

Scottish Government

Division	Policy/project/initiative	Description	Update
Criminal Justice	Appropriate Adults	Introduction of a statutory Appropriate Adult service to support vulnerable accused, victims and witnesses with communication needs during police procedures.	Aiming to lay necessary regulations in Summer 2019. Likely to be new funding available to Local Authorities to deliver the statutory service.
Connected Communities	Hate Crime	Consultation on the recommendations from Lord Bracadale's Review of Scottish hate Crime legislation with a view to consolidate all current legislation and consider updating aggravators and extending to other characteristics.	Public consultation running from 14 November 2018 to 24 February 2019. Undertaking a series of 11 public consultation events plus a number of stakeholder events during consultation period. Consultation responses will be used in determining the proposed Hate Crime Bill.
Police Division	Collaborative Response to Distress	Work programme being developed to improve collaboration between Police, Health & Social Care and other partners to people who present in Distress	The Health and Justice Collaboration Improvement Board (HJCIB) established a 'Policing and Mental Health Sub-Group' in 2018, to consider how collaboration between police and health services could be improved in relation to mental health. The Sub-Group presented a paper setting out principles and priorities for developing a stronger 'collaborative response to distress', recognising that 'distress' requires a collaborative response from a wide variety of partners and does not always require a clinical response. The paper looks at ways of strengthening the evidence base, gaps in current provision and the development of new approaches. A work plan based on the paper is being developed and an update will be provided to the next meeting of the HJCIB in March 2019. There are significant crossovers between this work and wider work under way to address issues of mental health and protecting vulnerable people.

Civil Law & Legal System	Family Law Bill	We consulted on Reviewing the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 last year. As a result the PFG announced that there would be a Family Law Bill.	One of the aims of the Family Law Bill is to ensure that, where there has been domestic abuse victims and their children are sufficiently protected in civil court proceedings in relation to contact and residence.
Defence Security & cyber Resilience	Scottish Veterans Fund	The Scottish Veterans Fund provides small grants to charities assisting veterans. As part of it we fund Sacro to provide one-to-one peer support employment service for veterans on short term prison sentences.	
Criminal Justice	Vulnerable Witnesses (Criminal Evidence) (Scotland) Bill	The main purpose of the Bill is to improve how child and vulnerable witnesses participate in our criminal justice system by enabling the much greater use of pre-recording their evidence in advance of the criminal trial. Some of the other changes made by the Bill will affect all vulnerable witnesses.	The Bill is due to pass its Parliamentary Passage by Spring 2019. The first phase of implementation is likely to begin in the High Court for child witnesses in early 2020.
Criminal Justice	Jury Research	Conducting Jury Research into the dynamics of jury decision making in Scotland's Unique Scottish Criminal justice System was a recommendation of Lord Bonomy's Post Corroboration Safeguards Review.	The findings of this research is due to be completed and published in Autumn 2019.
Safer Communities	Scottish Violence Reduction Unit's Navigator Programme	The programme aims to interrupt the the cycle of violence for both victims and perpetrators. Navigators currently operate in 4 Accident & Emergency departments in Scotland and reach out to patients who present with injuries as a result of violence and chaos. Navigators offer them immediate support at the time of need (in A&E) and then do follow up work with individuals by 'navigating' them to support services (such as drug and alcohol, housing, employment etc). Navigator programme is in this years PFG	All of this information is available to the public along with 2 progress reports. 6 month report - http://actiononviolence.org/sites/default/files/Navigator%20evaluation_0.pdf 12 month report - http://actiononviolence.org/sites/default/files/Navigator%2012%20month%20report%20%28%29_0.pdf

