



**YOUTH
JUSTICE
SERVICE**

Tower Hamlets and the
City of London

Tower Hamlets and City of London Youth Justice Service

Custody & Resettlement Procedures & Good Practice Guidance

Version	Date	Authors
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1.0 Introduction

“Custody disrupts children’s lives. It involves separation from family and friends, interrupted education and, potentially, loss of accommodation, and fear and emotional distress. Resettlement can also be frightening, and it poses practical problems. For some, it is as traumatic as their entry into custody, so it needs to be planned and delivered carefully... We found that, with some notable exceptions, children were not being prepared to re-enter their communities effectively and start to live productive and safe, law-abiding lives. The services that they needed on release were too often not in place to help them resettle, and the risks that they posed were not always sufficiently managed in their early days in the community”.

HMIP Youth Resettlement Final Report-2019.

Tower Hamlets and City of London Youth Justice Service (YJS) is committed to changing this reality for our children. Additional consideration needs to be given to the specific resettlement needs of children from a global majority* background, as research has proven they are also more likely to receive a custodial sentence.

**Global Majority- A collective term that speaks to and encourages non-White persons as belonging to the majority in the globe, referring to people who are racialised as Black, African, Asian, dual-heritage, indigenous to the Global South and/or racialised as ‘ethnic minorities’. These groups currently represent approximately 80% of the world’s population. This is a standardised UK term and is therefore used within this guidance. However, Tower Hamlets and City of London YJS recognise that it is a widespread term and we do not seek to mask the lived experiences of individual groups and therefore we will ensure we tailor our work to the needs of the individual and their lived experiences.*

This document is intended to provide detailed guidance for YJS front line practitioners and the management team regarding best practice for dealing with both remands and sentences to custody, and subsequent resettlement into the community. The guidance is underpinned by an Enhanced Constructive Resettlement (ECR) approach. This model utilises the five principles (also known as five C’s) of constructive resettlement and guides the identity shift of a child.

This guidance takes into account the following documents:

- [Youth Justice Board \(YJB\) National Standards;](#)
- [YJB Custody and Resettlement Case Management Guidance;](#)
- [Youth Resettlement Final report into work in the community, published by HM Inspectorate of Probation and HM Inspectorate of Prisons in October 2019;](#)
- [HM Inspectorate of Prisons report for Children in custody 2021–22 published in Jan 2023;](#)
- [HM Inspectorate of Prisons HMYOI Cookham Wood Prison and YOI inspection Report published July 2023;](#)
- [Report on an unannounced inspection of HMYOI Feltham A by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons published June 2022;](#)
- [Ministry of Justice Licence Conditions Policy Framework \(2022\)](#)
- [Youth offending inspection Resettlement Case assessment guidance \(CAG\) published by HM Inspectorate of Probation \(2022\);](#)
- [Ministry of Justice Home Detention Curfew \(HDC\) Policy Framework \(2023\);](#)

- [Ministry of Justice Early and Late Release for Detention and Training Orders Policy Framework \(2022\)](#)
- [Multi-agency public protection arrangements \(MAPPA\): Guidance.](#)
- [U R Boss MAPPA Leaflet](#)
- [The Constructive Resettlement Website. The London Resettlement Partnership Pathfinder \(October 2022\).](#)

The London Resettlement Partnership (LRP) launched in December 2020 is an innovative and joint approach committed to improving the resettlement experience for young people and presenting real opportunities that support their return to the community. With a partnership consisting of the Association of London Directors of Children's Services, The Youth Justice Board, MOPAC, Youth Offending Institutions and other key strategic partners, this work will shape and drive a more effective resettlement approach and develop practice that reduces reoffending.

Child's voice

We are committed to ensure that the voice of the child is reflected throughout our practice, and that we use the child's voice and experience to drive practice forward and achieve the best possible outcomes. For information around how the YJS ensure the voice of the child is held, please see our Practice Standards 2023.

In addition to this, to ensure that our children's voices are considered throughout this process, we have rolled out a Resettlement Questionnaire to our children that are or have been in custody to gain their views around their experience of resettlement and how they feel we could improve or develop. From this we will be able to respond to any direct concerns and have oversight to any potential patterns of potential development.

- Every Case Manager will complete the questionnaire with the child prior to their Initial Panel and upon release to the community or transition to the adult establish if applicable.
- All Resettlement Questionnaires will be saved to ChildView
- These will then be reviewed collectively in alignment with reviewing the Resettlement Policy to ensure their voices are continuously reflected.

