

What is Pathways?

- It aims to try and stop offenders re-offending and reduce the number of people that become victims of crime in Cumbria.
- It can be part of an Out of Court Disposal that offers rehabilitation for offenders and reparation for victims.
- It enables victims to be involved in setting conditions for the offender
- The victim will be consulted on how the offender is dealt with and what conditions are set upon the offender.
- It enables the victim's voice to be heard in redressing the harm caused.
- Supports victims to better cope and recover from the effects of crime.
- Voluntary for both the victim and the offender. The offender must have admitted responsibility for the harm caused.
- An early intervention Pathway which addresses offending behaviour at an early stage of an individual's "offending journey" or at that "reachable moment" to effect change

What happens?

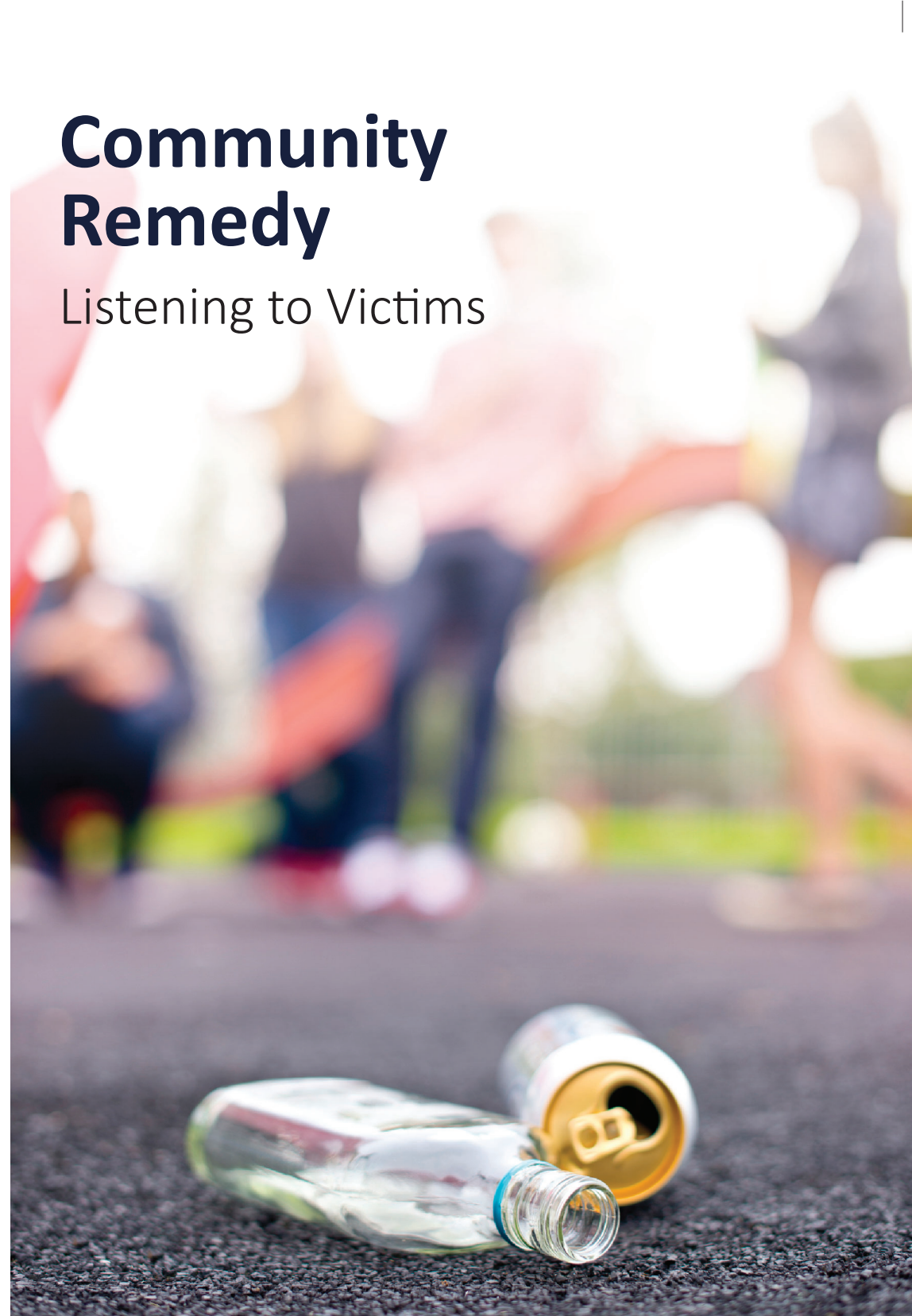
- An offender volunteers to accept the conditions of the Pathways intervention.
- Pathway Support Workers identify why an individual has offended, the best intervention, and which appropriate services are available locally.
- Offenders are placed on contract (between 2 – 4 months) & if by the end, they have done all required & not re-offended, they will not be prosecuted for the offence.
- Pathways encourages & supports the offender to accept responsibility, make better choices & break away from offending.
- Pathways is a deferred prosecution which means the offender is still at risk of being considered for prosecution if they fail to engage with the relevant services designed to address their needs or to complete the necessary intervention.

Obtain consent from the offender for sharing personal details with the service provider, either by pocket book entry or signature on consent section within referral form. **ALWAYS GET A CONTACT NUMBER FROM THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN FOR THE REFERRAL FORM.**



Community Remedy

Listening to Victims



What is Community Remedy?

Community Remedy is a process that aims to give victims of certain types of crime and anti-social behaviour the opportunity to have a say in how the person responsible is dealt with by the police.

Dealing appropriately with certain types of crime out of court, means victims get justice quicker, and the offender faces immediate consequences for their actions.

As a victim, Community Remedy presents you with options which you can consider to be undertaken by an offender. The offender must have accepted responsibility for their behaviour.

The police officer dealing with your case will discuss Community Remedy with you, the options available and if enforceable by the police or not. The police officer dealing with your case will invite you to choose one or more appropriate options from the Community Remedy menu. Please note, if any of the options you prefer are unsuitable the officer will guide you and make the final decision.

Should the offender refuse to accept this option then there will be consideration of court prosecution or other formal disposal.

Taking part can be a very positive experience for everyone involved.

For more information please contact rj@remediuk.org

The Community Remedy Menu

➔ Reparation option:

1. The offender can be requested to pay compensation for injury or damage to property. Please note the police officer will advise you if this is enforceable or it would be a voluntary arrangement. This option is suitable for certain types of crimes or Anti- Social Behaviour (ASB).

➔ Restorative option:

1. A facilitated face-to-face meeting between the victim and the offender, so that those affected have an opportunity to explain the impact on them, get answers to questions they have, and / or obtain an explanation from the offender. This option is suitable for crimes or ASB.
2. A written or verbal communication which may contain an apology from the offender to the victim. This option is suitable for crimes or ASB.

➔ Rehabilitation option:

1. Adult offenders - Pathways intervention where support is provided to prevent re-offending to those who have committed certain types of crimes only, not ASB offences.
2. Condition not to contact the victim or others affected by the behaviour complained of for a specified time.
3. Condition not to be in a location relevant to the offence or victim for a specified time.
4. Youth offenders – Referral to a suitable intervention programme and / or service provider.
5. Referral to an outreach programme which may address alcohol & / or substance misuse, supported by Pathways workers. Suitable for crimes or ASB linked to alcohol / substance misuse.
6. Referral to a programme that can address the attitudes, thinking and behaviours towards people from a different background. This is suitable for a hate incident or crime & supported by Pathways workers.