

BARBADOS PROBATION YEAR 2023 SERVICE

# ANNUAL REPORT 2023



Enhancing public safety through diversion,  
education, and rehabilitation



# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

I am pleased once again to present this short message for the year 2023 and I am happy to share the success and progress made by the Barbados Probation Service towards achieving our strategic goals. Despite our challenges with human and budgetary resources, the staff demonstrated their innovative skills in the execution of departmental objectives.

As the justice system continues to transform, the Barbados Probation Service has been able to broaden its services to provide data driven programming that seeks to reduce the incidents of crime and enhance public safety.

This report provides a comprehensive statistical overview of the work achieved by the Department during 2023 and highlights the importance of developing synergies with our stakeholders. With a focus on rehabilitation and diversion the BPS strengthened previous relationships and cultivated new networks with the private and third sectors in an effort to deter individuals from becoming justice involved.

I wish to express my thanks to the Management team and by extension the entire staff who played a pivotal role by utilizing their skills and ideas to ensure that the Department maximized their capabilities. Their unwavering commitment, suggestions and support was greatly appreciated.

I wish to thank the Permanent Secretary and staff of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Information for their support and facilitation of projects when needed. Thanks, is also extended to our many stakeholders for their high level of support. Their assistance and responses to our many requests was steadfast especially in the area of furnishing information for the preparation of reports.

As I conclude, 2023 was indeed an exceptional year and the Barbados Probation Service's commitment to the Justice System stands strong and as we work together and face the challenges ahead, our focus remains on the goal of creating safer communities.

*Denise Agard*  
Chief Probation Officer

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## **VISION**

To provide preventative services through collaborative partnerships while empowering lives and building safer communities.

## **MISSION**

The Barbados Probation Service is committed to promoting and enhancing the administration of justice by implementing a balanced justice model which includes diversion, supervision, and rehabilitation.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To assist in the adjudication process of the courts through the presentation of comprehensive reports and recommendations in accordance with the required due date.
2. To provide comprehensive programmes on an annual basis that will lead to behavioural change, utilizing an effective system of monitoring and evaluation.
3. To supervise persons for the duration of their community sentence utilizing a case management system to ensure compliance and reduce recidivism.
4. To provide staff with annual training opportunities that will result in certification and enhance competencies.

## FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

- Social Advisor to the Court.
- Provide counselling and supervision for persons placed on Probation.
- Prepare Pre-sentence, Domestic, Adoptions, Court of Appeal, Progress and Community Service reports ordered by the Courts.
- Act as Guardian Ad Litem in Adoption matters.
- Act as a welfare and aftercare officer within the prison system and liaise between the offender, the community and his/her family.
- Engage in welfare, access, and the custody of children.
- Develop and maintain a placement bank to provide jobs without pay for persons placed on Community Service.
- Supervise offenders ordered to perform Community Service.
- Plan and implement programmes for juvenile and adult offenders and their families.
- Plan and implement diversionary programmes for juveniles at risk of coming into conflict with the law.
- Assist families and communities in resolving conflict through alternate dispute resolution.
- Present lectures at schools and community organisations
- Supervise Social Work and Psychology students at the Diploma, Bachelor and Master's level; facilitate research students as well as other students from tertiary institutions during their internship.
- Network with other social agencies and institutions to mobilise resources to assist clients

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

At the Barbados Probation Service, we direct our attention to employing strategic initiatives that will enhance the Department's vision of empowering lives and building safer communities.

**Strong Families** – provide a range of on-going services to youth and adults.

- Develop informed case management plans with client input and exposure to relevant interventions and resources.
- Recommend community payback options to achieve rehabilitative outcomes.
- Assist families in establishing and maintaining stability by emphasizing the importance of their role in the implementation of rehabilitative strategies.

**Safer communities** – provide effective supervision and services to reduce crime.

- Reinforce the importance of offender accountability.
- Engage offenders in evidence-based treatment services to facilitate behaviour modification and reduce recidivism.

**Operational Excellence** – provide appropriate resources to ensure stellar service delivery to our clients.

- Utilize data to drive policy and decision making.
- Align services to available resources to maintain stability.

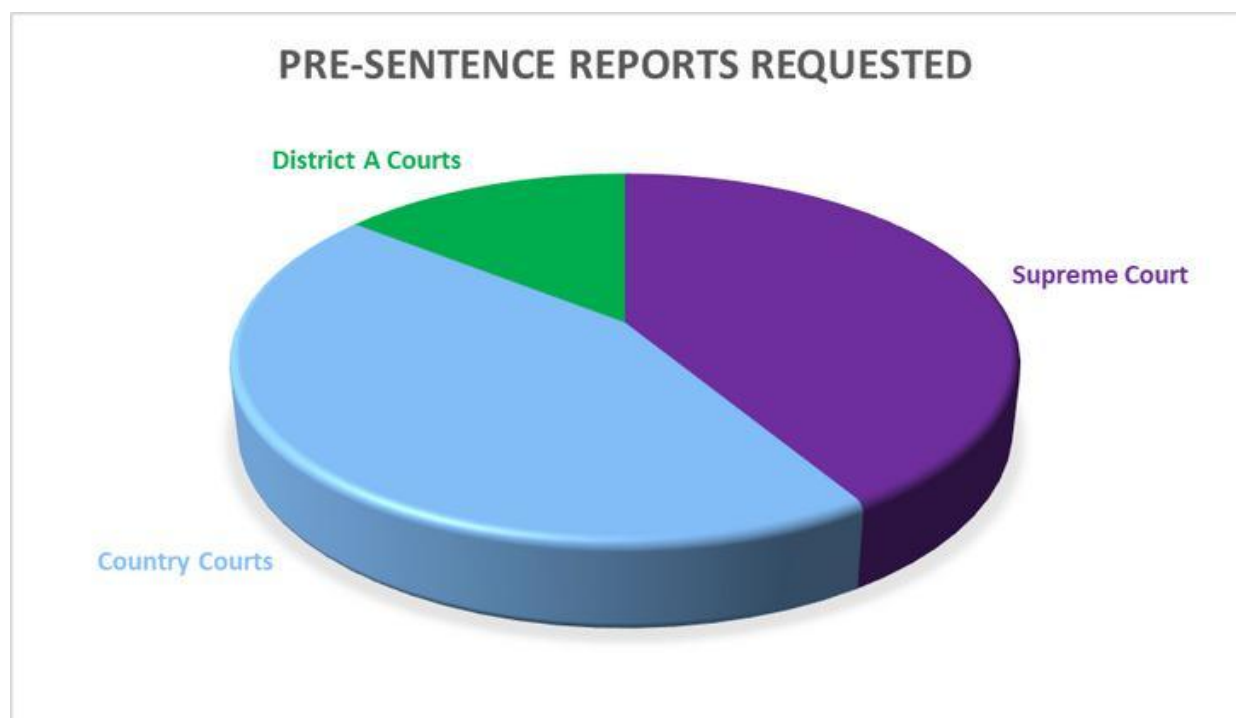
# PRESENTENCING REPORTS

The Barbados Probation Service relies heavily on pre-sentencing reports. The reports are a sentencing tool that assists the Magistrate's and Supreme Courts by providing an objective and comprehensive picture of the individual in court.

Pre-sentencing reports include the offender's social and personal history, as well as previous offending behaviour and other relevant information, allowing the court to determine the most appropriate sentence in the specific circumstance.

Pre-sentencing reports also lay the groundwork for ongoing treatment and rehabilitation of the offender.

During 2023, the Barbados Magistrate's and Supreme Courts ordered a total of five hundred and thirty-three (533) pre-sentencing reports. The appointment of additional high court judges accounts for the significant increase of 79% over the previous year. The Supreme courts requested 53% (n=283) of the pre-sentencing reports, followed by Country Courts 26 % (n=138) and 21% (n=112) from the District A courts.



# CRIMINAL OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

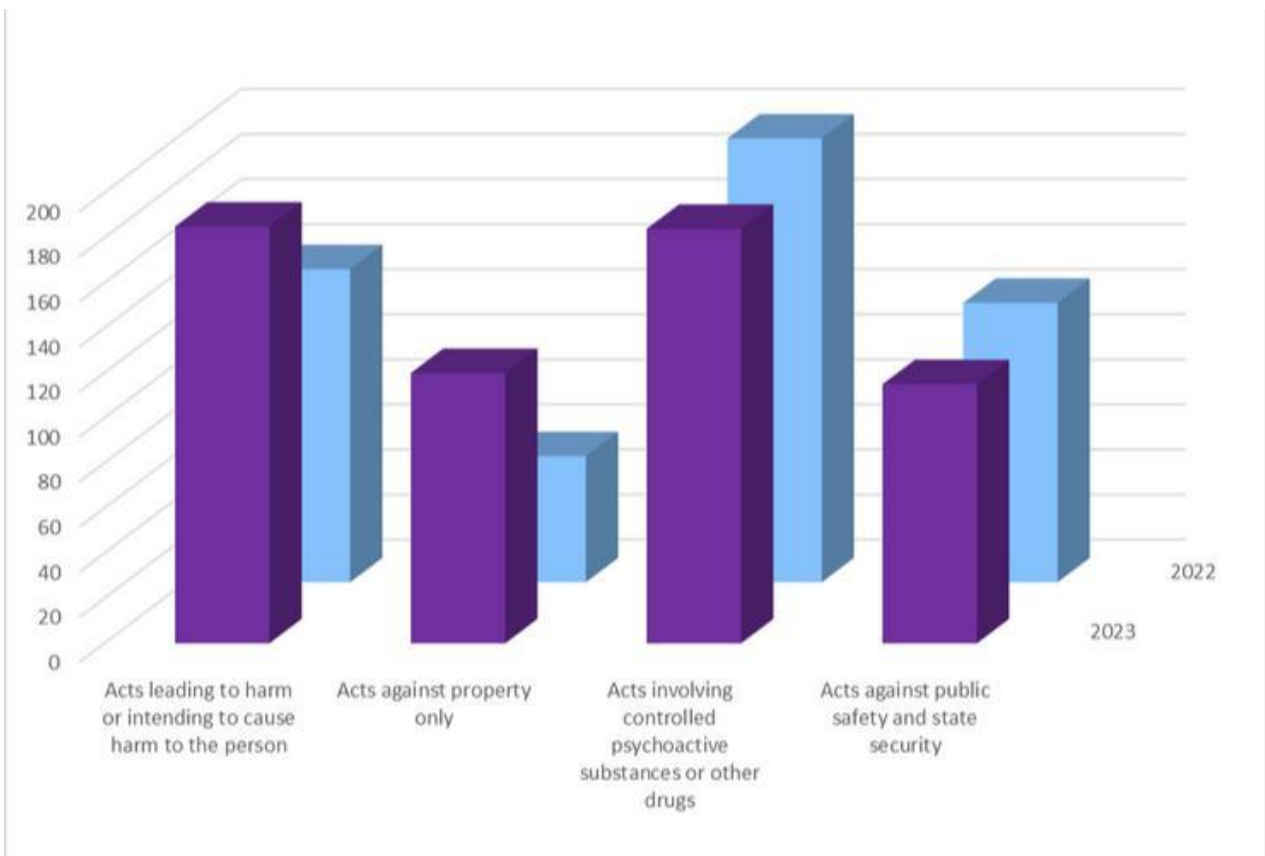
The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) is a classification of criminal offences based on internationally agreed-upon concepts, definitions, and principles that aim to improve the consistency and international comparability of crime statistics, as well as analytical capabilities at both the national and international levels.