Parent/Carer's voice

We are committed to ensure that the voice of the parent/carer is reflected throughout our practice, and that we use the parent/carer's voices and experiences to drive practice forward and achieve the best possible outcomes.

As with the child's voice, to ensure we reflect the parent/carer's voice, we have rolled out a Resettlement Questionnaire to our parents/carer's that have a child in custody are or who have been in custody within the past 6 months to get greater insight into where they feel that we can improve or develop. From this we will be able to respond to any direct concerns and have oversight to any potential patterns of potential development.

- Every Case Manager will complete the questionnaire with the parent/carer prior to their Initial Panel and upon their child's release to the community or transition to the adult establish if applicable.
- All Resettlement Questionnaires will be saved to ChildView
- These will then be reviewed collectively in alignment with reviewing the Resettlement Policy to ensure their voices are continuously reflected.

Stakeholders' participation

To ensure that a system approach is being implemented, to create this policy we have consulted with our partners to agree on every agency's role and commitment to the Resettlement Policy. This has included Tower Hamlets Children's Social Care (Exploitation Service and Children's Placements Team) Metropolitan Police Service Central East BCU (Hackney & Tower Hamlets), Children's Integrated Speech and Language Therapy Service for Hackney and the City, Tower Hamlets Virtual School and Youth Justice Service Specialists.

Other relevant policies

This policy focuses on resettlement of children who have been placed in custody either through remand or sentence. For guidance around the specific court processes, please refer to the Practice Standards 2023. In addition, where bail is being sought by the YJS or their defence Solicitor's, following the initial remand, a Rescue and Remand Meeting is to be held. For guidance around this process please read the Management of Risk of Serious Harm to Others Policy, [Appendix 3](#).

Escalation process

During the resettlement process, issues/barriers may arise which could impact the effective resettlement of children into the community. For example, concerns around seeking suitable accommodation within a timely manner or concerns around sufficient education provision, to name but a few. In these instances, it is important that issues are escalated promptly.

- In the event of a barrier arising throughout the resettlement process of a child, efforts will be made in the first instance to reach a resolution by Team Managers in the YJS
- If the issue remains unresolved, the concerns are to be escalated to the attention of senior management (Deputy Head of Youth Justice Service, Head of Service of Youth Justice and Young Peoples Service) and Director of Children's Services where appropriate within 2 days;
- Evidence of a case being escalated to senior management should be recorded on the child's ChildView record by using the 'Management Oversight' contact, outlining the specific barriers and the actions that are being taken to address these difficulties;
- Where necessary, and in the event that barriers persist, specific incidents are to be discussed at the next Tower Hamlets Youth Justice Service Risk Management and Resource Panel in order to resolve any ongoing difficulties. This is a multi-agency panel which occurs every two weeks and is chaired by Tower Hamlets Youth Justice and Young Peoples Service Head of Service.
- All decision making should be clearly recorded on ChildView.

Review timelines

In order to ensure resettlement practice is effective in supporting children, the policy will be reviewed annually to reflect legislative changes and developments within Youth Justice practice. Throughout the process of reviewing the resettlement policy, the following will be actioned:

- Consultation with children who have experienced resettlement to explore strengths and areas of improvement within resettlement practice. This will be achieved through meeting children in person and/or questionnaires where this is not possible;
- Consultation with parents/carers who have engaged with resettlement practice to explore areas of strength and development. This will be achieved through meeting parents/carers in person and/or questionnaires where this is not possible;
- Liaison with key stakeholders to review their involvement within the resettlement process. Here there will be a clear emphasis on ensuring that each service/partner

involved within the resettlement process are engaging in actions to remove any barriers and to support the needs of children engaged in the resettlement process;

- Liaison with practitioners to receive feedback on resettlement practice through Resettlement Workshops within monthly Team Meetings
- The Resettlement Lead will engage in all resettlement meetings where they will be able to note key themes which impact resettlement practice. Throughout the review process, targeted efforts will be made to ensure that these themes are identified and addressed and escalated where necessary.

Following these actions and prior to the Resettlement Policy being implemented, feedback of the policy will be received from practitioners, stakeholders and partner services. The policy will also be presented at Tower Hamlets Youth Justice Service Operational Board and Tower Hamlets Youth Justice Executive Board for approval and implementation.

1.1 GETTING THE BASICS RIGHT

Resettlement should be underpinned by the 7 Pathways to Resettlement alongside the Constructive Resettlement Framework ^(see appendix). The five 'Cs' provide an effective outline towards achieving successful resettlement and promoting individual strengths and positive identity for the child.