Police Division	Miners Strike Review	<p>The review is to look at the effect of policing on mining communities during the Miners strike in 1984/85. On 7 June 2018 Cabinet Secretary for Justice, Michael Matheson MSP made a statement to the Scottish Parliament, confirming the establishment of an independent review, led by John Scott QC.</p> <p>The Review Group is completed by an advisory panel comprising Jim Murdoch (Professor of Public Law at Glasgow University), Kate Thomson (former Assistant Chief Constable) and Dennis Canavan (former MP and MSP).</p>	Interim report to Ministers expected by the end of January 2019.
Defence Security & cyber Resilience	Safe, Secure and Prosperous: A Cyber Resilience Strategy for Scotland	<p>Cyber crime is sometimes mistakenly perceived as a victimless crime, but it can cause emotional, physical and financial trauma. The aims of this strategy are to build the cyber resilience of citizens and organisations in Scotland, in order to benefit from the opportunities of using digital technologies.</p>	<p>SG has put a number of action plans in place, working with partners such as Police Scotland, Education Scotland, local authorities to support individuals and organisations to become more cyber resilient. This includes activity to raise standards of online and digital safety across our public, private and third sectors and awareness raising activity through the learning and skills action plan: https://www.gov.scot/policies/cyber-resilience/. SG, Police Scotland, National Cyber Security Centre put out fraud alerts through their communication channels and Police Scotland are playing an important role in the SG Action plans on cyber resilience, which are aimed at making Scotland a nation that is more resilient to cyber attacks and cybercrime</p>
Criminal Justice	New domestic abuse legislation	<p>Introduction of the new domestic abuse offence on 1 April 2019 along with other reforms to improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic abuse</p>	Date of implementation publically known
Criminal Justice	Introduction of new drug driving offence	<p>New drug driving offence coming into force on 21 October 2019</p>	Date of implementation publically known

Criminal Justice	Reforms to system of criminal conviction disclosure	Reforms progressing through Parliament in the Management of Offenders Bill	Detail of the reforms known
Child Protection Unit	Review of the criminal offence of child ill-treatment and neglect	SG to propose changes to modernise section 12 ("cruelty to children") of the Children and Young Persons (Scotland) Act 1937. Consultation closed 14 Nov and next steps to be announced in spring 2019.	The revised offence will broaden the behaviours within the scope of the offence to criminalise emotional and psychological abuse/neglect of a child. This will bring the protections for children in the criminal law into line with our modern day understandings of the impact of emotional harm and childhood neglect.
Defence, Security and Cyber Resilience	Scotland's Serious Organised Crime Strategy. https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-serious-organised-crime-strategy/	The overarching aim of the Strategy is to reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime. The SOC Taskforce, chaired by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice, comprises representatives from key stakeholders across the public, private and third sectors. Serious organised crime in itself is largely not recognised by the general public but it impacts across the whole of society. Consequently work to deliver the Strategy will impact on many organisations and individuals.	The Strategy has 4 distinct strands: Divert, Deter, Detect and Disrupt. Each strand has an action plan which identifies a range of activities designed to achieve the outcomes set out in the Strategy. The Divert strand aims to divert people from becoming involved in serious organised crime and using its products. Working with a range of partners on the Divert subgroup, including third sector organisations, the Taskforce is working to ensure that there are appropriate interventions in schools, colleges, and communities to support young people at risk away from serious organised crime, that communities are more aware of serious organised crime and how to mitigate its risks, and that there is an increased reporting of concerns by individuals. https://www.gov.scot/policies/crime-prevention-and-reduction/serious-organised-crime/
Community Justice	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and management of violent and sexual offenders in the community	Ongoing policy support for MAPPA arrangements, including ongoing engagement with practitioners and responsible authorities. This work has a clear focus on public protection.	

Community Justice

Extension to Presumption
Against Short Sentences
(PASS)

SG committed to extending the current presumption against short sentences from 3 months to 12 months “in the year ahead” once relevant safeguards within the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 are implemented. The Domestic Abuse provision comes into force on 1 April 2019.