The ICCS divides criminal offences into homogeneous categories, with eleven (11) Level One Categories designed to encompass all acts or events that constitute a crime under the ICCS. The following is a categorization of offences committed in 2023 that were brought to the attention of the Barbados Probation Service.

Level One Categories		2023
1	Acts leading to death or intending to cause death	36
2	Acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person	185
3	Injurious acts of a sexual nature	27
4	Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person	42
5	Acts against property only	120
6	Acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs	184
7	Acts involving fraud, deception, or corruption	23
8	Acts against public order, authority, and provisions of the State	74
9	Acts against public safety and state security	115
10	Acts against the natural environment	3
11	Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified (wandering, camouflage, sacrilege)	1

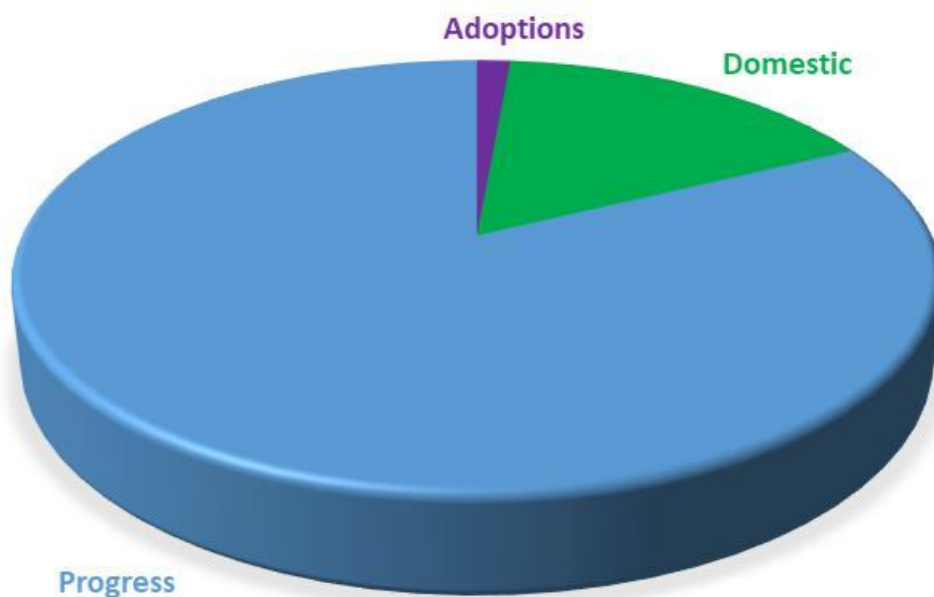
# OFFENCES

The majority of the offences for which individuals engaged the Department involved acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person (including assault and wounding), followed by acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs. Acts against property only, and acts against public safety and state security (which include the possession of firearms and ammunition) were also prominent. Trends also indicate a 33% increase in acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person and a 114% increase in acts involving property only, as compared to 2022. A 7% decrease in acts against public safety and state security and acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs was also noted.



## OTHER SPECIALIZED REPORTS

In addition to pre-sentencing reports, the Barbados Probation Service provides the courts with domestic, adoption, and offender progress reports. Progress reports are an essential component of the supervision process, keeping the court informed of the client's progress and providing an opportunity to identify additional support services that may be required to aid in the rehabilitation process.



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Domestic reports include maintenance issues, social enquiry reports arising from family matters, protection orders, access, and adoptions.

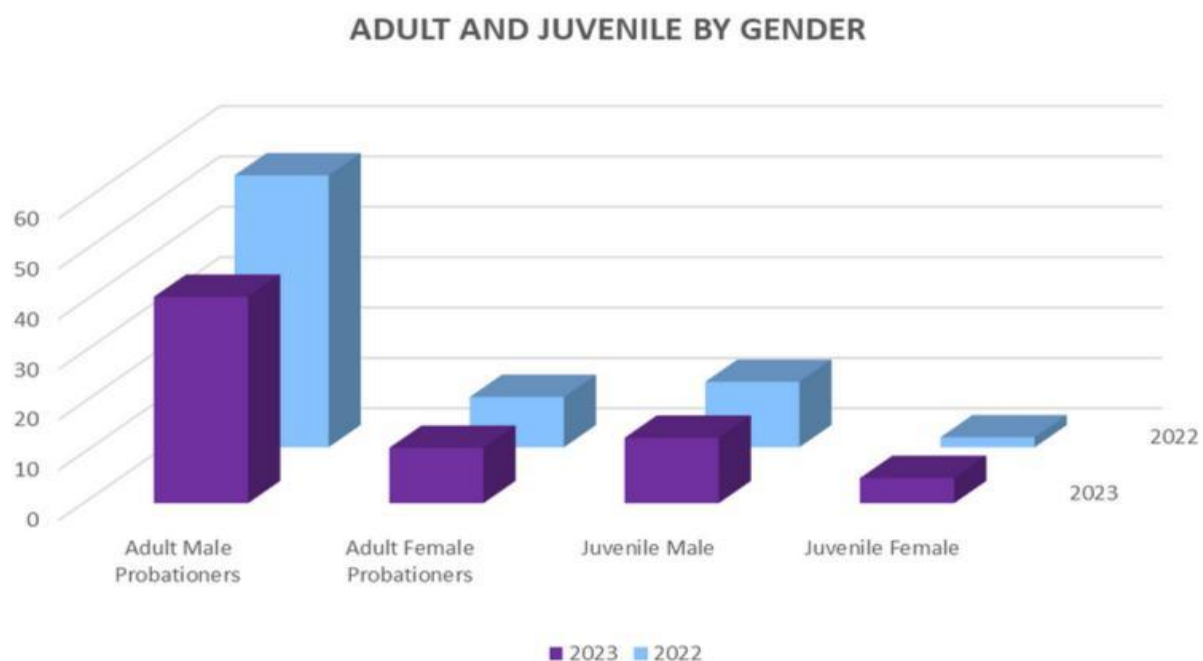
During the period, five (5) adoptions, fifty-eight (58) domestic reports, and two hundred and ninety-three (293) progress reports were filed with the courts.

# OFFENDER SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT

Each offender placed on probation participated in the creation of his/her case management plan. Case management plans are a critical tool in the rehabilitation process. The plans function to connect offenders with the appropriate resources to facilitate change, monitor progress and regulate conditions imposed by the courts.

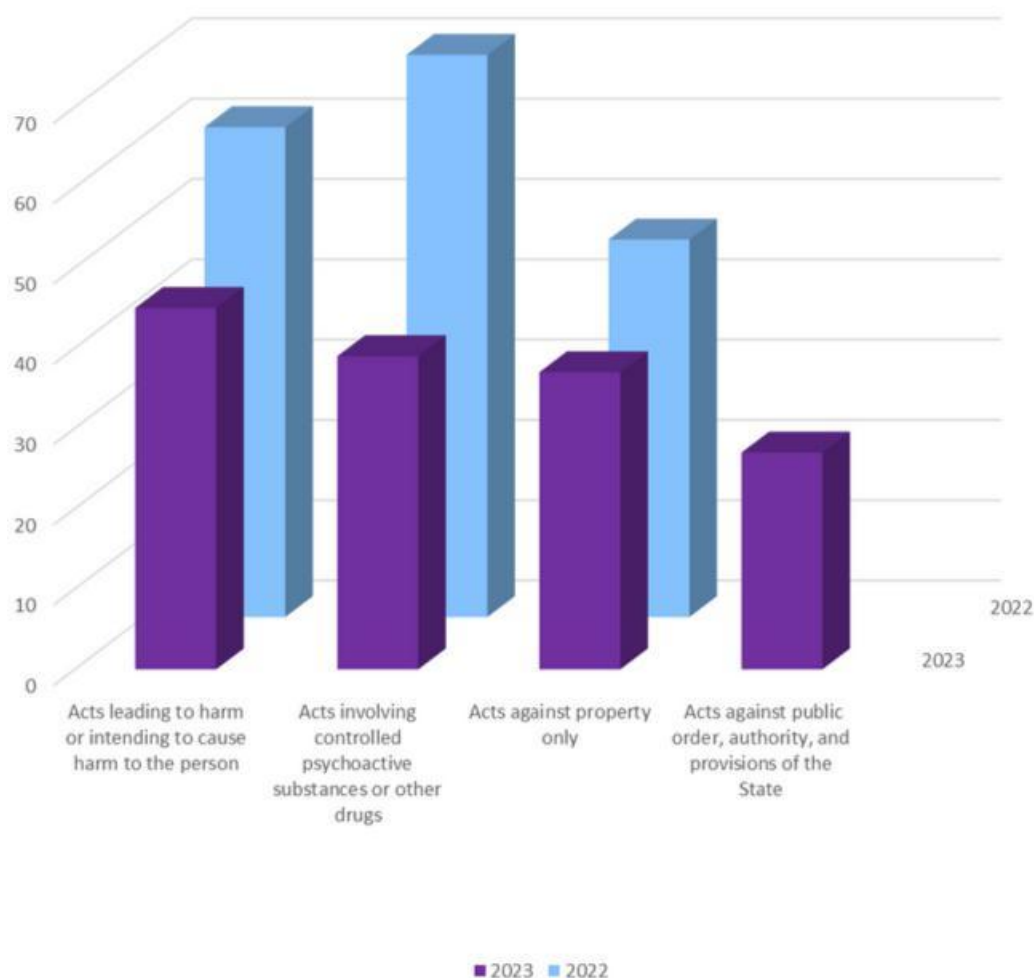
Officers apply a multi-institutional hybrid approach to supervision by utilizing close interagency working relationships with professionals to assist in the management and support of offenders with the aim of reducing their likelihood of reoffending.

For the period of review, seventy (70) persons were placed on probation, sixteen (16) females and forty-six (46) males. This marked a one percent (1%) decrease from 2022.



# OFFENDER SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT

The majority of offences for which persons were placed on probation were for acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person followed by acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs. This trend is similar to 2022 with a marked decrease of twenty-six percent (26%) in relation to acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person and forty-four percent (44%) reduction in offences pertaining to drugs.

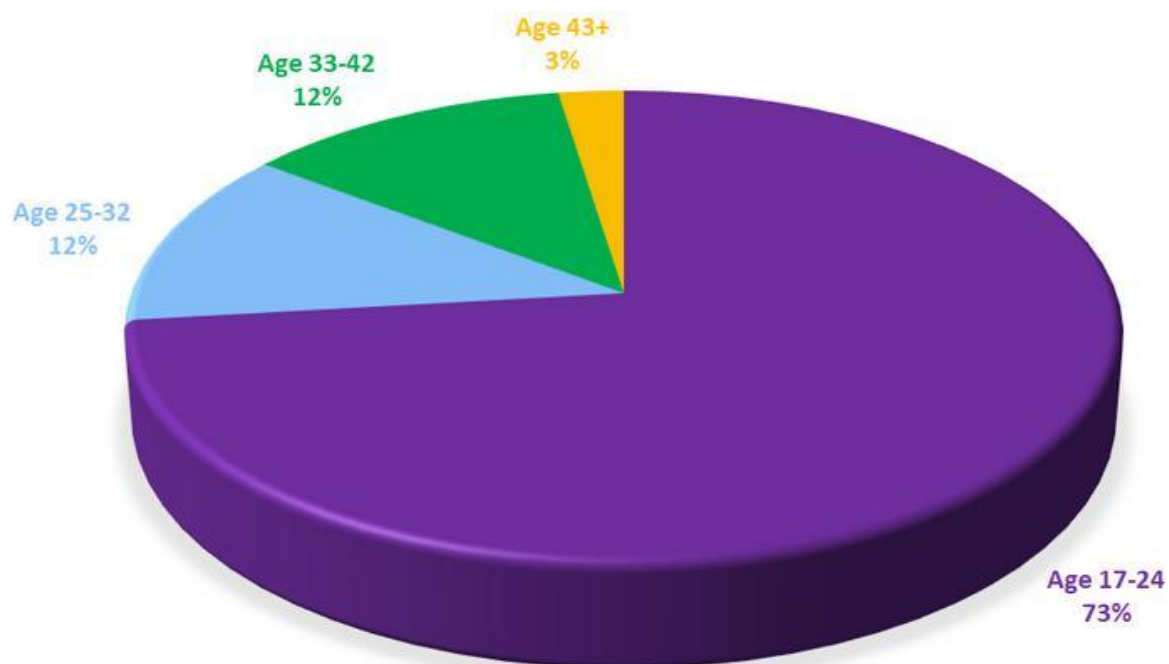


# ADULT SUPERVISION

The work of the Barbados Probation Service is of paramount importance and performed effectively, can increase public safety by effecting positive change in the lives of individuals. The application of the risk, needs, responsivity model in supervision seeks to prevent recidivism by considering the offenders risk, what they need and the environments they should be placed in.