- **Constructive** – maintain a positive, empowering tone when supporting a child and ensure they participate in activities that are constructive to their goals and identity development.
- **Co-created** – Involve the child as a co-creator of their resettlement plans to engage them and allow a pro-social identity to flourish
- **Customised** – Recognise each child's journey as being unique and tailor a wraparound support accordingly, incorporating diversity.
- **Consistent** – Focus on positive identity development from the beginning to develop trust and build confidence with the child. Drive consistency across all aspects of support ensuring a child receives consistent support from the same established contacts in their network, professionally and personally.
- **Co-ordinated** – Deliver casework and communication that fosters partnership across agencies and services. YJS Case Managers should act as brokers to coordinate the support and activities required in a timely sequence for the child to achieve their goals.

To ensure we are adopting the Constructive Resettlement Framework we explore the **four key questions** with every child and evidence this within the 7 pathways:

1. What is the child's identity, and what elements of it allow offending?
2. What are the child's strengths, interests and goals that can inform pro-social identity?
3. What vision does the child have for their future self and what are their possibilities?
4. What are the routes to that pro-social self?

1.2 YJB 7 RESETTLEMENT PATHWAYS

YJB 7 Resettlement Pathways – Main Objectives



(1) Case Management & Transitions – Main Objective:
Ensure that young people serving custodial sentences receive effective, end-to-end service provision based on a thorough assessment of need and risk, in order to reintegrate them into the community.

(2) Accommodation – Main Objective:

To ensure that all young people leaving custody can access suitable and sustainable accommodation with support where appropriate

(3) Education Training & Employment – Main Objective:

Provide all young people with suitable and sustainable Education, Training & Employment throughout their sentence & beyond

(4) Health – Main Objective:

Ensure that all young people in custody have access to suitable and sustainable general and specialist healthcare services, based on individual need, so that problems are assessed and treated at the earliest opportunity and in the most appropriate manner

(5) Substance Misuse – Main Objective:

Ensure that all young people entering custody are screened for substance misuse, with recognition of previous interventions. Those with identified need s should receive specialist assessment and access to the appropriate interventions and treatment services, with their aftercare needs met on return to the community

(6) Families – Main Objective:

Ensure that families of young people in custody receive timely, high-quality support and information, from the point of arrest and throughout the young person's sentence

(7) Finance, Benefits & Debt – Main Objective:

Ensure young people leaving custody and their families are provided with information and advice so that they are able to access appropriate financial support

NB: Adult National Reducing Reoffending Action Plan (HO 2004) had 'Attitudes, Thinking & Behaviour' as Pathway 7 – Incorporated into ETE Pathway for YP

1.3. HOW WILL THE CASE MANAGER GO THE EXTRA MILE

Formulate a hypothesis

Have an early discussion with your line manager to cover risk and safeguarding, over-representation and diversity needs; Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), fostering family relationships; CSC role; transitions into adulthood; CAMHS; ETE support; bail application; accommodation upon release.

Acknowledge diversity early on: ethnic & cultural; learning needs; prior trauma or resulting from custody.

Where the child has a strong ethnic or cultural identity with a specific group consideration should be given, in consultation with the child and their family, to the additional support available from specific voluntary sector organisations that could help re-affirm and celebrate the young person's cultural and ethnic identity and needs.

Share information

Communicate with secure estate regularly outside meetings.

Invite CSC to all meetings and attend LAC Reviews, where relevant

Liaise with all appropriate agencies to ensure the child is accessing the relevant professionals.

Attend Resettlement Panels.

Refer to MAPPA 6 months prior to release, where relevant.

Working with the child

Communicate regularly via telephone or letters and visit the child in prison outside the reviews (or via video link if prison under lockdown restrictions).

Undertake self-assessment questionnaires.

Ensure the child is provided with clear guidance around complaints procedures both for in custody and for LBTH YJS.

Ensure we complete Resettlement Questionnaires so that the voice of the child is held in mind within resettlement.

Working with the families and carers

YJS Case Manager to work closely with parents/carers and to signpost support the family and the child to navigate their relationship whilst the child is in custody.

Invite parents/carers either the Initial Remand meeting or Initial Resettlement meeting (also known as sentence planning).

Consider family plans during custody and prior to release.

Temporary Licence can be used for family meetings.

Case Manager to visit the family home prior to release.

Ensure we complete Resettlement Questionnaires so that the voice of the parent/carer is held in mind within resettlement.

