to develop mentoring programmes where prisoners and ex-prisoners can become proficient in areas of advice on issues such as housing and drug and alcohol abuse. Peer mentoring is regarded as positive form of intervention which can prove extremely effective when other interventions have not.

The services listed in Annex A, Pathway 7, illustrate the range of options available to PDU staff to help address the needs identified in the Prisoner Development Profile. In consultation with PDU’s these services can be reviewed and supplemented to ensure that the needs profile can be addressed in a responsive manner.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:-**   * Use pre-sentence reports and risk assessments to determine the most appropriate programmes / interventions and have resettlement priorities integrated into Prisoner Development Plans * Develop and make available appropriate cognitive behavioural, motivational and life skills programmes. * Target resources appropriately based on assessed risk, need and educational level and tailor programmes / interventions to meet the needs of agreed PDPs, improve completion rates and outcomes for offenders. * Encourage faith-based and positive social community links. |

**PATHWAY 8 : SUPPORTING OFFENDERS WHO HAVE BEEN ABUSED, RAPED OR WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**To scope the extent and prevalence of this issue amongst offenders, assess the needs of those who have been affected and seek to provide a range of supportive interventions**

A thematic review published by HM Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) in 1996 found that half the 200 women prisoners they interviewed in England and Wales said they had been abused - one-third reporting sexual abuse, and one-third both physical and sexual abuse. Research[[2]](#footnote-2) has shown that 1 in 4 women in the community in Northern Ireland have experienced domestic violence.

Research also indicates that victims of abuse can have an increased likelihood of self-harming. Some offenders who have been abused may also turn to drugs or alcohol as a means of coping with their problems, and this, in turn can increase their risk of offending in order to support, or as a consequence of, their addiction.

**CURRENT POSITION**

Nexus is currently contacted to provide counselling services to prisoners who have been victims of sexual / violent abuse.

Women’s Aid operates a Domestic and Sexual Violence or Abuse (DSVA) helpline that can be accessed in custody.

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| **NIPS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS WILL:-**   * Scope the extent and prevalence of this issue. * Conduct early needs assessments. * Provide a range of supportive interventions. |

**PATHWAY 9 : SUPPORTING OFFENDERS WHO HAVE BEEN**

**INVOLVED IN PROSTITUTION OR THE SEX INDUSTRY**

**To scope the extent and prevalence of this issue amongst offenders, assess the needs of those who have been affected and seek to provide a range of supportive interventions**

It is recognised that prisoners who have been involved in prostitution, , may enter prison with multiple, interlinked and complex needs such as health and drug problems, or needs related to a history of violent, abusive relationships, including sexual abuse in childhood. They may also have dependent children, or children who have been in the care of others. It is also recognised that some individuals who have been involved in prostitution may not feel comfortable disclosing this information.

**CURRENT POSITION**

Prostitution is defined as ‘the practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity with someone for payment’. The Department of Justice has developed an awareness raising resource to support staff who may come into contact with women involved in prostitution. It is recognised that men, transgendered and transsexual people are also involved in prostitution; while this guide focuses on women involved in prostitution, some of the general principles on how to respond may also apply.

The guide provides some advice on how to respond if you come into contact with a woman you suspect is involved in prostitution and services that you can signpost a women to.

Some individuals involved in prostitution may have been trafficked for

the purpose of sexual exploitation. If you come across someone who you

suspect is a victim of human trafficking, please contact Crimestoppers

on 0800 555 111.

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| **NIPS WILL :-**   * Scope the extent and prevalence of this issue. * Conduct early needs assessments. * Provide a range of supportive interventions. |

**Annex A**

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| **PATHWAY 1 : Accommodation** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **Housing Rights Service** - The principal aim is to assist in the prevention of homelessness for prisoners leaving custody. The service focuses on preventing homelessness by:-   * Enabling prisoners to sustain their existing tenancy * Assisting pre-release prisoners to access suitable accommodation by exploring the full range of housing options available * Providing advice on issues associated with affordability and debt * Assisting clients to challenge adverse decisions   **NIACRO Provision of Positive Outcomes for Short Term Prisoners (Pilot)** – Every short term prisoner will be offered the opportunity to engage with NIACRO on a one to one basis to build an understanding of their needs and circumstances and motivate them to engage in the types of interventions that will have the potential to make an impact. This includes addressing accommodation plans upon release.  **NIPS Pre-Release Programme** - This programme is designed to provide assistance to those in their last three months of sentence.  The programme provides assistance and advice with regard to housing, SSA benefits, employment, access to job search, career matching, assistance with completion of CVs and development of discharge plans for prisoners. |