In 2023 forty-one (41) adult males were placed on probation with the majority of offenders between the ages of seventeen (17) – twenty-two (22).

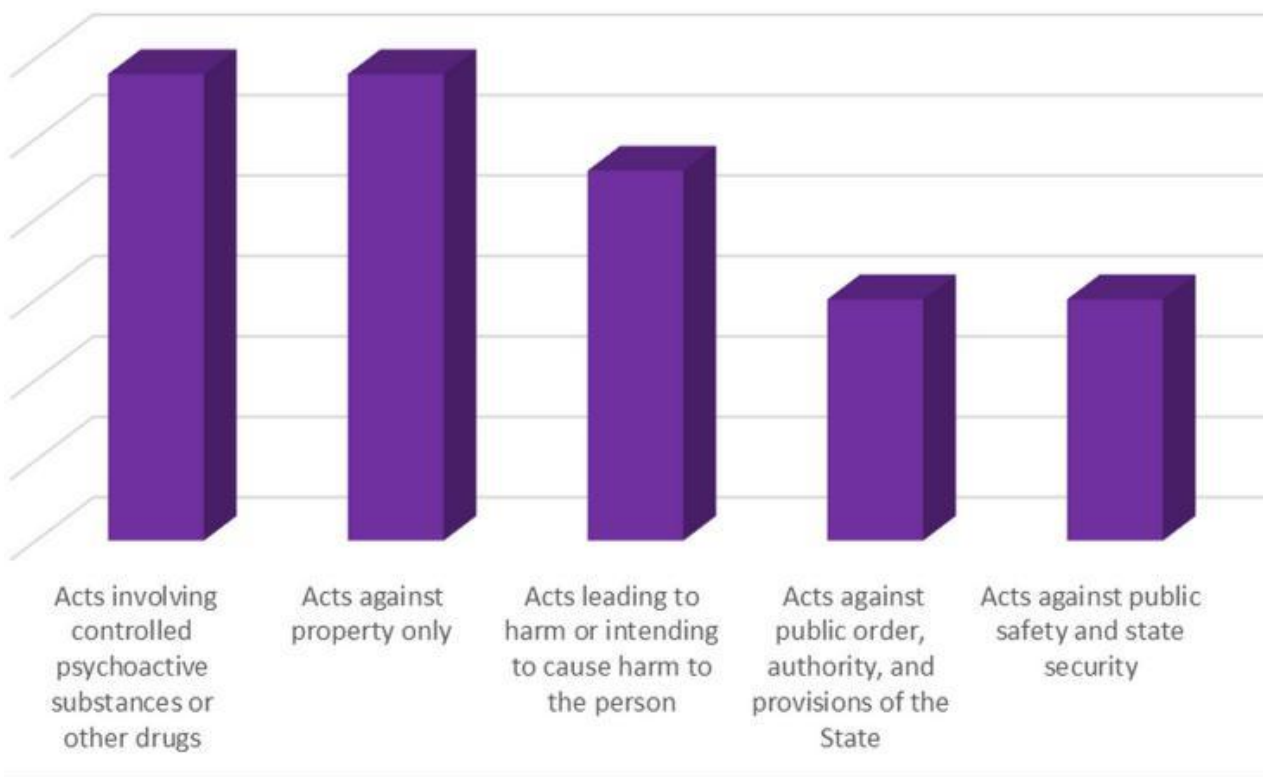
## ADULT MALES PLACED ON PROBATION BY AGE



# ADULT SUPERVISION

Most of the offences committed by the adult males were in relation to drugs and acts against property only inclusive of theft and burglary.

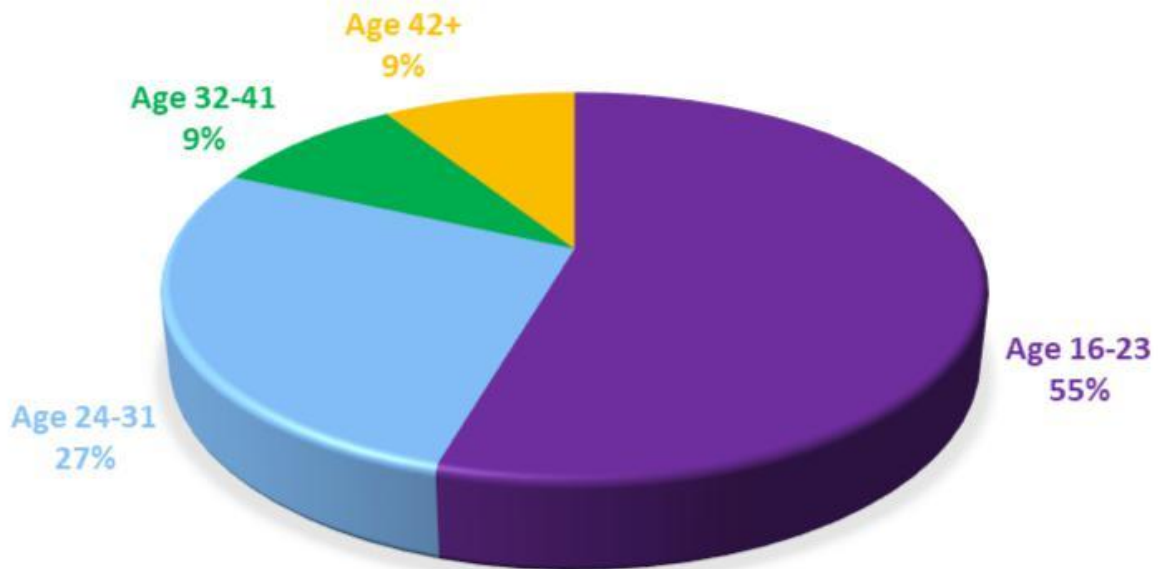
ADULT MALES PLACED ON PROBATION BY OFFENCE



# ADULT SUPERVISION

During the same period eleven (11) adult females were placed on probation, a decrease of ten percent (10%) from the previous year.

## ADULT FEMALES PLACED ON PROBATION BY AGE

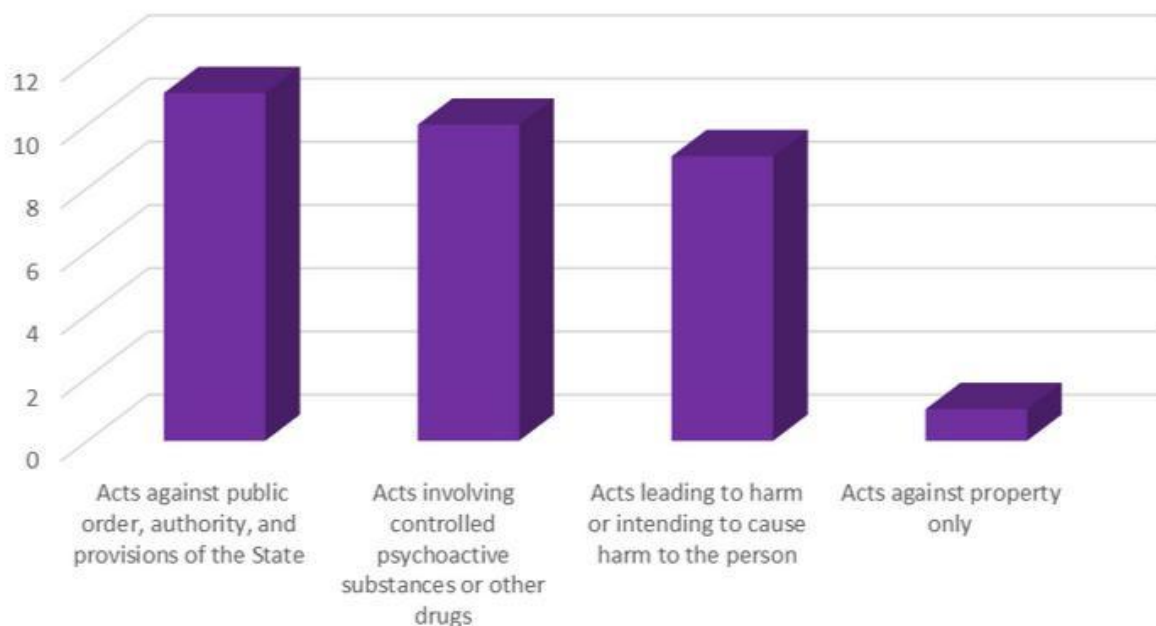


# ADULT SUPERVISION

The nature of offending and age group for the female population was similar to their male counterparts. Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the state were the most prominent offences followed by acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs and acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person.

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ADULT FEMALES PLACED ON PROBATION BY OFFENCE



# JUVENILE SUPERVISION

The Barbados Probation Service regards each young person as an individual and also recognizes that while some groups of young people have common experiences each individual requires special consideration. To this end, the officers of the Barbados Probation Service work with youth, their families, and other supports to create a case management plan to address the needs of each offender. To assist with determining the appropriate modality of treatment, the Youth Level of Service / Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) assessment tool and ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) questionnaire are utilized.

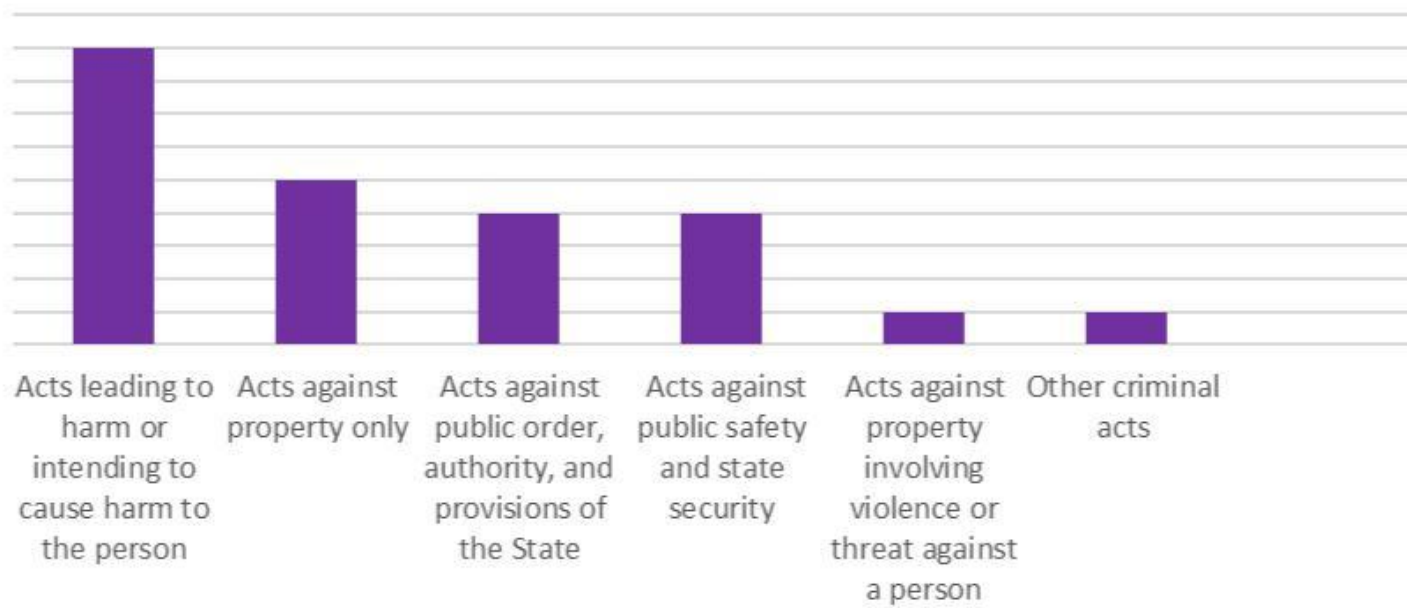
Officers supervise probationers by visiting their homes on both scheduled and unscheduled occasions to ensure that they follow court orders. Unannounced visits allow officers to establish rapport with clients and their families while also ensuring compliance with probationary conditions. A visit allows the officer to observe the entire family in their natural setting, identifying their strengths and potential difficulties.