Resettlement Panels

Chaired by the YJS, it looks at 7 pathways to resettlement to ensure effective and smooth transitions

Provides management oversight and multi-agency input to the resettlement plan. Helps overcome structural barriers for the individual plan

Held regularly: for sentenced children a Resettlement Panel will be held within one month of sentence; half way through; and one month prior to release/transition to probation. For s.250 & 251 sentences they should also be held every 6 months. For children on remand, an Initial Panel will be held within one month of remand, and the Final Panel will be held at least one month prior to trial/sentencing court date. The frequency of Resettlement Panels between these will be decided at the Initial Panel to tailor to the remand period.

Discusses and agree licence conditions

Escalates to the YJS Management Board any barriers for accommodation upon release

Multi-agency Work

Use AssetPlus to identify the need for specialist interventions.

Use reflective supervision to understand and explore the impact of custody on the child.

If Secure Estate is unable to provide identified interventions discuss with your manager how YJS specialists can cover that piece of work whilst the child is in custody

Where a particular specialist intervention will be required to be delivered immediately upon release that specialist worker should visit the child in custody to establish rapport and begin to understand and develop together the work that will be completed upon release from custody

Release on Temporary Licence

Available halfway through the sentence or 24 months prior to release for longer sentences.

Discuss ROTL from the initial meeting so that children know what they need to do to achieve it.

ROTL can be used for meetings with the family, ETE providers, visit prospective accommodation, get familiar with YJS or other offices.

Pathways to Accommodation

Discuss accommodation from the onset and involve CSC where relevant.

Consider a Family Plan meeting to bridge the relationship between the child and their family.

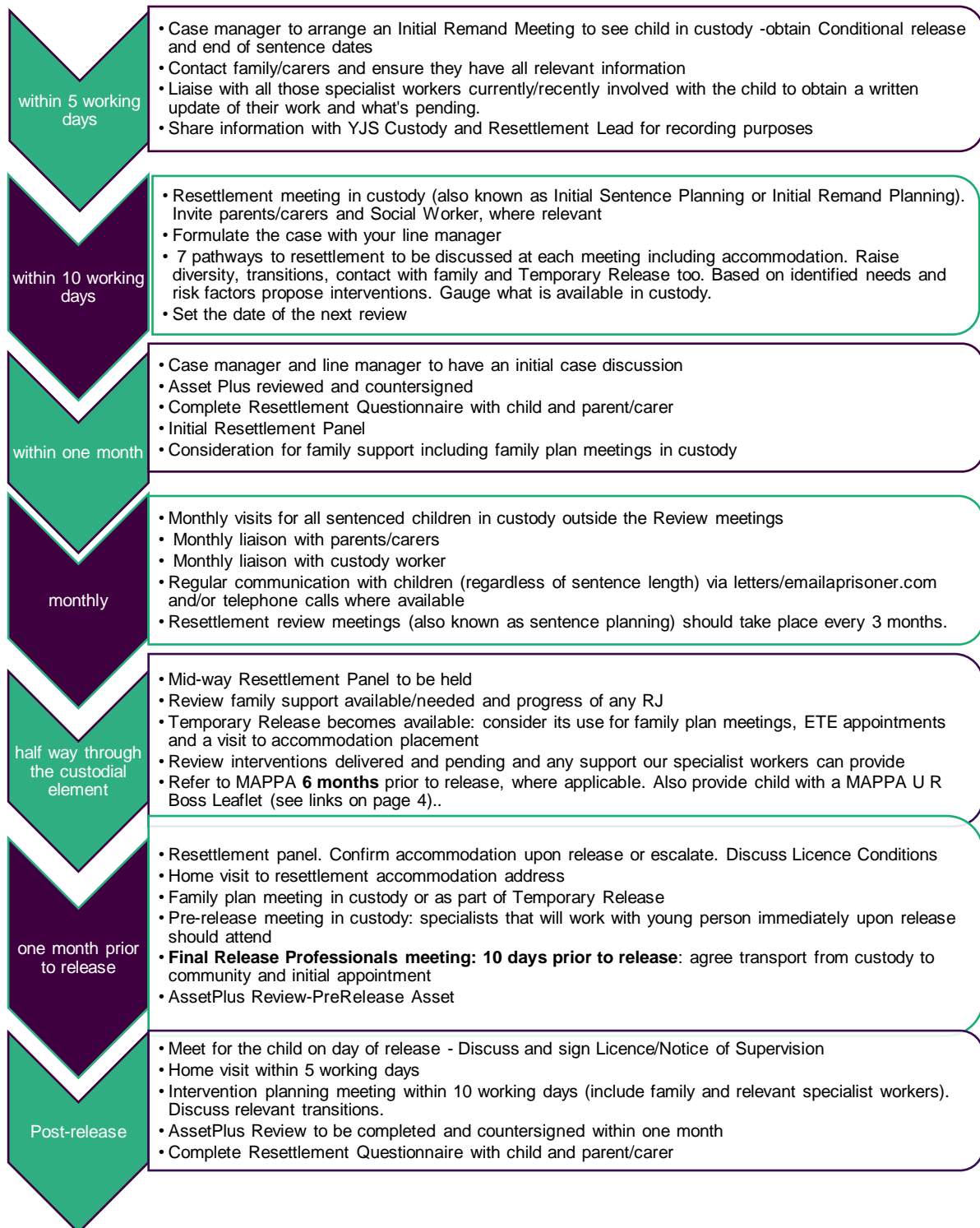
Escalate to the Resettlement Panel or Line Manager if you don't have an address one month prior to release.