Following liaison with stakeholders, it was agreed that plans to extend the presumption would only go ahead once the relevant safeguards for victims of domestic abuse, as laid out in the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, were in place. It is expected that this Act will come into force on 1 April 2019. As such, the order to extend the presumption is expected to be laid in Parliament after Easter. Subject to Parliamentary approval, the extension would likely come into force in summer 2019. In preparation for extending the presumption, the Scottish Government has continued to engage with a range of stakeholders including members of the Victims' Organisations Collaborative Forum Scotland. Engagement was informed by the earlier consultation which highlighted the importance of the availability of adequate and effective services and support in the community, the need to ensure safety of victims of crime, including victims of domestic abuse, and the role of the judiciary. Engagement with Scottish Women's Aid informed updated practice guidance on Community Payback Orders which was published on 25 January 2019 and work has been taken forward by Justice Analytical Services on international evidence around use of electronic monitoring in domestic abuse cases.

Community Justice /

Management of Offenders
Bill

The Management of Offenders(MOO) Bill will make a number of changes with wider rehabilitative benefit, including to reduce disclosure periods to allow more people to move into employment. The electronic monitoring changes will allow GPS tracking and remote alcohol monitoring. This will over time allow new monitoring capabilities for those on orders or on licence in the community, including potentially GPS exclusion zones. Once those new powers and technologies are in place, work to develop the service will need to be done with stakeholders including victims groups.

The MOO Bill is expected to have its Stage 2 deadline at end March and Stage 3 in May. The changes to enable the subsequent development of the electronic monitoring service will be taken forward with partners, including victims groups.

Criminal Justice

Trauma-Informed Training Developing an adversity and trauma-informed workforce, including implementing national trauma training, is a Programme for Government commitment. This work includes professionals who work in the criminal justice system.

In the context of developing bespoke resources for justice partners and the legal professionals, various strands of activity are on-going. Key stakeholders involved in this include NHS Education for Scotland, SWA, the Scottish Womens Rights Centre, a partnership between SafeLives, Caledonian and ASSIST and the Law Society of Scotland.

In June 2018, the Deputy First Minister announced £1.35 million investment to launch a National Trauma Training Programme to support the Scottish workforce to respond to psychological trauma.

This training is consistent with “Transforming Psychological Trauma”, the first Knowledge and Skills Framework for the Scottish workforce, published last year by Scottish Government/NHS Education Scotland. NHS Education Scotland have worked with forensic medical examiners, the Judicial Institute and will be working with the Law Society of Scotland and SWRC to delivery bespoke training resources to help develop our approach to those who have suffered trauma. Training for Police Scotland staff began in December 2018; SafeLives having successfully tendered to deliver the training. SG funding of £825,107 is committed over 2018/19 and 2019/20 to support this work. On 30th January (2019), the Judicial Institute for Scotland announced plans to provide new refreshed training for all sheriff and judges ahead of the new domestic abuse offence coming into force.

The Scottish Government has plans in place to host a roundtable in early 2019 for NHS Education Scotland, the Law Society for Scotland and other stakeholders from the legal profession to discuss opportunities to develop a bespoke trauma-informed training resource for solicitors to count towards continued professional development (CPD).

The Scottish Government made a commitment in the Programme for Government 2018-19 to consult on legislative proposals which will:

- provide greater clarity around the statutory responsibility for the function and delivery of forensic medical services; and
- clarify the legal position for obtaining and retaining forensic samples when a victim chooses not to report to the police at the point of seeking healthcare assistance (self-referral). The aim is to improve and clarify the law to underpin the work of the CMO Taskforce and the continued improvement of forensic medical services for victims of rape and sexual assault.

Access to appropriate healthcare and forensic medical services is vital for adults and children who are victims of rape or sexual assault and to provide confidence for victims to report these crimes, should they choose to. In March 2017, the Scottish Government established a Taskforce for the improvement of services for children and adults who are victims of rape and sexual assault.

A key priority for the taskforce is to improve the provision of appropriate services for victims of sexual crime who require a forensic medical examination.