Male juveniles continue to be the dominant offending group with the propensity for offending increasing with age. For the period of review, thirteen (13) male juveniles were placed on Probation. The most prominent offences were acts leading to harm or intending to cause harm to the person, followed by acts against property only, acts against public order, authority, and provisions of the State (inclusive of threats and resisting arrest).

In contrast, the female offending population is relatively small, with only five females (ages thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) placed on probation in 2023 for the offences of acts against property only and acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person.

# JUVENILE SUPERVISION

## JUVENILE MALES PLACED ON PROBATION BY OFFENCE



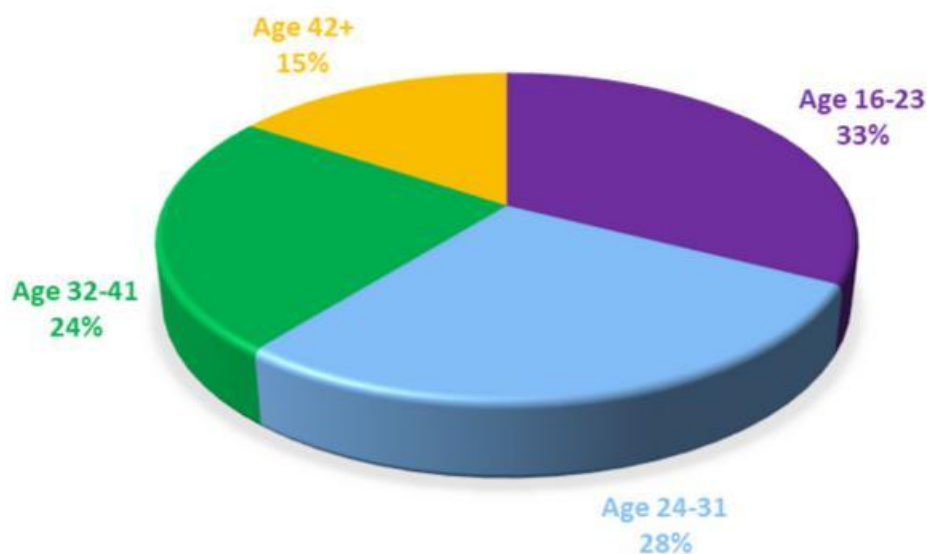
# COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community Service has grown to be an effective and widely used sentencing option. The Barbados Probation Service's Community Service division is proud to have developed and maintained placement sites through numerous partnerships with various agencies since the programme's inception in 2000. The Department's placement strategy is based on risk assessment, community needs, and the clients' skills.

Clients must complete a specified number of hours ranging from eighty to two hundred and forty (240) within a one-year period. Community service focuses on the sentencing goals of punishment, reparation, restitution, and rehabilitation. Officers consider the characteristics, abilities, and skills of offenders when assigning them to community service placements. Considering these factors ensures that placements are suitable and beneficial to the community.

One hundred and fifty-five (155) persons were placed on community service for the year, an increase of thirty-seven percent (37%) from 2022. One hundred and thirty-five (135) males and twenty (20) females.

## MALES PLACED ON COMMUNITY SERVICE BY AGE

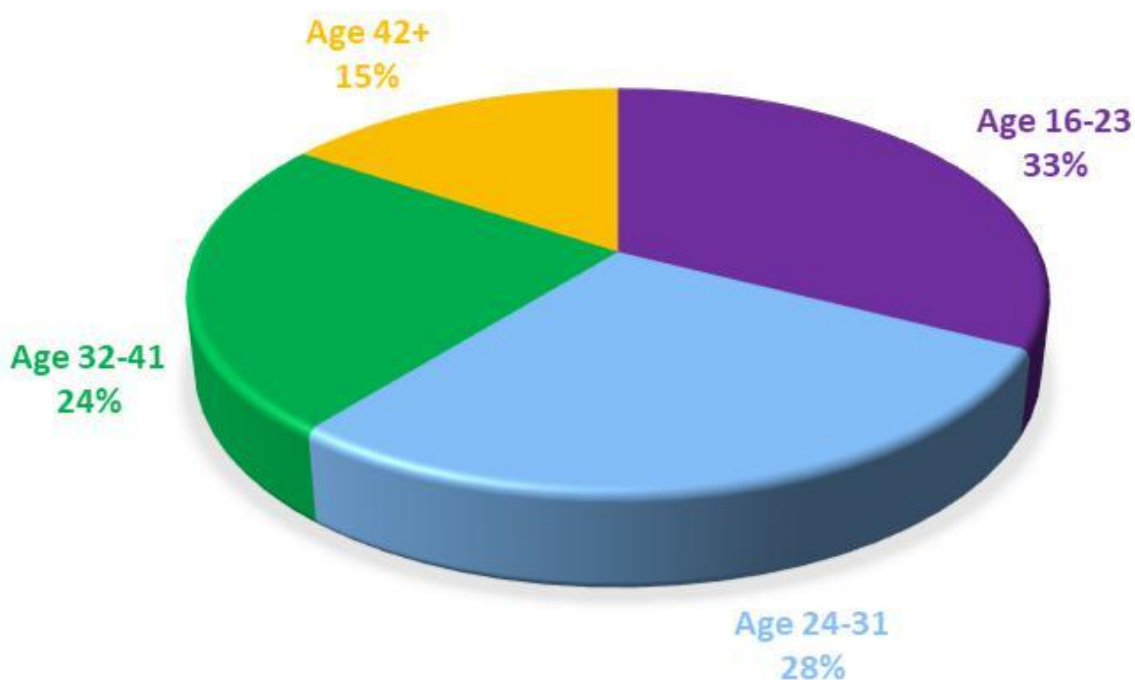


# COMMUNITY SERVICE

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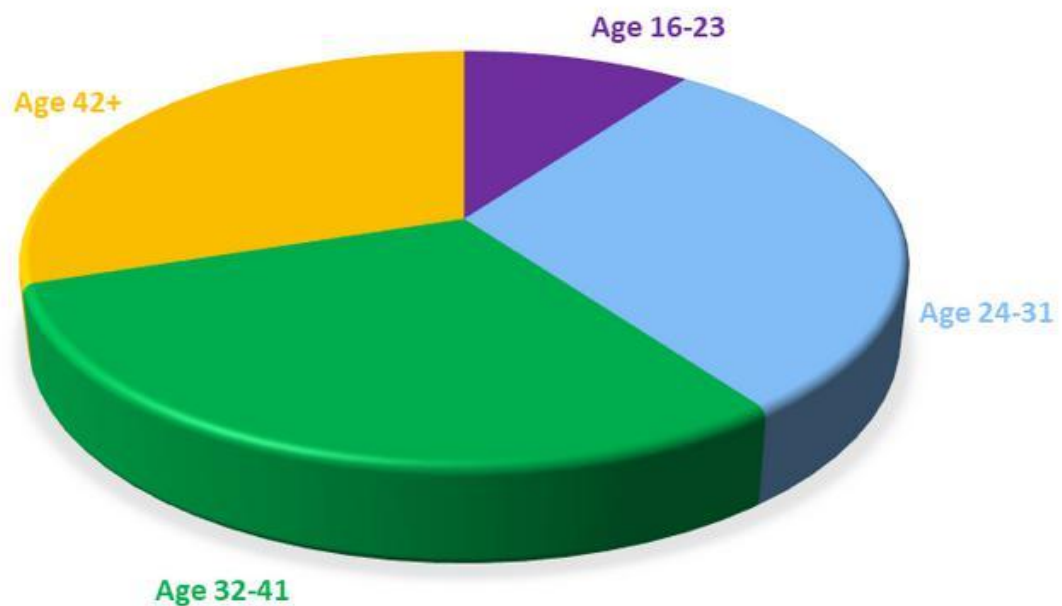
For males, the twenty-four (24) to thirty-one (31) age group proved to be the dominant offending group. In contrast to females, offending behaviour was consistent across the twenty-four (24) to forty-two (42+) age range.

## MALES PLACED ON COMMUNITY SERVICE BY AGE



# COMMUNITY SERVICE

## FEMALES PLACED ON COMMUNITY SERVICE BY AGE

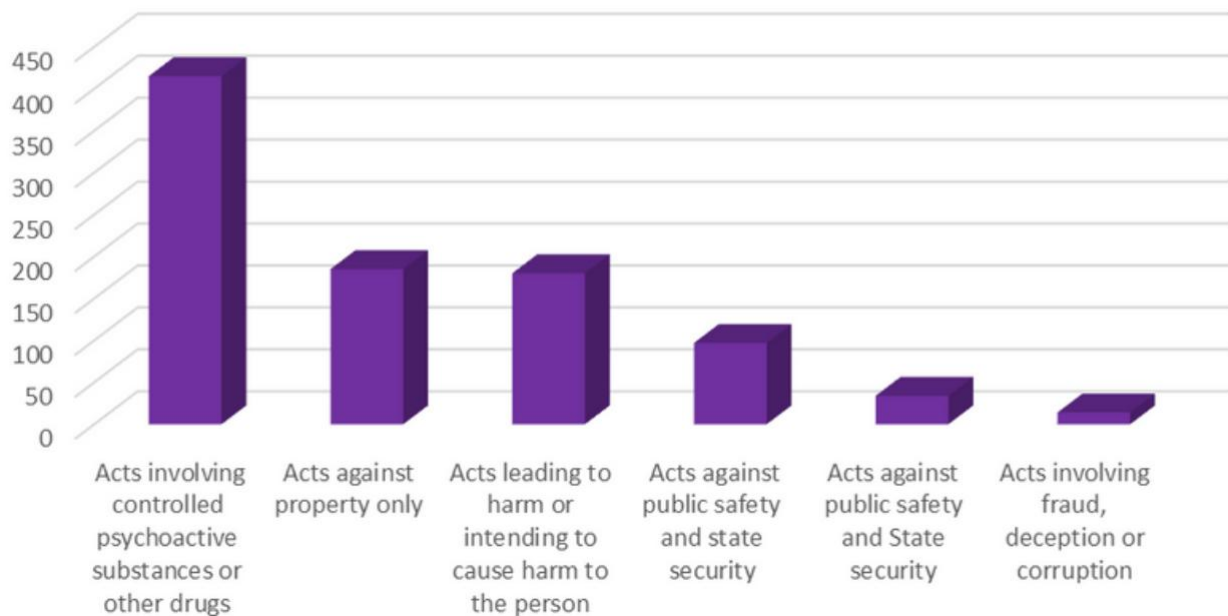


In contrast, female offending behaviour was consistent across the twenty-four (24) to forty-two (42+) age range.