Identify children eligible for the London Accommodation Pathway and work with them and the network to refer where applicable.

It is the responsibility of Children's Services to allocate a release placement, if this is not met, the Head of Service should raise this with the Director of Children's Services immediately and no later than 7 days prior to release, escalating as necessary to ensure suitable arrangements are in place.

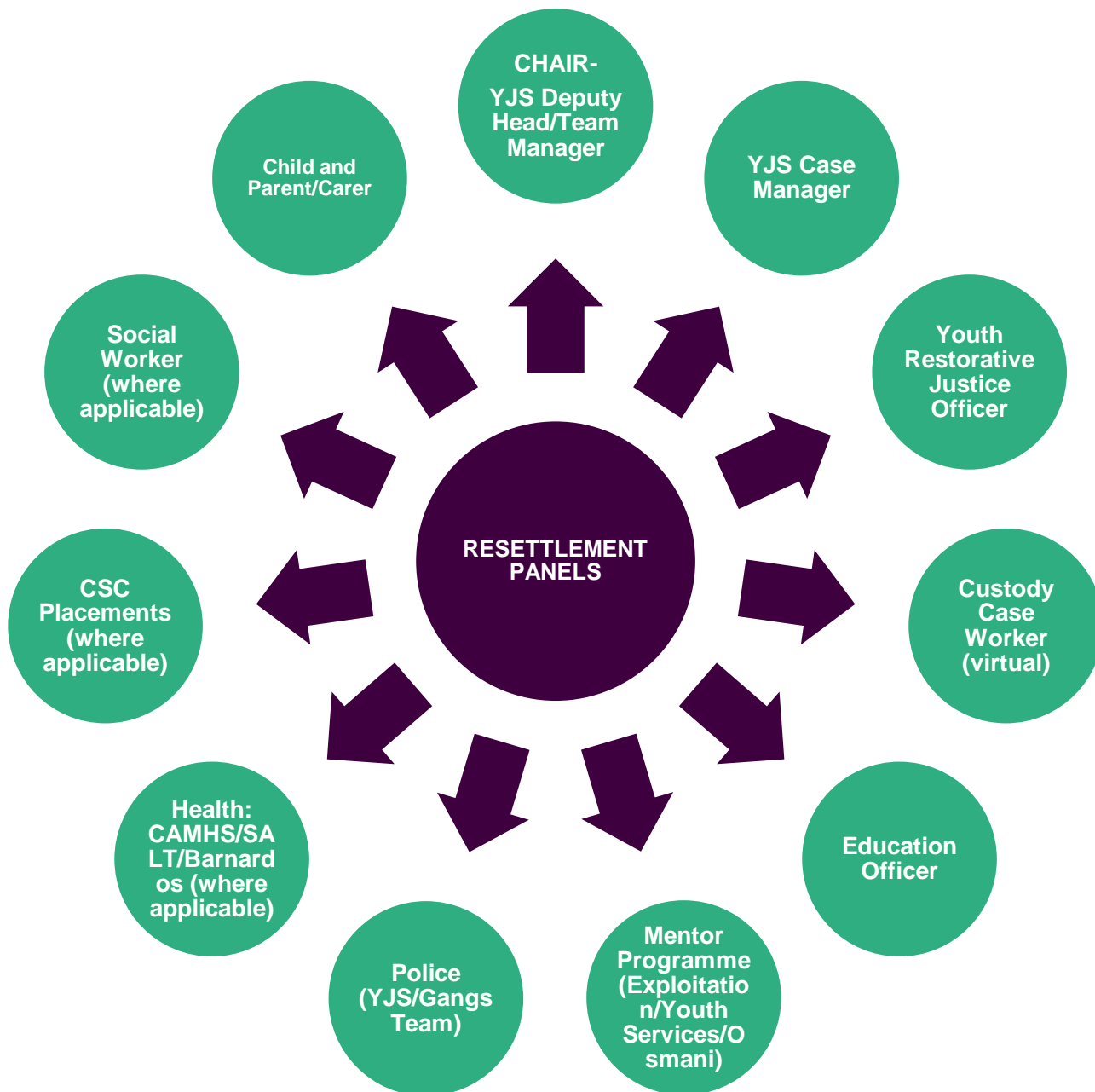
Raise with YJS Management Board or if time is of essence discuss with a relevant YJS Management Board member.