Funding provided by SG has supported NHS Education Scotland to train 102 doctors, 79 of which are female, in order to provide complainants with the opportunity to request the gender of the examiner involved in their care. Funding has also been provided for the purchase of colposcopes, and the tendering process for these, undertaken by NHS National Services Scotland, will be complete by March 2019. SG is taking forward the necessary legislation to underpin the continued improvement of forensic medical services for victims of rape and sexual assault. A consultation on the Forensic Medical Services (Victims of Sexual Offences) (Scotland) Bill (working title) launched on February 15th .

Criminal Justice

Higher Education and
Further Education

The Equally Safe in Higher Education Toolkit provides resources for institutions to tackle gender based violence; all institutions in Scotland are expected to adopt the Toolkit and factor a gendered analysis into their approach to the issue of abuse.

The Equally Safe in Higher Education Toolkit, developed by the University of Strathclyde, was launched in April 2018 and its adoption and adaptation by the sector is underscored by the Ministerial Letter of Guidance from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Funding Council (SFC) and in subsequent Outcome Agreement Guidance issued by the SFC to colleges and universities. Funding was announced to support the University of Strathclyde to work with institutions as they adopt and adapt the Toolkit. In September 2018, the Deputy First Minister launched gender based violence support cards highlighting where to get help for someone disclosing GBV. Regional events in 2018/19 will bring together learning around fresher's week activities (which will form a resource for universities and college) and further encourage local collaboration. The work is driven forward by the Equally Safe in Colleges and Universities Ministerial Working Group and has also led to the establishment of a Community of Practice amongst the further and higher education sector and wider third and public sector. This Group is informed by the voices of young people through the National Union of Students (NUS) and lived experience from Ms Fiona Drouet who campaigns for the adoption of the #emilytest.

Criminal Justice

Barnahus

The Scottish Government has asked Healthcare Improvement Scotland, in partnership with the Care Inspectorate, to develop Scotland-specific standards for Barnahus, based on the European PROMISE quality standards which outline best practice for countries seeking to apply the Barnahus concept. This will help us to fully understand what is required to improve our collective response to child victims and provide a roadmap for developing our approach to Barnahus

The Scottish Government has asked Healthcare Improvement Scotland, in partnership with the Care Inspectorate, to develop Scotland-specific standards for Barnahus, based on the European PROMISE quality standards which outline best practice for countries who wish to develop the model. Officials are monitoring this process and driving it forward.

Criminal Justice

First Minister's National
Advisory Council on
Women and Girls

The key aims is to improve access to justice for women and girls experiencing men's violence by:

- Creating a world-leading process for complainers of sexual violence.
- Criminalise serious misogynistic harassment, filling gaps in existing laws
- Create a consistent and inclusive model to ensure that women experiencing domestic abuse have sufficient access to expert legal advice and legal aid.

The first report and it's recommendations are available here: <https://onescotland.org/nacwg-news/2018-first-report-and-recommendations/>

On the first point, please see the entry on Forensic Medical Examinations.

The Scottish Government's consultation on Lord Bracadale's recommendations for reform of the law on hate crime seeks views on how best to tackle misogynistic harassment

On the final point, we will shortly commence consultation around changes to the legal aid system in Scotland. This will include questions around Scottish Legal Aid Board targeted intervention which could cover domestic abuse type cases'

Criminal Justice

Privacy Issues relating to Victims of Rape or sexual assault

Scottish Government aims to strengthen the case for maintaining the dignity and privacy of complainers, in relation to both access to their sensitive records and sexual history evidence

Following WF, complainers whose sensitive records are being sought can access to legal aid to exercise their rights. The Advice and Assistance (Proceedings for Recovery of Documents) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 help in this regard. Further, safeguards in Scots law mean the court must give explicit approval for character and past behaviour evidence to be used in sexual offence cases.

Arrangements to intimate to complainers and others that an application for an order for recovery of their medical or other sensitive documents in connection with criminal proceedings is being taken forward by SCTS and COPFS, however the process in solemn cases and sheriff cases is not the same. In sheriff cases complainers may be receiving information about their rights from the defence agent representing the accused or care of their local police station .