# COMMUNITY SERVICE

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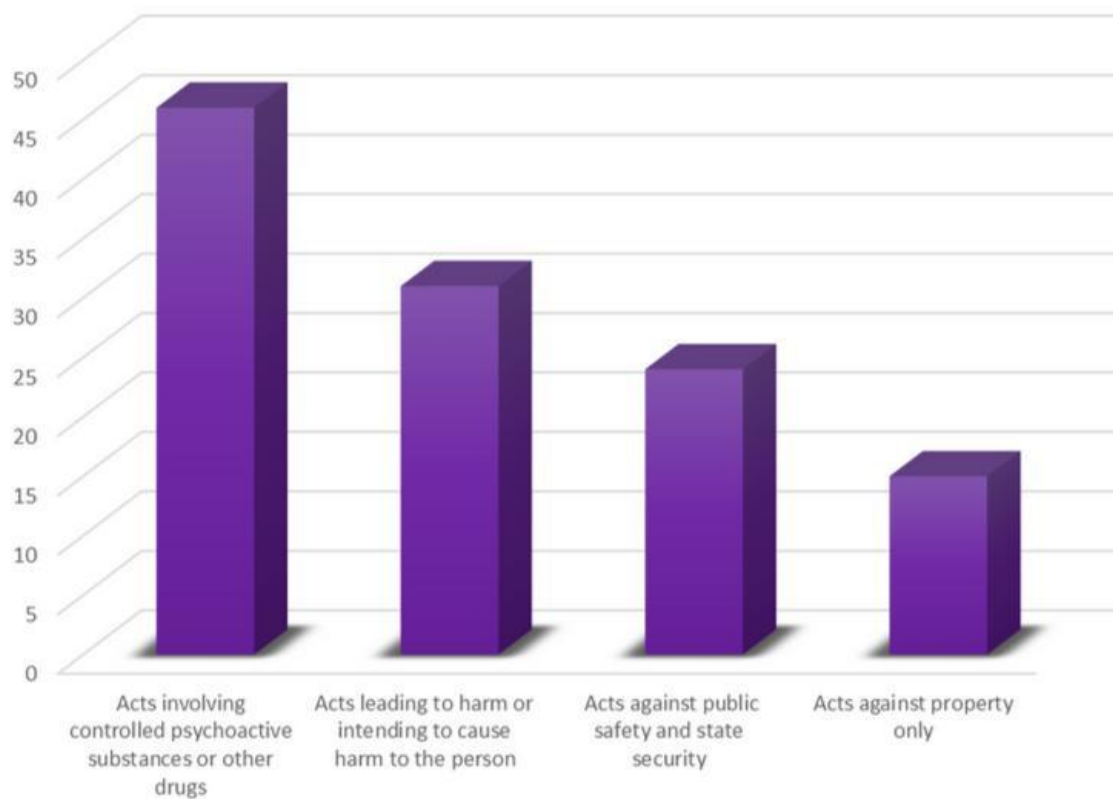
MALES PLACED ON COMMUNITY SERVICE BY OFFENCE



The most common offense for which both men and women were sentenced to community service was acts involving controlled psychoactive substances or other drugs.

# COMMUNITY SERVICE

FEMALES PLACED ON COMMUNITY SERVICE BY  
OFFENCE



Acts leading to harm or attending to cause harm to the person was the second most prominent offence for females placed on community service.

# COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Traditionally the Barbados Probation Service hosts a suite of programmes and camps to address critical subject matter pertinent to persons who seek the services of the Department. In 2023, the Barbados Probation Service was unable to host programmes due to the restructuring of the judiciary. This restructuring, initiated to address the backlog within the criminal justice system and a staff deficit, resulted in an increase in requests for pre-sentencing reports. Concomitantly, the Department experienced a reduction in staff compliment over a protracted period which resulted in a deficit in personnel and an increase in requests for services.

The suite of programmes generally offered by the Department include:

## **Girls Empowerment Circle**

Designed to cater to the needs of female probationers between the ages of twelve (12) and sixteen (16). Girls Empowerment Circle seeks to empower the participants to actualize their own personal goals and motivate them to change and challenge self-destructive and potentially harmful behaviours. The outcomes manifest in well-rounded adolescent girls who understand and value themselves and persons whom they encounter.

## **AS MAN**

The aim of the AS MAN (Acquiring Skills Men Actually Need) programme is to divert young male offenders between the ages of twelve (12) and sixteen (16) on probation who were assessed as presenting a medium to high risk for further offending. By equipping them with the necessary knowledge and skills which would enable them to 'think first' and consider the consequences of their actions, the programme is consistent with the Barbados Probation Service's mandate and core principles to protect the public and reduce the incidence of recidivism.

# COMMUNITY OUTREACH

## **.AS MAN II**

“Level Up” (AS MAN II) is a developmental programme targeting male probationers between the of ages seventeen (17) and twenty-six years (26) who present with moderate to high criminogenic risk factors. These risk factors include family and peer relationships, education and employment, environments supportive of crime, poor use of leisure time, substance abuse, and reproductive health.

## **Parenting of Tomorrow’s Adults**

This programme is held simultaneously with the Girls Empowerment Circle and AS MAN programmes. The programme comprises of modules for parents delivered in a series of workshops. The workshops consist of role play and team building designed to enable participants to explore some of the issues confronting today’s youth, while enhancing parents awareness of the challenges encountered by their children and tools to effectively manage their issues.

## **Transitions Unit**

The Department provides counselling for juveniles who display problematic behaviours at home, at school and in the community. The Transitions Unit is a diversionary group providing educational and counselling services to a mixed gender group of adolescents between the ages of eleven (11) and fifteen (15) who are referred to the Department. The group is designed to help guide at risk youth to a diversionary path that would reduce the likelihood to offend through targeted skills development.

# COMMUNITY OUTREACH

## **Community Outreach**

The Barbados Probation Service's community outreach programmes enable the Department to maintain contact with the public in addition to building safer communities. The Department is cognizant of the fact that community-based strategies formed through strong collaboration can lead to crime reduction. Community outreach is a critical component in raising public awareness and familiarizing the public with the mission and responsibilities of the Department. These efforts are reinforced through linkages with community members, non-governmental organizations, and educators.

## **Summer Camp**

The summer camp facilitated by the Barbados Probation Service provides educational experiences for clients of the Department during the summer recess. The provision of a summer camp for clients of the Department is predicated on the reality that use of leisure time is a key determinant of the risk of offending and re-offending; since the summer is a significant period during which teenagers are often unsupervised, positive use of such time is desirable.

# MENTORSHIP

In 2023, the Barbados Probation Service launched the Community Pillars Mentorship Programme - Grounding today's youth to be the pillars of tomorrow's society as a pilot project.

The Barbados Probation Service established the Community Pillars Mentorship Programme to unite prosocial role models with mentees, thereby establishing strong bonds and relationships to guide mentees toward making positive decisions. As a crime prevention strategy, the Community Pillars Programme targeted youth who were at risk of coming into conflict with the law. Personal mentoring has been shown to improve the self-worth and social skills of individuals in ways that are responsive and well-suited to the particular circumstances surrounding their life experiences and social environment. As a preventative intervention, the Community Pillars Mentorship Programme sought to reduce first-time offending by assessing and addressing mentee's amenable risk needs.

The Community Pillars Mentorship Programme paired clients with selected volunteers who acted as role models, exemplars and friends aiming to motivate constructive change in client's social interactions, professional skills, and personal behaviour. The objectives of the programme were to:

- Monitor and promote the prosocial development of individuals with associated risk factors for criminogenic behaviour. Reduce first time offending by clients.
- 
- Assist/guide individuals into education, training, and employment opportunities.
- Encourage the adoption of safe, more socially acceptable, and more economically productive lifestyles.
- Reduce conflict with family members, teachers, and other authority figures.
- Reduce conflict with peers, especially adolescent conflict with classmates and neighbourhood affiliates.
- Enable citizens to engage with and become involved in solving a range of social problems through volunteerism.

# MENTORSHIP

**The design** - The Community Pillars Mentorship Programme offered one-to-one, semi-structured mentoring intervention for the clients of the Barbados Probation Service who were not justice involved. 'Semi-structured' means that Mentor activities included some developmental content designed to promote skills and enable the mentees to achieve their objectives. The Community Pillars Mentorship Programme structure and activities were compliant with Best Practice Recommendations of the Mentor UK, as well as the National Mentoring Partnership and the National Mentoring Resource Center of the US Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

**Methodology** - The management of the Barbados Probation Service matched personal mentors with clients utilizing interest survey questionnaires and interviews buttressed by application form, references, and police certificate of character. Mentors met individually with their matched mentee at least four hours per month – typically an hour each week – for a minimum twelve (12) month period.

Unstructured, 'just-for-fun' activities were chosen collaboratively between the mentor and his/her mentee, encouraging the latter 'voice and choice'. In addition, the programme coordinator hosted several group sessions. Structured developmental activities were guided by the Community Pillars Mentorship Life Plan that was completed by the mentor and mentee to identify short, medium and long term goals to be achieved during the mentorship period. Meetings occurred in person at least once every four weeks. Mentors also maintained weekly contact with their mentees via the messaging application WhatsApp as well as via telephone.

# MENTORSHIP

**The main needs to which the project responded** – the programme sought to provide guidance, instruction, and encouragement to develop competence and character in the mentees.

**Main change that the project sought to generate for beneficiaries** –reduce the likelihood of first-time offending by improving mentees self-esteem and conduct within the school and home environments.

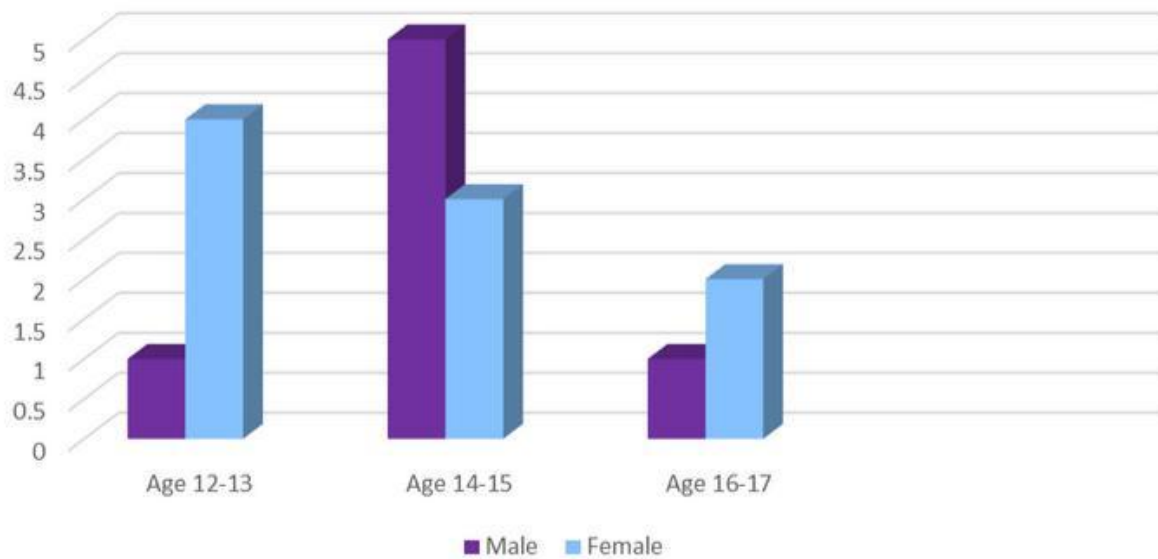
**Analysis of Outcome and Impact** -The programme commenced in September 2022 with the Barbados Probation Service partnering with employees of Scotiabank Barbados volunteering as mentors and youth from the Barbados Probation Service's Transitions Unit as well as the Barbados Police Service Juvenile Liaison Scheme as mentees. Two induction and training sessions were held, one for the mentors and one for the mentees and their parent/guardian. The sessions comprised of:

- An overview of the roles and functions of the Barbados Probation Service.
- An overview of the Community Pillars Mentorship Programme conceptualization.
- An overview of the programme and role of the mentors and mentees.
- A Mentorship package comprising of an application form, interest survey, information release, contract and manual.