1.4 RESETTLEMENT



1.5. RESETTLEMENT PANELS

To be arranged as per Resettlement timeline noted above.



1.6. ROLES OF EACH AGENCY WITHIN RESETTLEMENT PANELS

Chair

Team Manager of the allocated Case Manager to chair Resettlement Panels and to follow the escalation process should any concerns arise.

Minute Taker

The minutes of each Resettlement Panel will be taken by either the Custody and Resettlement Lead or by Business Support.

YJS Case Manager

To attend all Resettlement Panels.

To liaise with the Custody and Resettlement Lead to arrange a suitable time for Resettlement Panels.

To share the contact details of all relevant professionals already involved with the child with the Custody and Resettlement Lead to ensure they are included in all Resettlement Panels.

Children/parents/carers will be invited to resettlement panels where appropriate to ensure their views are heard throughout the resettlement process. Where this is not possible, the YJS Case Manager is to liaise with the children/parent/carer to ascertain their views and relay this information at the panel.

Victims and Resettlement

In relation to Resettlement, it is our goal to ensure that all our decisions are victims focused and to do this we will follow this process to ensure that victims views are accounted for and to guarantee that victim's safety is at the forefront of decisions around resettlement.

This policy is to be read in conjunction with Tower Hamlets Youth Justice Service (YJS) Policy and Guidance for Working with Victims to ensure in depth information relating to YJS work with victims, specifically the role of the Youth Restorative Justice Officer, who directly communicates and works with victims.

Role of the Youth Restorative Justice Officer (YRJO) in resettlement for sentenced children

The YRJO will attend all Resettlement Panels to ensure that the voice of the victim is heard within this multi-agency panel. Specifically:

- A) Where the victim has consented to work with the YRJO, the YRJO will seek to secure the views of the victim in relation to licence conditions. etc, and this will be shared with the network ideally by the Mid-Way Panel. If this cannot be obtained in time for the Mid-Way Panel, it must be sought by the Final Panel.
- B) Where the victim has not consented to working with the YRJO, the YRJO will still attend panels to act in the position of the victim, to ensure that all decisions keep focus on the impact on the victim, and to offer full consideration to their needs.
- C) Where the Victims Contact Scheme are involved (for cases where the offence was violent or sexual crime and the child is sentenced to 12 months or more), it will be the role of the YRJO to liaise with the allocated Victim liaison Officer (VLO) to try to gather the voice of the victim and following meetings the YRJO will share relevant information with the VLO to ensure that there is a clear record throughout sentence of the early resettlement planning, which has accounted for the victims views.

In addition to attending panels, the YRJO will undertake 1-1 victims focused work with children as guided by the policy noted above. The YRJO will share information around this intervention at Resettlement Panels.

Role of the YRJO in resettlement for remanded children

The YRJO will only attend panels for convicted children who are on remand awaiting sentence.

Custody Case Worker

It is expected that Custody Case Workers will attend all Resettlement Panel's to ensure that we have a holistic view of the child. It will be expected that they will share information about the child's time in custody, their strengths/progress, safety considerations and share any views that the child has shared.

Education Officer

To ensure that education, training and employment (ETE) opportunities are accounted for in resettlement, the YJS Education Officer will attend all Resettlement Panels. Within their role they support the YJS to liaise with custody to ensure that all our children are accessing education.

In cases where the child is on remand, due to their Looked After Child status the YJS Case Manager will arrange and facilitate each child's Personal Education Plan. Within the Resettlement Panel's they will share any positive progress or concerns to ensure that we are reacting appropriately and escalating concerns where necessary.