Criminal Justice

Attitudes to rape/ sexual assault

Awareness of gender-based violence has increased over recent years, particularly with the high profile nature of movements like the #metoo campaign. However, SG is keen to ensure that harmful myths and stereotypes surrounding violence against women and girls are addressed appropriately.

The Scottish Social attitudes Survey 2014: Attitudes to Violence against Women in Scotland' report presented findings on the attitudes of the Scottish public to a range of forms of violence against women, and indicated that there was a need for improved understanding of the issues. The survey is commissioned every four years, and another survey is due shortly.

SG funded a high profile public awareness campaign led by Rape Crisis Scotland to tackle the misconceptions about how victims respond to rape and sexual assault. The I Just Froze campaign addresses the myth there is a right or wrong way for people to react during or after an attack.

The Abusive Behaviour and Sexual Harm Act also introduced statutory jury directions in certain sexual offences trials to address issues related to how juries perceive any delays in reporting of sexual offences and help them understand the entirely normal reactions victims of these horrendous crimes can experience.

A leading coalition of UK women's groups published a new YouGov survey of UK adults' attitudes to rape and sexual violence (6 December) which revealed:

- A third (33%) of people in Britain think it isn't usually rape if a woman is pressured into having sex but there is no physical violence
- A third of men think if a woman has flirted on a date it

Criminal Justice

Delays to trials involving sexual offences in the High Court

It is a Scottish Government priority to find ways to reduce the trauma and improve the experience of victims within the criminal justice system. In particular, we are seeking to reduce the amount of time complainers must wait for their case to move through the justice system, and ensure that communication with complainers is improved.

We working with justice partners to promote a system which identifies and address gender biases and encourages women's active participation at all levels of the criminal justice system. Equally Safe contains a number of key Justice Actions focused on ensuring an effective Justice response to victims and tackling perpetrators. One of the actions owned by SCTS is to consider criteria to minimise transfer of High Court trials where cases involve sexual offences.

In 2018/19 £0.8m funding was allocated to COPFS to recruit additional fiscal and other staff to help respond to immediate pressures associated with cases already in the system, and enhance the information and support it provides to complainers in sexual offences cases.

Criminal Justice

Support for rape complainers when engaging with the criminal justice system

The Scottish Government has commissioned research to help build the evidence base on people's experiences of the justice system to support particularly vulnerable people to give their best evidence.

The Scottish Government recognises the key role that advocacy services play in helping victims come forward and engage with the justice process which is why we fully support the RCS National Advocacy Project (RCS) which support victims through the criminal justice process. Between 2015-18 the Scottish Government provided an additional £1.85m to RCS to place an additional advocacy supporter in every centre in Scotland. In February 2018, the Scottish Government announced £1.7m (2018-20) to RCS to continue the project and enable additional advocacy support workers in areas which need it most. We have funded research by SCCJR which will help to build the evidence base on people's experiences of the justice system to support particularly vulnerable people to give their best evidence.

Criminal Justice	GDPR	We have been made aware of some particular issues being faced by third sector domestic abuse support organisations as a result of interpretations GDPR and information services, potentially leading to limited referrals, unidentified risks or lack of early interventions. SG teams are liaising with SGLD, Police Scotland, COSLA and other agencies to manage the situation.	The situation and risks have been acknowledged, and meetings with key stakeholders have been held. The Justice Board GDPR leads are working together to consider if further action is required.
Criminal Justice	Rape Complainers Pilot	Exploring a pilot of recording of rape complainer's initial statement to the police, to be used as evidence in chief in any subsequent trial	A working group including representation from COPFS, Police Scotland, Rape Crisis Scotland and Scottish Government (including Justice Analytical Services) is exploring a pilot of recording rape complainer's initial statements to police. The Group has met 7 times and work has focussed on agreeing a proposal which will seek the necessary approval from Law Officers and Police Scotland's Force Executive to pilot the visual recording of witness statements provided by adult complainers of rape/attempted rape to officers of Police Scotland. The agreed aims of the pilot are to:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually record adult rape complainers' statements • Ensure that the visually recorded interview is of a standard which could be used as a 'prior statement' in evidence in chief; and • Consider the likely impact of the use of visually recorded interviews on any court proceedings
Criminal Justice	Access to legal advice for victims of GBV	The Scottish Government supports the Scottish Women's Rights Centre; established in March 2015, to support a project to provide improved access to justice through the provision of support and legal advice on civil matters to women who had experienced gender based violence.	The SWRC has been successful in supporting women affected by gender-based violence, solicitors working with the same, and provision of a helpline for those victims. In October 2016, funding was announced to enable geographic expansion to develop locally based legal services in Inverness and Dundee, and expand legal provision in the central belt, and provide a range of holistic advice, including advocacy.