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| **PATHWAY 2 : Education Training and Employment** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **Learning and Skills –** NIPS has outsourced Learning and Skills provision to external Colleges, Belfast Metropolitan College (BMC) and North West Regional College (NWRC) in order to provide prisoners with access to a modern, fit for purpose curriculum of educational and vocational training courses. They complete an Education Assessment for each prisoner and provide academic courses in literacy, numeracy and information technology. They also provide a range of vocational training courses and recreational activities.  **Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme** - The aim of the Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme is to recognise activities carried out by the participant such as academic education, social studies, vocational training, community service, work, physical education and programmes. It will offer a National Certificate of Recognition for these activities and it is ongoing throughout the year. Co-ordinators are placed in residential areas and will work closely with participants and the PDU. A participant’s progress is supported and encouraged in selected activities throughout time in custody.  **Pre-Release Programme** – This programme is designed to provide assistance to those in the last three months of sentence. The programme provides assistance and advice with regard to housing, SSA benefits, employment, access to job search, career matching, assistance with completion of CVs and development of discharge plans for prisoners.  **Extern Works Maghaberry** - Extern provides supported employability training to longer term prisoners who are preparing for release and resettlement in the community. Through provision of assessment, guidance, support and practical work experience and training the project provides prisoners with clear pathways to employment and learning. In addition to the practical experience offered, the service has been developed with specific aims.  Assessment and support will be provided throughout the process. NIPS will receive regular feedback on participating prisoners through each stage of the process. NIPS staff must complete a referral form for each prisoner prior to starting. Training Offered:-   * Induction * Fire Evacuation * Manual Handling * Food Hygiene certified by HABC * Health & Safety Level 2 certified by HABC * Catering NVQ Level 1 (City & Guilds) * Waste Operations OCN Level 1 * Metal Fabrication OCN L1 * Electrical OCN L1   **Extern Works Burren House** - Extern works provides a conduit for integrating prisoners back into the community. This service provides for 6 full-time placements from Burren House to attend an Extern Training facility. The facility provides real assessment, guidance, support and practical work experience and training for prisoners. It also seeks to provide clear pathways to employment and learning. |

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| **PATHWAY 3 : Health – Mental and Physical** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **SEHSCT -** Responsible for the provision of all aspects of health care to prisoners.  **Acupuncture** - This is a service delivered to those who may have been identified through participation in other programmes and / or counselling. Acupuncture can be in the form of beading or pinning of the ear. It is delivered as a set number of sessions as part of the Drug and Alcohol Strategy.  **Cruse Bereavement Care** – This service provides bereavement support to prisoners regardless of the cause of the bereavement or the length of time elapsed since the bereavement. The individual support is delivered by trained volunteers and support and counselling is provided on a face to face person centred model.  **Samaritan’s Listener Scheme Support** – There are a number of trained (prisoner) Listeners in Maghaberry and Magilligan that offer a valuable service to other individuals that may be experiencing some difficulty in their lives. For a Listener to continue to offer the listening ear they must attend the support group organised and delivered by the Samaritans.  **Prison Arts Foundation (PAF)** – aims to release the creative potential of offenders using a range of art forms including writing, drama, visual art, craft and music. These activities provide prisoners with space to express their emotion about their situation, and aid their rehabilitation. Participation in arts can have a very positive influence whilst in custody and helps offenders think about life after their release, including the possibility of undertaking further learning.  **NIACRO Provision of Positive Outcomes for Short Term Prisoners (Pilot)** – Every short term prisoner will be offered the opportunity to engage with NIACRO on a one to one basis to build an understanding of their needs and circumstances and motivate them to engage in the types of interventions that will have the potential to make an impact. Issues and concerns addressed include mental health needs.  **Quaker Connections** - Volunteer Befriending Scheme is available for people residing in Maghaberry Prison who have become isolated and receive few or no visitors.  **Gamblers Anonymous** – Volunteers meet with prisoners in each establishment to offer the hand of friendship to anyone who is looking to try and stop gambling. |