For sentenced children, they will attend all panels to monitor the ETE opportunities offered within custody and to participate for their release plans.

Where the child is eligible for ROTL, they will liaise with the Case Manager and attend prison visits where necessary to support with ROTL for education purposes.

YJS Police

Within resettlement, in addition to utilising the support of the YRJO, we will also benefit from the input of the YJS London Metropolitan Police Officers to ensure that we are considering risk towards the wider community within this multi-agency panel.

The Police will attend all Resettlement Panels. Specifically:

- A) Where a child has been sentenced, the police will attend to have input on agreed licence conditions.
- B) Where a child is on remand, the police will attend to share any updates in relation to the outstanding matters and to ensure we are considering all potential risks have sufficient contingency planning.
- C) In all cases, to offer advice for safety planning for families/carers, where the accused/convicted offence has potentially placed the family/carers at risk and impacts the resettlement of the child.
- D) If it is deemed more appropriate, the police Gangs Team will be invited over the police YJS Team.

Health

SALT

SALT are undertaking the screen all model with all children who are engaged with the YJS. It is expected that all children placed in a custodial setting will have a SALT screening as part of their initial health assessments within custody. As a result, LBTH YJS SALT will not need to

visit prison to undertake such assessments with children unless the secure estate does not have an accessible Speech and Language Therapist.

To ensure that all children are being screened within custody, Case Manager's will refer all children to YJS SALT on CV so they can liaise with the custodial SALT to confirm the assessment has been undertaken. If not, YJS SALT will then provide the Case Manager with the details of the relevant custodial SALT so the Case Manager can seek to escalate for an assessment. In cases where a SALT assessment has been undertaken, this will be shared with the Case Manager and the details of the custodial SALT will be shared prior to the panel to ensure that they are invited to the panel where a SLC need is identified.

In the case where the child is already known to our SALT and a need has been identified, our SALT will be invited to attend the panels.

In all cases where a SLC need has been identified the YJS SALT will attend the final panel (one month prior to release) to ensure there is a clear plan in terms of the support available regarding SLC needs upon release.

Barnardos and CAMHS

Where a child is currently allocated to CAMHS or Barnardos, they will be invited to attend Resettlement Panel's. If a representative from Barnardo's or CAMHS are not available to attend a child's resettlement meeting a written update should be provided 2 days in advance of the resettlement panel. YJS will also support and encourage prison visits to be made by the relevant practitioner to encourage the therapeutic relationship (this may be virtual if in person is not possible).

In cases where the child is not known to either service, prior to release the Case Manager should assess whether a referral is suitable and discuss this with the child. Where it is assessed as appropriate, a referral should be made by the Case Manager via CV at least 6 weeks (where possible) prior to the final panel so the relevant professional from either CAMHS or Barnardos can be allocated and invited to attend the Final Panel to ensure they are involved with the resettlement of the child.

Children's Social Care Placements Team

Accommodation is a crucial aspect in planning for the resettlement of children and we want to ensure that all children feel safe and secure within their accommodation upon release. For children who are Looked After or will become Looked After upon release and require a Local Authority Placement, it is the role and responsibility of the allocated Social Worker to undertake the relevant assessment and referral to Tower Hamlets Children's Placement Team to ensure a suitable placement is sought. For further guidance in relation to this please refer to Tower Hamlets Children's Placement Team's: Quick Guide to Placement Seeking.

To further support this process and ensure there is a systemic approach to seeking placements in relation to resettlement planning, Children's Placements Team will:

- Have a representative attend Resettlement Panels for children who are identified as requiring a placement upon release
- Aim to provide a placement at least 14 days prior to release (contingent on Children's Social Care submitting the relevant paperwork)

Allocated Social Worker

Where the child has an allocated Social Worker, they will be expected to attend all Resettlement Panels or, alternatively if they are unable to attend, to instruct a representative to attend on their behalf.

Exploitation Team

To ensure that we are taking a contextualised approach within resettlement, a representative from Tower Hamlets Exploitation Service will attend all Resettlement Panels. Their role will be to both offer expertise and advice to the panel around Exploitation and Harm outside the home, and to assist with any potential referrals to their service for tailored support for the child upon release if needs are highlighted within the panel. This may include but not be limited to;

- Referrals for a Support Worker to complete specific Exploitation or Harm outside the home work with the child
- Referral for a mapping meeting to gain insight into the child's connections within the community and any risks or strengths that this may pose.
- Referral for a parenting session on Exploitation and Harm outside the home
- Support with improving partnership working with Childrens Social Care if needed
- For children already open to Tower Hamlets Exploitation Service, their allocated support worker will also be invited.