Criminal Justice	Advocacy Project	There are a number of service providers currently within Scotland who provide vital assistance and advocacy for victims of gender based violence.	<p>We recognise the key role that advocacy services play in helping victims come forward and engage with the justice process. An Independent Advocacy Scoping Exercise For Victims Of Violence Against Women And Girls' was published in 2017.</p> <p>The gaps identified were</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Geographical gaps in court advocacy where there is little or no service currently o Gaps in court advocacy for children and young people in relation to domestic abuse. o Gaps in services for particular identified groups such as BME and LGBT communities <p>A scoping report working group was set up following the publication of the Equally Safe Delivery Plan, however there has not been any recent outputs from this group.</p>
CLLS: Access to Justice Legal Aid	Legal Aid for victims contesting access to their private medical records	Provide non-means tested legal aid. Determination was issued to cover a particular case (WF). This has now been followed up with regulations. There remain issues on whether the courts are making victims aware of their rights.	There is a role for all stakeholders to work together to ensure victims are aware of their rights and in certain cases free legal aid advice

CMO Taskforce

Improvement of services for adult and child victims of rape and sexual assault

The Chief Medical Officer chairs a Taskforce for improving services for adult and child victims of rape and sexual assault. This follows the 2017 HMICS report which provided a strategic overview of forensic medical and healthcare services for victims of sexual crime. The Taskforce vision is for consistent, person centred, trauma informed healthcare and forensic medical services and access to recovery for anyone who has experienced rape or sexual assault in Scotland. The importance of the work of the Taskforce was reinforced in the Programme for Government (PfG) 2018-19 which makes specific commitments in relation to improving services for victims of rape and sexual assault. The work being undertaken by the Taskforce and its subgroups is central to how this vision and PfG commitments will be delivered.

The CMO Taskforce has a website which contains a range of documents relating to the work of the Taskforce and its subgroups including Terms of Reference, minutes of previous meetings, membership, five year high level work plan and a number of key published documents.

Child Protection Unit,

Expert Group on Preventing Sexual Offending Involving Children and Young People

The Scottish Government established an Expert Group on Preventing Sexual Offending Involving Children and Young People in 2018 with the aim of improving the approach to prevention of sexual offending involving children and young people. The Group's membership brings together expertise from across justice, education and health to consider evidence relating to occurrences of sexual offending and behaviour by children and young people. The independent Chair of the Group is Catherine Dyer who was previously the Crown Agent of the Crown and Procurator Fiscal Service. The Expert Group is due to report back to Scottish Ministers with recommendations by the end of March 2019.

Criminal Justice

Criminal Justice
Transformation mapping

The Criminal Justice System Transformation Roadmap project aims to identify and understand key priorities and planned reforms of each criminal justice organisation and present them as a system level plan. This will allow justice partners to consider firstly, the likely cumulative impact on the system of those reforms and secondly, to what extent at a system level the plan will contribute to the achievement of the Justice Vision and Priorities agreed by justice partners and published in 2017. As part of this work the project considered the impact of current and planned transformation projects on victims and witnesses. The project recognised that there is a significant and collective effort by the national Justice Board, SG Justice, Criminal Justice partners, and Third Sector to continually look at opportunities to strengthen the justice system through reform, modernisation, and transformation. The project highlighted that a number of projects which directly impact on victims and witnesses was comparably small to the total number of transformation projects taking place, though it is recognised that there will be numerous indirect impacts. Throughout the project, engagement with policy teams, VSS and Rape Crisis Scotland highlighted not only the strong desire to but also ways in which to improve experiences for Victims and Witnesses and the likely challenges to achieving this. More generally, there is room to strengthen