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| **PATHWAY 4 : Drugs and Alcohol** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **AD:EPT** – a comprehensive drug and alcohol service providing a multi component model of delivery. The aim is to provide a range of individually tailored services to people in custody who are experiencing problems associated with the misuse of substances. AD:EPT deliver their services adopting the principles of Harm Reduction.  **Auricular Acupuncture** – the stimulation of acupuncture points on the surface of the ear. The aim is to relieve withdrawal symptoms, reduce cravings, reduce symptoms of stress and anxiety, induce general relaxation and enhance physical and mental well-being.  **One-One Casework** – An intervention based on the concept of Motivational Interviewing. A care plan is developed between the caseworker and the prisoner which outlines their situation and goals.  **One-One Behaviour Change Counselling** – This counselling approach is client centred. Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Behavioural Therapy and Solution Focussed Therapy are used. Counselling will be provided to service users as part of their care plan and provided to the service users who are presenting with multiple complexities.  **Building Skills for Recovery** – BSR is an evidence based structural psychosocial treatment programme which aims to reduce offending behaviour through the exploration of substance use and the acquisition of a skill set to prevent further relapse into former patterns and behaviour.  **Pre Release Programme** – This is delivered to all prisoners who are due to be released or who are on remand and may be released on bail. This session has a harm reduction approach and reviews any work already completed by AD:EPT. An emphasis on risks associated with being released including risk of overdose is also discussed.  **Core Harm Reduction Sessions** – This is included at induction and covers harm minimisation and reducing risks in custody in relation to illicit substances including prescription medication.  **Failed Drug Test Sessions** – every prisoner who fails a drug test is seen by a member of AD:EPT for support and information.  **Naloxone Training –** First Aid Training in the event of an opiate overdose, including CPR and intra muscular administration of Naloxone.  **ACU Wellbeing Clinic** – Treatment designed to assist with withdrawal and cravings associated with drugs (prescribed and non-prescribed) and alcohol.  **Community Clinic** – On release prisoners and their family members can attend the ACU Wellbeing Clinic at Start 360 once a week for treatment.  **Magnetic Seeds** – This treatment involves the placing of a magnetic seed on the ears to reduce stress and anxiety and helps improve sleep disturbance.  **Relapse Prevention Sessions** – The main aim is to reduce harm and risk by exploring safer methods of use and empowering service users with information. A harm reduction session encourages prisoners to stop and think in order to avoid relapse.  **AD:EPT 2** – Impact of alcohol through care service, working with prisoners 8-weeks pre-release and up to 6-months post release.  **Addictions Assessment and Care Planning** – This is a comprehensive assessment (ASI) which is carried out on all referrals. If the prisoner is agreeable an individualised care plan will be drawn up which is reviewed regularly.  **Drugs and Alcohol Awareness Programme (DAAP)** – identifies the role that substances may have played in a prisoner’s life and the consequences for them and those around them. A strong emphasis is put on the impact of substance abuse on family life. Prisoners are encouraged to consider their future lifestyle choices and examine how they will achieve their objectives.    **Addressing Substance Related Offending (ASRO/PASRO)** - a programme to address substance related offending that will be rolled out in the prison and the community. The Programme seeks to enhance motivation to change, increase self-control and develop strategies for modifying lifestyle and preventing relapse.  **NIACRO Provision of Positive Outcomes for Short Term Prisoners (Pilot)** – Every short term prisoner will be offered the opportunity to engage with NIACRO on a one to one basis to build an understanding of their needs and circumstances and motivate them to engage in the types of interventions that will have the potential to make an impact. Issues and concerns addressed include addictions.  **Relate : Developing Healthy Relationships -** looks at 6 main areas including communication and self-esteem, conflict management, addictions, stress and relationships, and homelessness. |