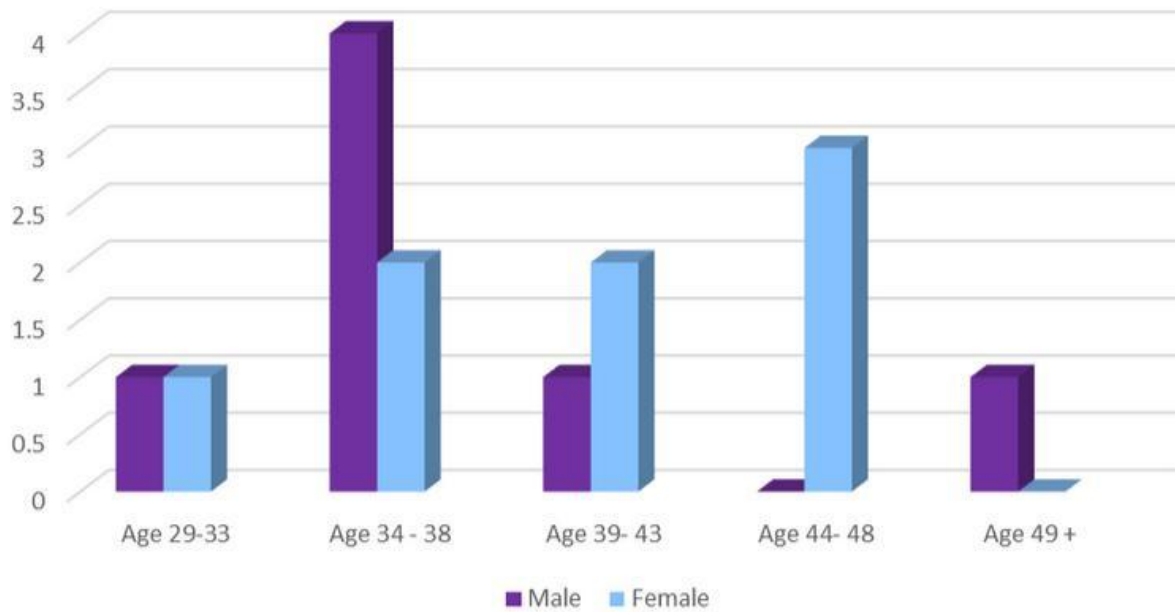
Upon completion and submission of the application forms, mentors were interviewed via zoom with an interview panel comprising of a representative from the Juvenile Liaison Scheme, coordinator of the programme from the Barbados Probation Service and a member of the management team of the Probation Department. Based upon the interview and survey interest forms the mentors and mentees were matched by the interview panel.

# MENTORSHIP

Mentees by Age and Gender

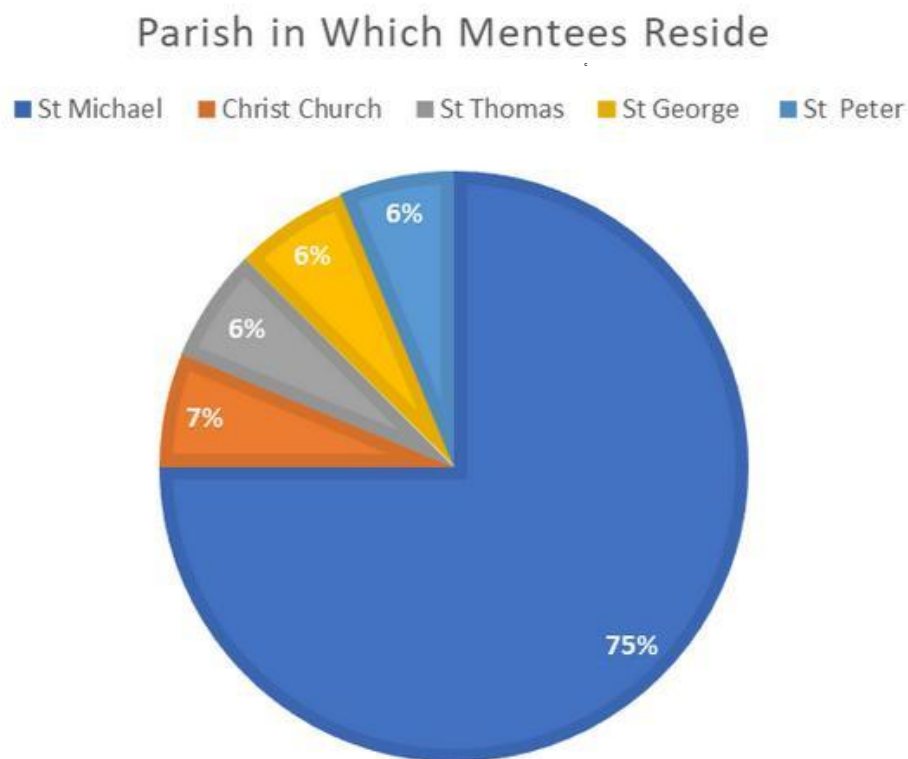


Mentors by Age and Gender



# MENTORSHIP

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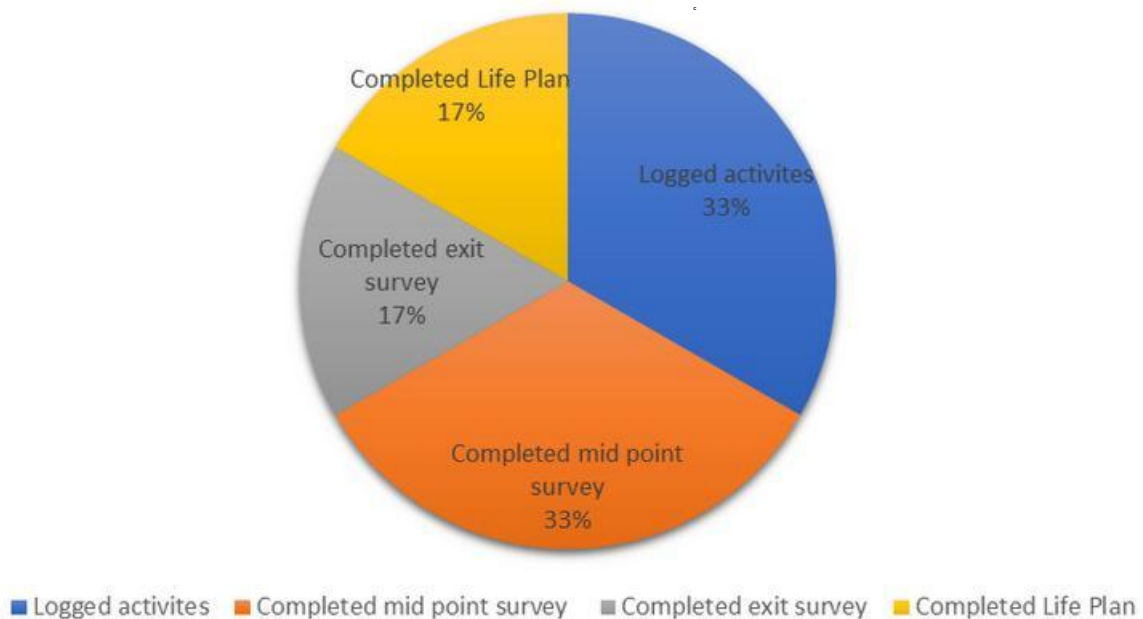
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The cohort commenced with sixteen mentees (16) and fifteen mentors (15). Nine (9) female mentees, seven (7) male mentees. Eight (8) female mentors and seven (7) male mentors with most of the mentees residing in St Michael.

Mentors were provided with additional training to access the portal of the Probation Department to upload notes and pertinent documentation pertaining to activities engaged in with their mentee. The coordinator stressed the importance of logging information into the portal for monitoring and evaluation purposes to determine the feasibility and viability of the programme once the pilot was completed.

# MENTORSHIP

M&E Activities Completed



The programme coordinator created a WhatsApp group for the mentors and one for the mentee's parents. The group for the mentors was designed to provide a platform for information sharing, support and planning of group activities. The parent's group was designed to provide parents/guardians with information relating to group activities.

There were seven (7) group activities facilitated by the programme coordinator.

- |                  |                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| - November 2022  | Introduction of mentors and mentees |
| - February 2023  | Games Night                         |
| - March 2023     | National Disabilities Show Case     |
| - May 2023       | Scotiabank Sports Day               |
| - September 2023 | Archery                             |
| - November 2023  | Dodds Prison Tour                   |
| - January 2024   | Appreciation ceremony               |

# MENTORSHIP

The programme sought to build mentoring relationships that fostered mentees abilities conduct self-assessments, set goals, and chart a path to career development. The Life Plan was utilized as the foundation upon which to guide and structure the desired outputs. The outcomes of improved self-esteem, improved relationships with family members and improved coping and decision-making skills were addressed and cultivated through one-to-one interactions between mentors and mentees.

The programme provided tailored support for the mentees fostering a sense of belonging and reducing problematic behaviours. Two of the mentor-mentee relationships have continued beyond the duration of the programme with the mentors indicating that they were desirous of maintaining a long-term relationship with their mentee. Feedback from the Parent Mentorship Survey revealed that while positive changes in their children's interpersonal skills were noted, they felt that the relationship with the mentors should extend beyond the one year allotted.

The programme did not have any funding and as a result activities and exposure to training for both mentor and mentees was limited. In many instances mentors provided financial assistance as well as food and beverages for individual and group activities.

# MENTORSHIP

The strengths of the programme lie in the positive role modeling by Scotiabank employees, emotional support, and sustained mentor-mentee relationships. However, financial limitations, incomplete activity logging, and limited survey responses pose challenges to accurate evaluation.

Despite weaknesses, the programme has opportunities for growth. Scotiabank's commitment to continuing the relationship offers continuity, while the success of the pilot presents an opportunity for wider private sector and community involvement. Inclusion of funds in the Probation Service's budget, technological enhancements, baseline assessments, and ongoing research can further strengthen the programme.

# PRISON AFTERCARE AND WELFARE

The Barbados Probation Service collaborates with the Barbados Prison Service to monitor inmates' well-being while in custody and to assist families by serving as an external link when necessary. The Department also recognises the importance of providing quality service to the incarcerated population after release, so case management plans for offenders are developed prior to release.

Prison Aftercare and Welfare (PAW) seeks to promote rehabilitation and integration through effective programmes, counselling, and social support networking. The intervention aims to increase offenders' motivation to change by understanding the origins of their offending behaviours. The Department's mandate is to foster healthy attitudes while also providing individuals with the necessary skills in with the objective of reducing recidivism.