Care, Justice & Protection	Redress for Survivors of In Care Abuse	DFM announced in October 2018 that there will be financial redress for survivors of historical child abuse in care settings. The intention is to introduce a statutory redress scheme before the end of the current Parliament, with legislation to be introduced in the first half of 2020. Alongside this we are developing the mechanism to make Advance Payments to elderly and terminally ill survivors which we intend operating from April 2019. Details of Advance Payments are developing at pace with close working across Scottish Government.	A Ministerial Group will be established to ensure close working across relevant parts of Government with an interests in Redress. It's first meeting will be in March 2019. Once the Advance Payment scheme has launched we can share further details.
Criminal Justice	Victim Surcharge Fund	Powers in the Victims and Witnesses (Scotland) Act 2014 to introduce a victim surcharge, payable by offenders when convicted on certain offences, as specified by Scottish Ministers. Aiming to have powers in force in Autumn 2019.	Surcharge will apply when an offender receives a court fine. Amount payable by offender will be proportionate to amount of fine. Funds raised will be administered by Scottish Government and allocated to victim support organisations to help victims and their families with immediate and practical support in the aftermath of crime.
Criminal Justice	Deaths Abroad	Engagement with individuals who have lost a loved one overseas in suspicious circumstances. Looking at support provided at home and abroad and how it could be improved.	Cabinet Secretary for Justice has met various families to discuss these issues as well as politicians who are supporting the families. Also links into work of UK All-Party Group on Deaths Abroad and Consular Services, who are due to publish a report on their findings by spring 2019. Taskforce can consider issues common to all victims e.g. timely support and information. Others issues may require specialist consular support.
Criminal Justice	Joint Investigative Interviews	Funding and oversight to take forward recommendations on improving Joint Investigative Interviews.	Funding provided to improve current facilities and for Police and Social Work to take forward a joint training project. Oversight group established to consider justice sector aspects of the recommendations.

Criminal Justice

Age of Criminal
Responsibility Bill

Provisions in the Bill to set out the circumstances in which information will be released to victims. Delivery Reference Group also considering the wider provision of information and links to support.

Bill has passed Stage 2. Delivery reference group work ongoing.

Catalogue of relevant initiatives, projects, research and international good practice organisations are involved in

It was agreed at the first meeting that the Secretariat would compile information from all member organisations on relevant initiatives / projects / pieces of research and any international connections or good practice that organisations are involved in / aware of.

Organisation	Project	Type of initiative	Description (250 words max)	Timeframe and key dates	Relevance to Taskforce
	<i>What the initiative or project is known as</i>	Research (R) Project (P) Initiative (I) International Connection (IC)	<i>Brief description as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved.</i>	<i>Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines</i>	<i>Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required.</i>
SCTS	EPR - New Summary Criminal Model (CJR 1)	Project (P)	<p>The aim is to implement the vision of a "new model" for summary crime (<i>as detailed in the original "Evidence and Procedure Review" and the reports from the subsequent working groups</i>).</p> <p>The new model requires - much stronger case management by the judiciary</p> <p>The new model requires - far greater use of digital technologies</p>	<p>LIFESPAN - 5 years to progress reforms on the scale of EPR</p> <p>Guiding principles expected early 2019, with the new Case Management Practice Note drafted by spring 2019. The new approach will then be piloted in 3 sheriff court locations during 2019 and 2020.</p> <p>Scoping of the digital changes will commence once the evaluation reports are available from the case management pilots.</p>	<p>In the long run, the new model should help to significantly speed up the operation of the summary courts, and deliver a tangible reduction in the delays currently experienced by victims and witnesses</p> <p>Cases will be resolved earlier, and less witnesses will be cited - in the pilot areas</p> <p>If a decision is taken to proceed with a national rollout - cases will be resolved earlier, and less witnesses will be cited - in all areas</p>