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| **PATHWAY 5 - Finance, Benefits and Debt** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **NIACRO Welfare Advice** – **Benefits and Debt** – NIACRO have a member of staff in Maghaberry and Magilligan who provides benefit advice (this service is soon to be extended to Hydebank Wood College). They assist prisoners in completing fixed term benefit application forms and are available to support any actions required to re-activate benefits which have been suspended. They also make appointments with local SSA offices for the prisoner to attend on release.  **NIACRO Family Links** – This service provides both practical advice and emotional support in coping with what can be a lonely and difficult experience. Family Links staff work on the committal landing in Maghaberry and HBW and raise awareness of their services which include information on benefits and debt.  **NIACRO Provision of Positive Outcomes for Short Term Prisoners (Pilot)** – Every short term prisoner will be offered the opportunity to engage with NIACRO on a one to one basis to build an understanding of their needs and circumstances and motivate them to engage in the types of interventions that will have the potential to make an impact. Issues and concerns that are addressed include benefits and money management.  **Bank Accounts** - In response to an identified need and through consultation with Resettlement Teams at each establishment NIPS are in discussions with financial institutions in order to arrange for bank accounts to be opened for prisoners as part of their pre-release preparation. This will assist prisoners to be better [prepared for release and to enable efficient arrangements to be made in respect of potential employers, landlords, Social Security benefits and Housing Benefit.  **DebtNI** – information leaflets have been distributed to all landings  **Citizen’s Advice** **Bureau** – staff in PDU’s can arrange appointments in local CAB office for prisoners (upon release) to receive assistance in benefits and debt.  **Pre-release / Discharge Programme** – The aim of this programme is designed to assist prisoners to obtain information on employability issues prior to release. It covers areas of assessing their needs in relation to health, accommodation, benefits, finance, debt management and employment. |

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| **PATHWAY 6 – Children, Families and Communities** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **Barnardo’s** **Families Matter** - NIPS in collaboration with Barnardo’s run a Families Matter unit within Maghaberry which seeks to address offending behaviours of fathers in prison through a dedicated 26 week programme of family related activities and interventions.  **Barnardo’s Parenting Matters Being a Dad** - This programme deals with relationships and looks at the problems that may cause some concern. It is delivered in a group environment and looks at issues such as communicating with children, roles within the family, child development, parenting styles, dealing with a parent in prison, problem solving and positive discipline. The final session and evaluation of the programme will involve the prisoner’s partner and children.  **Barnardo’s Being a Mum** – This programme looks at relationships between mothers and their children especially in the context of the separation due to being in prison. Mums are encouraged to reflect on their child’s needs and how best they can support these needs while in prison. The programme considers the carers looking after the child and the need for mum to work in partnership for the benefit of their child.  **Barnardo’s Partners Together** - The participation of this specific programme involves both parents of children and their dependants. It allows both the father and the mother to participate on the entire programme together, facilitated by members of staff from Barnardo’s and the Prison Service. It deals with personal relationships, relationships with their children and looks at problems that may cause some concern. It is run in a group environment involving both father and mother, looking at issues such as communicating with their children, roles within their family, child development, parenting styles, dealing with a parent in prison, problem solving and positive discipline. The final session will involve the children and bring the whole family unit together.    **Barnardo’s Talking to Children about Tough issues** - This programme is to help parents increase their knowledge and skills in dealing with difficult issues surrounding children including substance misuse. Parents will understand the risk factors involved and develop protective ones to reduce concerns. It will also explore the importance of positive role models for young people and that of good communication.  **Barnardo’s Parenting Teenagers -** This Programme offers support to parents of teenagers and covers sessions on teenage development; communication skills; understanding teenage behaviour; supporting your teenage children; parenting styles; and the world of teenagers in relation to IT/mobile phones/technology.  **Barnardo’s Family Ties** – This is a support structure for prisoners and their families. It covers how prisoners communicate with their children, their parenting styles, dealing with someone in prison and positive discipline.  **Barnardo’s Making the Most of Yourself** – This programme looks at how low/poor self-esteem can have an impact on our choices in life and how it can influence our relationships with adults as well as with children.  **Barnardo’s Healthy Choices** – This programme is offered to expectant fathers in Hydebank College. The focus is on raising awareness of the important role fathers can have in their child’s life.  **NIACRO Family Links –** The Family Links project aims to improve the life chances of families in the criminal justice system. This includes helping families to support their relative in prison, promoting desistance and effective resettlement upon release, and also diverting the children of people in prison from engaging in offending behaviour, breaking the cyclical nature of intergenerational offending. Family Links does this through the provision of emotional and practical support and advice to families, from providing information about visiting their family member in prison, money management and accessing benefits, to supporting parents to engage with their children, school and community to overcome stigma or bullying and prevent social isolation. They also signpost to other appropriate services, both within and outside NIACRO, to meet the needs of those families and individuals identified as requiring more intensive work.  **NIACRO – Transport Service -** NIPS provides funding to NIACRO to deliver an affordable transport service to each of the prisons in Northern Ireland to support family contact during a period of imprisonment.  **NIACRO Provision of Positive Outcomes for Short Term Prisoners (Pilot)** – Every short term prisoner will be offered the opportunity to engage with NIACRO on a one to one basis to build an understanding of their needs and circumstances and motivate them to engage in the types of interventions that will have the potential to make an impact. The types of issues and concerns addressed include home life and family relationships.  **Chaplains –**Chaplaincy primarily deals with the personal pastoral encounter with prisoners. The prison Chaplain also undertakes family visits, and an informal liaison exists between some families via the chaplain to the prisoner. Follow-up and relational work can extend for one chaplain to receiving phone calls at home from prisoners, now released. Bereavement and family loss is a big concern for all prisoners, especially those serving a long sentence. Accompaniment of the prisoner during these difficult times relies upon a relationship being established and confidential liaison with the prisoner and the family. The facilitation of visits to funerals is a particular issue, as it is undoubtedly difficult for staff to appear alongside the grave, and likely to be surrounded by people they knew as prisoners. Chaplains are also involved with hospital visits.  **Prison Fellowship NI** – Prison Fellowship provide support to prisoners and their families. PFNI volunteers work inside prisons and with prisoner’s families. Volunteers are trained in key areas to include mental health and suicide intervention to better meet the mental health needs of prisoners and families.  **Relate – Developing Healthy Relationships** - looks at 6 main areas including communication and self-esteem, conflict management, addictions, stress and relationships, and homelessness.  **Magilligan Family Inductions -** family of prisoners can request to visit the prison where they will meet with various departmental heads and they will have explained to them what happens to prisoners and what is on offer in terms of offence focused work and educational development. They are also given a short tour of the prison followed by lunch and a question and answer session with some of service providers.  **VISITORS’ CENTRES**  Visitors’ Centres at Maghaberry, Magilligan and Hydebank Wood provide a range of emotional and practical support services for the families and children of prisoners. These all work towards making visiting prison a less traumatic experience for families, thus encouraging continued positive family contact. Services include the provision of information, light refreshments and one-to-one support at the Visitors’ Welcome Centre. A tea bar service and supervised childcare for children over 2 years of age is provided in the internal Visiting Halls. PeoplePlus are currently contracted to manage the Visitors’ Centres at Maghaberry, Magilligan and Hydebank Wood. |