## Objectives:

- Assisting a released individual to overcome their current challenges.
- Extending help, counselling, guidance and support.
- Impressing on the individual to adjust his/her habits attitudes, approaches, and values to a rational appreciation of social responsibilities, obligations, and the requirements of community living.
- Helping the individual to make satisfactory re-adjustments with his/her family, community, and work environment.
- Assisting in the process of the individual's physical, mental, vocational, economic, social, and post-release transition and ultimate rehabilitation.

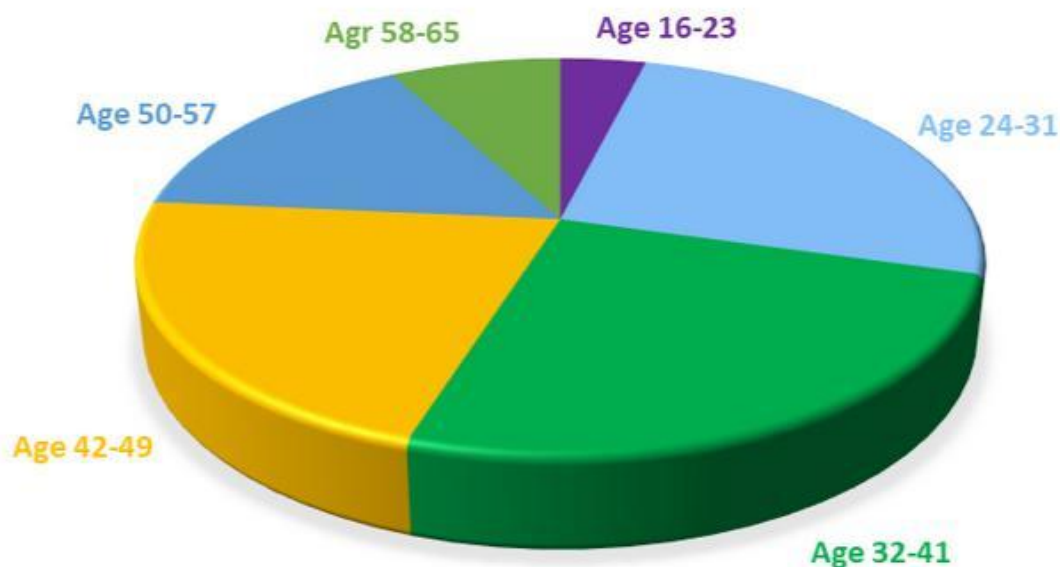
# PRISON AFTERCARE AND WELFARE

While Barbados does not currently have a system of parole, previously incarcerated individuals actively engage the post release services offered by the Barbados Probation Service.

For the period of review, fifty-nine (59) previously incarcerated individuals sought the reintegration services of the Department, three (3) females and fifty-six (56) males.

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## PREVIOUSLY INCARCERATED MEN SEEKING REINTEGRATION SERVICES BY AGE

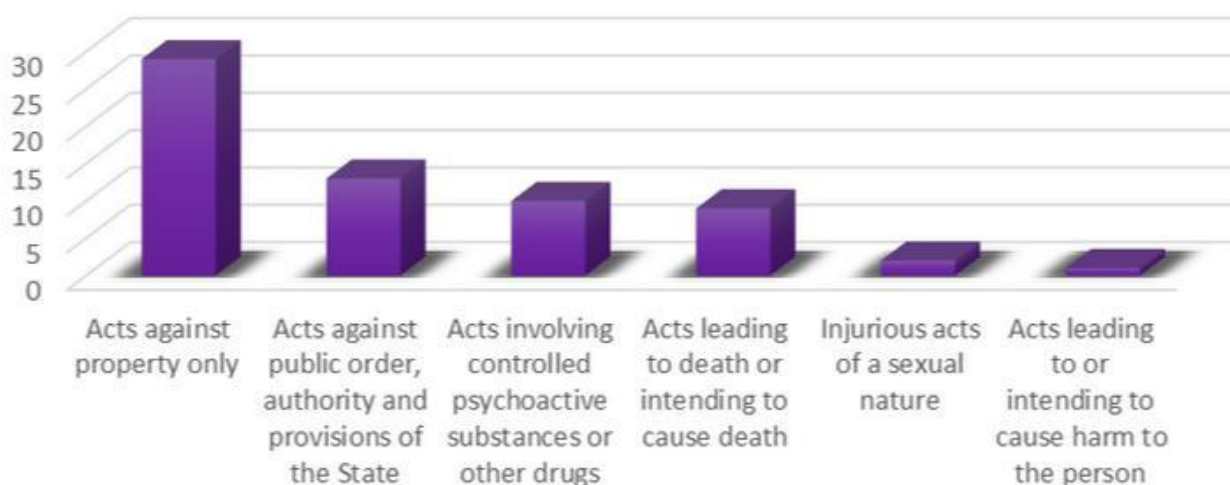


# PRISON AFTERCARE AND WELFARE

The majority of the previously incarcerated males who sought services were incarcerated for acts against property only, followed by acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State.

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**OFFENCES COMMITTED BY PREVIOUSLY  
INCARCERATED MALES**



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The three females who sought services were ages thirty-three (33), forty-seven (47), and fifty-four (54), all of whom served sentences in relation to theft.

# APPENDIX

## **The nature and purpose of the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes**

The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) is a classification of criminal offences which is based on internationally agreed concepts, definitions, and principles in order to enhance the consistency and international comparability of crime statistics and improve analytical capabilities at both the national and international levels.

The ICCS provides a framework for the systematic production and comparison of statistical data across different criminal justice institutions and jurisdictions. This means that the ICCS is applicable to all forms of crime data, whatever the stage of the criminal justice process (police, prosecution, conviction, imprisonment) at which they are collected, as well as to data collected in crime victimization surveys.

At the international level, the ICCS improves the comparability of crime data between countries. Standardized concepts and definitions allow for the systematic collection, analysis and dissemination of data, and also respond to the demand for in-depth research and analysis of transnational crime. At the national level, the ICCS can be used as a model to provide structure and organize statistical data that are often produced according to legal rather than analytical categories. Moreover, the ICCS can harmonize data across domestic criminal justice institutions (police, prosecutions, courts, prisons) and across different data sources (administrative records and statistical surveys). Likewise, the ICCS can be used as a tool to standardize data from sub-national entities that may have different statistical systems or legal frameworks.

# APPENDIX

## **The need for an international classification of crime**

Reliable crime statistics are critical for measuring changes in crime levels, monitoring state responses to crime, evaluating policies and understanding the various facets of crime in different contexts. Often, raw data from different stages of the criminal justice process are available, but the purposeful collection and organization of these data into statistical form is required to produce valuable information for use in decision-making. The comparison of crime statistics across time, between countries or with other available statistics is particularly difficult due to the lack of standardized concepts and the absence of an internationally agreed statistical framework to make such comparisons possible. UNODC, International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes, Version 1.0

To illustrate, various data sources, often within the same jurisdiction, use different definitions and concepts to organize crime data which are often based on legal rather than statistical principles. This close and intertwined relationship between legislation and statistics creates problems from an analytical perspective: statistical data are often organized and categorized according to legal provisions, such as articles in legal or penal codes, which are not always relevant from an analytical standpoint. Furthermore, comparability across time and jurisdictions can be hampered by changes in legislation and, for example, by the fact that the same act can be criminalized under very different legal provisions in different countries or may be considered a criminal offence in one country but not in another.

The ICCS addresses these issues by providing a methodological and statistical standard and a common definitional framework to improve data quality and comparability. Offences are grouped in a meaningful and systematic way, resulting in an improvement in the capability to produce, disseminate and analyse crime data accurately in order to inform the public and tailor policies and programmes in the areas of crime prevention, rule of law and criminal justice reform.

# APPENDIX

## The criteria used to build the ICCS

Criminal offences can be seen, and classified, from a multitude of angles: their impact on victims, the way they have been perpetrated, the offender's motive and the seriousness of the offence, to name but a few. In building the classification, priority has been given to criteria which are particularly relevant from a policy perspective: the ICCS categories, and the data produced accordingly, should provide information that can be easily understood and used when developing crime prevention and criminal justice policies. For example, data organized along the lines of the ICCS should provide answers to questions on trends and comparisons regarding acquisitive crime, or crime of a sexual nature, or on more complex constructs such as financial crime or offences committed by organized criminal groups. A number of criteria have been used to build the hierarchical structure of the ICCS, in the attempt to build categories that can respond to a variety of information needs. In particular, the following criteria have been used to form categories of the ICCS:

- policy area of the act/event (protection of property rights, protection of health, etc.)
- target of the act/event (e.g., person, object, natural environment, State, etc.)
- seriousness of the act/event (e.g., acts leading to death, acts causing harm, etc.)
- means by which the act/event is perpetrated (e.g., by violence, threat of violence, etc.).

Based on these criteria, criminal offences can be grouped in homogenous categories, which are aggregated at four different hierarchical levels: Levels 1, 2, 3 and 4. There are 11 Level 1 categories designed to cover all acts or events that constitute a crime within the scope of the ICCS. Criminal offences at Levels 2, 3 and 4 can be summed to provide observations at more aggregated levels, while observations at higher levels can be subdivided into lower-level categories.

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## Section 01 Acts leading to death or intending to cause death

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
0101			<b>Intentional homicide</b>
0102			<b>Attempted intentional homicide</b>
0103			<b>Non-intentional homicide</b>
	01031		Non-negligent manslaughter
	01032		Negligent manslaughter
		010321	Vehicular homicide
		010322	Non-vehicular homicide
0104			<b>Assisting or instigating suicide</b>
	01041		Assisting suicide
	01049		Other acts of assisting or instigating suicide
0105			<b>Euthanasia</b>
0106			<b>Illegal feticide</b>
0107			<b>Unlawful killing associated with armed conflict</b>
0109			<b>Other acts leading to death or intending to cause death</b>

## Section 02 Acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
0201			<b>Assaults and threats</b>
	02011		Assault
		020111	Serious assault
		020112	Minor assault
	02012		Threat
		020121	Serious threat
		020122	Minor threat
	02019		Other assaults or threats
0202			<b>Acts against liberty</b>
	02021		Abduction of a minor
		020211	Parental abduction
		020212	Abduction by another family member
		020213	Abduction by a legal guardian
		020219	Other abduction of a minor
	02022		Deprivation of liberty

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	020722	Operating a vehicle under the influence of illicit drugs
	020729	Operating a vehicle under the influence of other psychoactive substances
	02079	Other dangerous acts
<b>0208</b>		<b>Acts intended to induce fear or emotional distress</b>
	02081	Harassment
	020811	Harassment in the workplace
	020819	Other harassment
	02082	Stalking
	02089	Other acts intended to induce fear or emotional distress
<b>0209</b>		<b>Defamation or insult</b>
	02091	Defamation or insult due to the victim's characteristics or ascribed attributes
	02092	Defamation or insult due to the victim's ascribed beliefs or values
	02099	Other defamation or insult
<b>0210</b>		<b>Discrimination</b>
	02101	Personal discrimination
	02102	Group discrimination
	02109	Other discrimination
<b>0211</b>		<b>Acts that trespass against the person</b>
	02111	Invasion of privacy
	02119	Other acts that trespass against the person
<b>0219</b>		<b>Other acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person</b>

## Section 03 Injurious acts of a sexual nature

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0301</b>			<b>Sexual violence</b>
	03011		Rape
		030111	Rape with force
		030112	Rape without force
		030113	Statutory rape
		030119	Other rape
	03012		Sexual assault
		030121	Physical sexual assault
		030122	Non-physical sexual assault
		030129	Other sexual assault not elsewhere