1.7 LONDON ACCOMMODATION PATHWAY

*'The London Accommodation Pathway is a supported accommodation and is used as a direct alternative to youth custody. There are four properties across London, the address of the East London LAP is **99-101 Dongola Road West E13 0AN.***

The main focus of the LAP will be to support children to shift from a pro-offending identity to one which is pro-social. In considering some of the principles which underpin the constructive resettlement framework, the evidence suggests that to facilitate a shift in the child's identity, work to support a child needs to be organised in a two-stage framework. The first stage should always direct the second:

1. Individualised personal support to guide the shift. This includes identifying the pro-offending narrative, strengths and goals, a pro-social identity and the route to achieving this.
2. Individualised structural support to enable the shift by building the route identified in personal support. This ensures a child has suitable practical support required for their personal resettlement route, including accommodation, healthcare, education training and employment and constructive leisure.

Identification and eligibility of children

- Referrals to the LAP are always identified by Youth Justice Services.
- Children must be boys and aged 16 or 17 at the point of referral, **offences cannot be murder, attempted murder or sexual offences**
- There must be a genuine risk of custody (remand or sentence)

There are four categories for Youth Justice Service (YJS) referral:

1. Child is currently remanded in custody but suitable for LAP (RILAA)
2. Child faces a custodial sentence but is suitable for LAP (YRO/LA Residence Requirement)
3. Child's first appearance in Court and is suitable for LAP to prevent custodial remand
4. Child is suitable as part of resettlement package/license condition for release

Options 3 and 4 are not currently available at the first phase launch of the LAP.

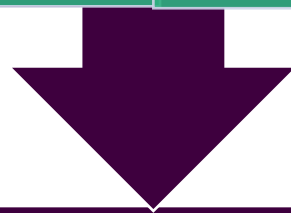
For further information on the LAP, please refer to the London Accommodation Pathfinder operational manual which can be found on the Youth Justice Microsoft Teams Channel.'

1.8 EARLY RELEASE & LICENCE/NOTICE OF SUPERVISION CONDITIONS

Temporary Release (Day Release/ROTL)

Support where appropriate
 Discuss at IRM/IPM and Resettlement Panel
 Available for sentences under 4 years
 Eligible half way through custodial period or 24 months before release date (use later date)

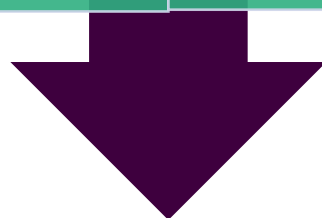
Meetings and activities with family
 ETE meetings
 Exploring potential constructive activities



Early Release/Home Detention Curfew

Good behaviour in custody
 For some violent/sexual offences only available if extraordinary progress in custody made
 Not available if previously recalled on licence

DTO eligible for early release for sentences between 8-24 months: 1-2 months earlier
 HDC eligible for S.250 sentence between 3months-4 years: up to 135 days earlier than midway release
(see links to relevant policies in the appendix)



Licence conditions

Notice of Supervision for DTOs and S.250 of under 12 months
 Licence Conditions for s.250 over 12 months
 Standard conditions + you can request additional conditions (from the Governor or YOI's and STC's and from YCS for SCH)
 Post Sentence Supervision for those who turn 18 in custody and serving up to a 2 year sentence
 Resettlement Panel discusses and agrees additional conditions
 Prior to release must be submitted and agreed by Governor in YOI or YCS Placements for STC

Additional conditions must be **NECESSARY** and **PROPORTIONATE**
 ISS: only for high/very high risk children.
 Maximum intensity for half the licence or up to 3 months
 Curfew with electronic monitoring available on its own for MAPPA Level 2 & 3 cases; critical high risk **NOT FOR SAFEGUARDING**

1.9. RELEASE



1.10 APPENDICES

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1115435/Standards for children in youth justice services 2019.doc.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1115435/Standards_for_children_in_youth_justice_services_2019.doc.pdf)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/custody-and-resettlement>

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprobation/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2019/10/Youth-resettlement-%E2%80%93-final-report-into-work-in-the-community-4.pdf>

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2023/01/Children-in-custody-2021-22-web-2023.pdf>

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprisons/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2023/07/Cookham-Wood-web-2023.pdf>

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