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| **PATHWAY 7 - Thinking, attitudes and behaviour** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **Coping Skills –** Prisoners are given the opportunity to learn and think about their own coping styles for the duration of their sentence and beyond.  **Motivational Enhancement Group (MEG)** - The aim of this brief programme explores the idea of motivation and encourages group members to think about changes that they may need to make in their lives. The objectives are to help motivate group members to make the changes necessary in order to change their behaviour; to become more aware of personal responsibility for change and to accept this responsibility; to build motivation and strengthen commitment to change. These objectives can be achieved without group members having to disclose information about their own offences.  **Gaining Opportunities & Living Skills (GOALS)** - 10 key stage programme to prepare prisoners for release and to encourage a self-directed approach to planning their return to the community. It is a programme that specifically targets self-esteem, what it is, what raises it and what can destroy it. The programme encourages and supports prisoners to take responsibility for all their actions and overcome any barriers in their life. It addresses the events in a person’s life and their reactions to these which determine the outcomes. It encourages personal target and goal setting that are realistic and achievable. The programme focuses clearly on repetition and practice which enhances self-belief.  **Gaining Opportunities & Living Skills (GOALS) Support -** A GOALS Support Group will be held for those prisoners who have completed the programme. *(See the previous objective, staff and prisoner involvement for Goals).* The aim of this group is to offer recapitulation of the 10 keys to success, support, guidance, assistance and mentoring having worked through their personal plan. This is completed in a single session but more in depth individual work may be necessary.  **Controlling Anger and Learning to Manage it (CALM) –** designed specifically to meet the needs of male offenders in managing emotions associated with the expression of aggressive and antisocial behaviour. The objective is to provide offenders with skills to reduce the frequency and intensity of emotional arousal linked to aggression whilst increasing pro-social skills to resolve conflict. The aim is to assist participants to:-   * Reduce aggression through management of emotions * Understand the factors that trigger anger and aggression * Learn skills to reduce emotional levels of arousal * Challenge thinking that creates, sustains and escalates arousal * Learn skills to resolve conflict effectively * Plan how to deal with relapse into former patterns of behaviour * Manage other negative emotions to aggressive behaviour   **Alcohol Related Violence Programme (ARV) –** The Alcohol Related Violence (ARV) programme is a cognitive-behavioural prison based intervention targeting medium-high risk male offenders convicted for alcohol related crimes of violence. The ARV programme incorporates motivational enhancement and relapse prevention strategies and aims to reduce the likelihood of reconviction for alcohol related violent crimes by:-   * Addressing attitudes and beliefs around both violence and alcohol * Teaching skills to address impulsivity, poor decision making and poor self- management   **Cognitive Self-Change Programme -** The aim of the CSCP is to reduce violent or aggressive behaviour by addressing the anti-social thinking which leads offenders into criminality and violence. It assumes that cognition (thinking) guides behaviour and it is within a person’s conscious control to a significant degree. The programme provides offenders with the skills and motivation to identify and change their high risk thoughts and feelings. It will then allow them to address their risk factors for violent behaviour. CSC is based around four skills. They are:-   1. Learning to objectively observe your thoughts, feeling, attitudes and beliefs. 2. Learning to recognise when your thoughts, feelings, attitudes and beliefs are leading you towards hurtful (high risk criminal) behaviour. 3. Learning to find new thinking that does not lead down this path, and that also provides self-reinforcement (self-worth and self-efficacy) when you use it. 4. Practice using it until you are good at it.   **Enhanced Thinking Skills (ETS)** - The aim of this programme is to address the cognitive deficits of the group participants and enable them to develop skills and attitudes that will allow them to achieve goals in pro-social ways, and so reduce offending behaviour. The objectives are directly related to the specific cognitive deficits identified through research. They are to increase self-control strategies and reduce impulsivity; to increase flexible thinking skills, creativity and to reduce reliance on rigid approaches; to develop perspective skills by learning to see and experience other peoples’ points of view; to increase means end testing skills, thinking about the consequences; to develop strategies for problem solving by exploring and using a problem solving sequence.  **ADAPTED Enhanced Thinking Skills** – A modified version of the ETS programme to make provision for lower ability prisoners and who have been assessed as experiencing behavioural problems such as ADHD, which would make engagement in and completion of the ETS programme difficult.  **Good Thinking Skills** – This programme enables lower ability prisoners to develop problem solving skills and to learn novel ways of dealing with problems in prosocial ways, thereby reducing their risk of engaging in offending behaviour.  **CORE Sex Offender Treatment Programme (CORE)** - The aim of the Sex Offender Treatment Programme (SOTP) is to address the treatment needs of participants and enable them to develop skills and attitudes that will help them address their offending behaviour. Offenders are asked to address the criminogenic factors experienced by higher risk sex offenders. This is done by developing victim empathy, reducing distorted thinking, and building more appropriate coping mechanisms in order to arrive at an effective relapse plan, and so reduce offending behaviour. The programme aims to:   * Increase an understanding of, and address, distorted thinking; * Increase understanding of the offence chain, that in turn leads to high risk of reoffending; * Increase victim empathy, both at the time of the offence and subsequent to this; and * Enable the offender to effectively manage future risk, through inter alia, consideration of coping strategies, and goal-setting.   **Safer Lives Project** – The Safer Lives model adopts a holistic approach in examining all aspects of a young person’s life and development, in order to explain and assist them in understanding their particular pathway to offending, and how this can be avoided in the future.  **Victim Impact** – It helps prisoners focus on how crime has affected others rather than themselves. It helps them understand the impact of their actions on the victim, the families of victims and their communities.  **Building Better Relationships** – This programme is designed for male prisoners of violence and abuse within (heterosexual) intimate relationships.  **Living Life to the Full** – This is a Life Skills Programme with a Cognitive Behavioural Therapy approach. |