# APPENDIX

		020722	Operating a vehicle under the influence of illicit drugs
		020729	Operating a vehicle under the influence of other psychoactive substances
	02079		Other dangerous acts
<b>0208</b>			<b>Acts intended to induce fear or emotional distress</b>
	02081		Harassment
		020811	Harassment in the workplace
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	02091		Defamation or insult due to the victim's characteristics or ascribed attributes
	02092		Defamation or insult due to the victim's ascribed beliefs or values
	02099		Other defamation or insult
<b>0210</b>			<b>Discrimination</b>
	02101		Personal discrimination
	02102		Group discrimination
	02109		Other discrimination
<b>0211</b>			<b>Acts that trespass against the person</b>
	02111		Invasion of privacy
	02119		Other acts that trespass against the person
<b>0219</b>			<b>Other acts causing harm or intending to cause harm to the person</b>

## Section 03 Injurious acts of a sexual nature

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0301</b>			<b>Sexual violence</b>
	03011		Rape
		030111	Rape with force
		030112	Rape without force
		030113	Statutory rape
		030119	Other rape
	03012		Sexual assault
		030121	Physical sexual assault
		030122	Non-physical sexual assault
		030129	Other sexual assault not elsewhere

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			classified
	03019		Other acts of sexual violence
<b>0302</b>			<b>Sexual exploitation</b>
	03021		Sexual exploitation of adults
	03022		Sexual exploitation of children
		030221	Child pornography
		030222	Child prostitution
		030223	Sexual grooming of children
		030229	Other sexual exploitation of children
	03029		Other acts of sexual exploitation
<b>0309</b>			<b>Other injurious acts of a sexual nature</b>

## Section 04 Acts against property involving violence or threat against a person

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0401</b>			<b>Robbery</b>
	04011		Robbery from the person
		040111	Robbery from the person in a public location
		040112	Robbery from the person in a private location
		040119	Other robbery from the person
	04012		Robbery of valuables or goods in transit
		040121	Robbery of a car or vehicle
		040129	Other robbery of valuables or goods in transit
	04013		Robbery of an establishment or institution
		040131	Robbery of a financial institution
		040132	Robbery of a non-financial institution
	04014		Robbery of livestock
	04019		Other acts of robbery
<b>0409</b>			<b>Other acts against property involving violence or threat against a person</b>

## Section 05 Acts against property only

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0501</b>			<b>Burglary</b>
	05011		Burglary of business premises
	05012		Burglary of private residential premises
		050121	Burglary of permanent private residences
		050122	Burglary of non-permanent private residences

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	05013	Burglary of public premises
	05019	Other acts of burglary
<b>0502</b>		<b>Theft</b>
	05021	Theft of a motorized vehicle or parts thereof
	050211	Theft of a motorized land vehicle
	050212	Illegal use of a motorized land vehicle
	050213	Theft of parts of a motorized land vehicle
	050219	Other theft of a motorized vehicle or parts thereof
	05022	Theft of personal property
	050221	Theft of personal property from a person
	050222	Theft of personal property from a vehicle
	050229	Other theft of personal property
	05023	Theft of business property
	050231	Theft from a shop
	050239	Other theft of business property
	05024	Theft of public property
	05025	Theft of livestock
	05026	Theft of services
	05029	Other acts of theft
<b>0503</b>		<b>Intellectual property offences</b>
<b>0504</b>		<b>Property damage</b>
	05041	Damage of public property
	05042	Damage of personal property
	05043	Damage of business property
	05049	Other damage of property
<b>0509</b>		<b>Other acts against property only</b>

## Section 06 Acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0601</b>			<b>Unlawful acts involving controlled drugs or precursors</b>
	06011		Unlawful possession, purchase, use, cultivation or production of controlled drugs for personal consumption
		060111	Unlawful possession, purchase or use of controlled drugs for personal consumption
		060112	Unlawful cultivation or production of

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	06012	controlled drugs for personal consumption
		Unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption
		060121 Unlawful trafficking of controlled drugs not for personal consumption
		060122 Unlawful manufacture of controlled drugs not for personal consumption
		060123 Unlawful cultivation of controlled drugs not for personal consumption
		060124 Unlawful diversion of precursors not for personal consumption
		060129 Other unlawful trafficking, cultivation or production of controlled drugs or precursors not for personal consumption
0602	06019	Other unlawful acts involving controlled drugs or precursors
	<b>Unlawful acts involving alcohol, tobacco or other controlled substances</b>	
	06021	Unlawful production, handling, possession or use of alcohol products
		060211 Unlawful possession or use of alcohol products
		060212 Unlawful production, trafficking or distribution of alcohol products
		060219 Other unlawful production, handling, possession or use of alcohol products
	06022	Unlawful production, handling, possession or use of tobacco products
		060221 Unlawful possession or use of tobacco products
		060222 Unlawful production, trafficking or distribution of tobacco products
	060229	Other unlawful production, handling, possession or use of tobacco products
	06029	Other unlawful acts involving alcohol, tobacco

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		or other controlled substances
0609		<b>Other acts involving controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances</b>

## Section 07 Acts involving fraud, deception or corruption

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
0701			<b>Fraud</b>
	07011		Financial fraud
		070111	Financial fraud against the State
		070112	Financial fraud against natural or legal persons
	07019		Other acts of fraud
0702			<b>Forgery/counterfeiting</b>
	07021		Counterfeiting means of payment
		070211	Counterfeiting means of cash payment
		070212	Counterfeiting means of non-cash payment
	07022		Counterfeit product offences
	07023		Acts of forgery/counterfeiting documents
	07029		Other acts of forgery/counterfeiting
0703			<b>Corruption</b>
	07031		Bribery
		070311	Active bribery
		070312	Passive bribery
	07032		Embezzlement
	07033		Abuse of functions
	07034		Trading in influence
	07035		Illicit enrichment
	07039		Other acts of corruption
0704			<b>Acts involving the proceeds of crime</b>
	07041		Money laundering
	07042		Illicit trafficking in cultural property
	07049		Other acts involving the proceeds of crime

## Section 08 Acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
0801			<b>Acts against public order behavioural standards</b>
	08011		Violent public disorder offences

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	08012	Acts related to social and religious public order norms and standards
	08019	Other acts against public order behavioural standards
<b>0802</b>		<b>Acts against public order sexual standards</b>
	08021	Prostitution offences
	08022	Pornography offences
	08029	Other acts against public order sexual standards
<b>0803</b>		<b>Acts related to freedom of expression or control of expression</b>
	08031	Acts against freedom of expression
	08032	Acts related to expressions of controlled social beliefs and norms
		080321 Violations of norms on religious beliefs/views
		080322 Violations of norms on intolerance and incitement to hatred
		080329 Other acts related to expressions of controlled social beliefs and norms
	08039	Other acts related to freedom of expression or control of expression
<b>0804</b>		<b>Acts contrary to public revenue or regulatory provisions</b>
	08041	Acts against public revenue provisions
	08042	Acts against commercial or financial regulations
	08043	Acts against regulations on betting
	08044	Smuggling of goods
	08045	Market manipulations or insider trading
	08049	Other acts against public administration or regulatory provisions
<b>0805</b>		<b>Acts related to migration</b>
	08051	Smuggling of migrants' offences
	08059	Other unlawful acts related to migration
<b>0806</b>		<b>Acts against the justice system</b>
	08061	Obstruction of justice
	08062	Breach of justice order
	08063	Criminal intent
	08064	Conspiracy
	08069	Other acts against the justice system

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<b>0807</b>		<b>Acts related to democratic elections</b>
	08071	Acts intended to unduly influence voters at elections
	08079	Other acts related to democratic elections
<b>0808</b>		<b>Acts contrary to labour law</b>
	08081	Collective labour law violations
	08082	Individual labour law violations
<b>0809</b>		<b>Other acts against public order, authority and provisions of the State</b>

## Section 09 Acts against public safety and state security

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>0901</b>			<b>Acts involving weapons, explosives and other destructive materials</b>
	09011		Possession or use of weapons and explosives
		090111	Unlawful possession or use of firearms
		090112	Unlawful possession or use of other weapons or explosives
		090113	Unlawful possession or use of chemical, biological or radioactive materials
		090119	Other acts related to possession or use of weapons and explosives
	09012		Trafficking of weapons and explosives
		090121	Trafficking of firearms
		090122	Trafficking of other weapons or explosives
		090123	Trafficking of chemical, biological or radioactive materials
		090129	Other acts related to trafficking of weapons and explosives
	09019		Other acts relating to weapons and explosives
<b>0902</b>			<b>Acts against health and safety</b>
	09021		Acts against health and safety at work
	09029		Other acts against health and safety
<b>0903</b>			<b>Acts against computer systems</b>
	09031		Unlawful access to a computer system
	09032		Unlawful interference with a computer system

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			or computer data
		090321	Unlawful interference with a computer system
		090322	Unlawful interference with computer data
	09033		Unlawful interception or access of computer data
	09039		Other acts against computer systems
<b>0904</b>			<b>Acts against state security</b>
<b>0905</b>			<b>Acts related to an organized criminal group</b>
	09051		Participation in an organized criminal group
	09059		Other acts related to an organized criminal group
<b>0906</b>			<b>Terrorism</b>
	09061		Participation in a terrorist group
	09062		Financing of terrorism
	09069		Other acts related to the activities of a terrorist group
<b>0907</b>			<b>Non-injurious traffic violations</b>
<b>0909</b>			<b>Other acts against public safety and state security</b>

## Section 10 Acts against the natural environment

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>1001</b>			<b>Acts that cause environmental pollution or degradation</b>
	10011		Acts that cause the pollution or degradation of air
	10012		Acts that cause the pollution or degradation of water
	10013		Acts that cause the pollution or degradation of soil
	10019		Other acts that cause environmental pollution or degradation
<b>1002</b>			<b>Acts involving the movement or dumping of</b>

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		<b>waste</b>
	10021	Acts involving the movement or dumping of waste within national borders
	10022	Acts involving the movement or dumping of waste across national borders
<b>1003</b>	<b>Trade or possession of protected or prohibited species of fauna and flora</b>	
	10031	Trade or possession of protected species of wild fauna and flora
		100311 Trade or possession of protected species within national borders
		100312 Trafficking of protected species across national borders
	10032	Trade or possession of prohibited or controlled species of animals
	10039	Other trade or possession of protected or prohibited species of fauna and flora
<b>1004</b>	<b>Acts that result in the depletion or degradation of natural resources</b>	
	10041	Illegal logging
	10042	Illegal hunting, fishing or gathering of wild fauna and flora
	10043	Illegal mining
	10049	Other acts that result in the depletion or degradation of natural resources
<b>1009</b>	<b>Other acts against the natural environment</b>	
	10091	Acts against animals
	10099	Other acts against the natural environment

## Section 11 Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	CRIME
<b>1101</b>	<b>Acts under universal jurisdiction</b>		
	11011		Torture
	11012		Piracy
	11013		War crimes
		110131	Unlawfully killing, causing or intending

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		to cause death or serious injury associated with armed conflict
	110132	Unlawful destruction or damage to property associated with armed conflict
	110133	Sexual violence associated with armed conflict
	110134	Acts against liberty or human dignity associated with armed conflict
	110135	Conscripting or enlisting child soldiers
	110139	Other war crimes
	11014	Genocide
	11015	Crimes against humanity
	11016	Crime of aggression
	11019	Other acts under universal jurisdiction
<b>1102</b>		<b>Acts contrary to youth regulations and acts on minors</b>
	11021	Status offences
	11029	Other acts contrary to youth regulations and acts on minors
<b>1109</b>		<b>Other criminal acts not elsewhere classified</b>