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| **PATHWAY 8 : Supporting offenders who have been abused, raped or who have experienced domestic violence** |
| **Services and Programmes available:-**  **Nexus Institute** – provision of counselling services for sexual / violent abuse  **Women’s Aid** – operates a domestic and sexual violence or abuse (DVSA) helpline that can be accessed in custody. |

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| **PATHWAY 9 : Supporting offenders who have been involved in prostitution** |
| **Services and Programmes available**  **DOJ** – Women Involved in Prostitution (2014). This document is designed as a resource for practitioners who may  come into contact with women involved in prostitution. Its purpose is  to raise awareness about prostitution. It provides some advice on how  to respond if staff come into contact with a woman you suspect is involved  in prostitution and services that you can signpost women to.  **DOJ** – Directory of Support Services for Women (2014)  **DHSSPS** – [‘Leaving Prostitution; a strategy for help and support’](https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/consultations/dhssps/leaving-prostitution-strategy.PDF) (2015) |

**Annex B**

**RESETTLEMENT PATHWAYS PROGRAMMES GRID**

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| **Pathway** | **Service Provider** | **Programmes / Services** | **Maghaberry** | **Magilligan** | **HBW College** |
| 1. **Accommodation** | Housing Rights | Advice, information and assistance |  |  |  |
| NIACRO | NIACRO Welfare Advice service |  |  |  |
| Positive outcomes for short term prisons (POST) |  |  |  |
| Chaplains | Family Advice |  |  |  |
| NIPS | Pre-Release Programme | **×** |  | **×** |
| 1. **Education, Training & Employment** | Belfast MET / NWRC | Educational Assessments |  |  |  |
| ESOL |  |  |  |
| Catering |  |  |  |
| Information Technology |  |  |  |
| Literacy |  |  |  |
| Numeracy |  |  |  |
| Bricklaying |  | **×** |  |
| Gardens |  |  |  |
| Industrial Cleaning |  |  |  |
| Painting & Decorating |  |  |  |
| Joinery |  |  |  |
| Music |  |  |  |
| NIPS | Braille |  | **×** | **×** |
| Pre-Release Programme | **×** |  | **×** |
| Duke of Edinburgh |  |  |  |
| Extern (Maghaberry) | Manual Handling |  | **×** | **×** |
| Food Hygiene |  | **×** | **×** |
| Health & Safety |  | **×** | **×** |
| Catering NVQ L1 |  | **×** | **×** |
| Waste Operations OCN L1 |  | **×** | **×** |
| Metal fabrication OCN L1 |  | **×** | **×** |
| Electrical OCN L1 |  | **×** | **×** |
| Extern (Burren House) | Catering NVQ Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| Health & Safety |  | **×** | **×** |
| Electrical NVQ Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| IT Equals – skills |  | **×** | **×** |
| Warehouse NVQ Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| Forklift – Counter Balance |  | **×** | **×** |
| Forklift - Reach |  | **×** | **×** |
| Electric Pallet Truck |  | **×** | **×** |
| Waste awareness Certificate |  | **×** | **×** |
| Essential Skills |  | **×** | **×** |
| Food Safety |  | **×** | **×** |
| Joinery NVQ Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| ECDL |  | **×** | **×** |
| Manual Handling |  | **×** | **×** |
| Realise your potential (ONC) |  | **×** | **×** |
| Forklift – telescopic |  | **×** | **×** |
| Manual Pallet Truck |  | **×** | **×** |
| Electric Ride-on Pallet |  | **×** | **×** |
| Construction Skills Registration |  | **×** | **×** |
| Waste Management NVQ Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| ONC Employability Units |  | **×** | **×** |
| **3. Health : Mental & Physical** | SEHSCT | Health Services |  |  |  |
| Start 360 (AD:EPT) | Auricular Acupuncture |  | **×** |  |
| CRUSE | Bereavement Counselling |  |  |  |
| Samaritan’s | Listener Scheme |  |  |  |
| Quakers | Connections |  | **×** | **×** |
| Gamblers Anonymous | Encouragement, support and advice |  |  |  |
| Prison Arts Foundation | Art |  | **×** |  |
| Music |  | **×** | **×** |
| Ceramics |  | **×** | **×** |
| Joinery |  | **×** | **×** |
| Creative Writing | **×** |  | **×** |
| NIACRO | POST |  |  |  |
| NIPS | Sports & Recreation |  |  |  |
| **4. Drugs & Alcohol** | Start 360 (AD:EPT) | Acupuncture |  |  |  |
| One2One Casework |  |  |  |
| One2One Behaviour Change Counselling |  |  |  |
|  | Building Skills for Recovery – including mentor volunteer training |  |  |  |
| Pre-Release Programme |  |  |  |
| Core Harm Reduction | **×** |  |  |
| Failed Drug Test Sessions | **×** |  |  |
| Naloxone Training | **×** |  |  |
| ACU Well-being Clinics | **×** |  |  |
| Relapse Prevention session |  | **×** |  |
| Community Clinic | **×** |  |  |
| Magnetic Seeds | **×** |  |  |
| PASRO / BSR | **×** | **×** |  |
| Additions Assessment & Care Planning | **×** | **×** |  |
| AD:EPT2 | **×** |  |  |
| NIPS | DAAP | **×** |  | **×** |
| Alcoholics Anonymous | Support, advice and guidance |  |  |  |
| Relate | Counselling |  |  |  |
| NIACRO | POST |  |  |  |
| **5. Finance, Benefits & Debt** | NIACRO | NIACRO Welfare Service |  |  |  |
| POST |  |  |  |
| DebtNI | Information Leaflets |  |  |  |
| Citizen’s Advice Bureau | Advice, assistance and guidance upon release |  |  |  |
| Banking | Bank Accounts – Burren House | - | - | - |
| NIPS | Pre-release Programme | **×** |  | **×** |
| **6. Children, Families & Communities** | Barnardo’s | Being a Dad |  |  |  |
| Being a Mum | **×** | **×** |  |
| Parenting Together |  |  |  |
| Partners on release |  |  |  |
| Teenager Programme |  | **×** | **×** |
| Talking to Children about tough issues | **×** |  | **×** |
| Family Ties | **×** |  | **×** |
| Making the Most of Yourself | **×** | **×** |  |
| Becoming a new Dad | **×** | **×** |  |
| Healthy Choices | **×** | **×** |  |
| Families Matter |  | **×** | **×** |
| Prison Fellowship | One 2 One Support |  |  |  |
| Chaplains | Family support and follow up |  |  |  |
| NIACRO | POST |  |  |  |
| **7. Attitudes, Thinking & Behaviour** | NIPS | CALM |  |  |  |
| Coping Skills | **×** |  | **×** |
| Enhanced Thinking Skills (ETS) |  |  |  |
| Adapted ETS |  | **×** |  |
| Good Thinking Skills (GTS) |  | **×** |  |
| GOALS | **×** |  | **×** |
| GOALS Support | **×** |  | **×** |
| Motivational Enhancement Group (MEG) |  |  |  |
| Alcohol Related Violence (ARV) |  |  |  |
| Sex Offender Treatment programme | **×** |  | **×** |
| Victim Impact | **×** |  |  |
| Building Better Relationships (BBR) | **×** |  | **×** |
| Living Life to the Full | **×** |  | **×** |
| Safer Lives Project (SLP) | **×** | **×** |  |
| START 360 | OCD Developing self-confidence and personal awareness | **×** | **×** |  |
| On2One Support | **×** | **×** |  |
| Mentoring | **×** | **×** |  |
| ADJUST | **×** | **×** |  |
| Prison Fellowship | Sycamore Tree |  | **×** |  |
| Life’s Plan | **×** | **×** |  |
| **8. Supporting prisoners who have been abused, raped or who have experienced domestic violence** | Nexus | Counselling | **×** | **×** |  |
| Women’s Aid | Domestic and Sexual Violence or Abuse (DVSA) | **×** | **×** |  |
| **9. Supporting prisoners who have been involved in prostitution** | DOJ | Directory of Support Services for Women | **×** | **×** |  |
| DOJ | Women Involved in prostitution – Awareness raising resource | **×** | **×** |  |
| DHSSPS | ‘Leaving Prostitution; a strategy for help and support’ |  |  |  |

1. Reducing re offending by ex-prisoners, Social Exclusion Unit (2002) Compendium of Re Offending Statistics and Analysis, Ministry of Justice, 4 November 2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. **"Tackling Violence at Home - a Strategy for addressing domestic violence and abuse in Northern Ireland".** [↑](#footnote-ref-2)