SCTS	EPR - New purpose built facilities (CJR 2)	Project (P)	The aim is to establish a new Evidence Giving Suite as an exemplar site in Glasgow so that children & vulnerable witnesses can access a more child friendly and trauma informed environment (<i>as an alternative to giving evidence in a courtroom</i>).	LIFESPAN - up to 2 years - the Glasgow facility is expected to be operational by June 2019	The availability of new facilities goes to the core of keeping children and vulnerable witnesses out of the court environment
			Glasgow lessons learned will be used to inform development of a similar Evidence Giving Suite in the new Inverness Justice Centre.	The Inverness facility is expected to be operational by spring 2020	" "
			Glasgow lessons learned will inform the installation of fixed recording equipment into existing hearing rooms in Aberdeen and Edinburgh	"Fixed Recording" options to be installed in Aberdeen and Edinburgh by Winter 2019	The use of fixed recording equipment will make "recording" less intrusive for children and vulnerable witnesses attending these locations
SCTS	EPR - Greater use of pre-recorded evidence (CJR 2)	Project (P)	Providing the Scottish Parliament approves having a legal presumption in favour of pre-recording then:	LIFESPAN - 5 years for the rollout to child witnesses (<i>with any extension to adult vulnerable witnesses by regulation</i>)	The increased use of pre recorded evidence goes to the core of keeping children and vulnerable witnesses out of the court environment
			High Court - the court will scale up its ability to resource the additional "ground rules hearings", and the "commission hearings" at which the recordings are made	Commencement of the new rule is expected from Jan 2020 for children cited to appear in the High Court	" "
			Sheriff and Jury Courts - the court will scale up its ability to resource the additional "ground rules hearings", and the "commission hearings" at which the recordings are made	Commencement of the new rule is expected from Jul 2021 for child complainers <16 cited to appear in Sheriff & Jury Courts	" "

SCTS	Live TV links	Project (P)	Digital Rollout - general upgrades to the digital infrastructure that the SCTS provides to enable witnesses to appear in court via live TV links (<i>in lieu of having to make a personal appearance in court</i>)	LIFESPAN - Ongoing	Improving the quality of live TV links enhances the user experience for those witnesses who appear outwith the courtroom, and for any jurors who may need to assess the credibility of that witness
SCTS	Criminal Justice Portal	Project (P)	Digital Rollout - enhancements to the existing portal that provides read only access (to criminal justice partners) - for those with a legitimate business reason to view subsets of data within the internal SCTS case management system (COPII)	LIFESPAN - Ongoing	This portal provides an ability for some Criminal Justice Justice Partners to access key information in real time, to support the service standards for provision of key information to witnesses
SCCJR	Taking Stock of Violence in Scotland (Scottish Govt funded)	Research (R)	Compilation of key research over past ten years on range of contexts of violence (relationships, young people, night time economy, etc.) to update understanding and changes in concepts, concerns and trends of violence	end March 2019	Identifies contexts in which violence likely to occur; identifies key groups targeted and engaged in violence; includes but not limited to gender/domestic violence; offers a resource for understanding what we have learned over last decade
SCCJR	'Justice Journeys': Survivors of Sexual Violence Lived Experience of court and justice processes (Scottish Govt and ESRC funded)	Research (R)	victim-survivors' end-to-end experiences of the criminal justice system, in depth interviews with victim-survivors about their experiences of criminal justice; uses collaborative, arts-based methods to support participants in writing and representing their 'journey'	2019/2020 (provisional info available in 2019)	Provides first person experiences, detailed case studies of victim perspectives of sexual/domestic violence; presents information about experiences of criminal justice responses to victimisation that can inform practice and policy

SCCJR	IMPRODOVA: Front line responses to domestic violence across Europe (European Horizon 2020 funded)	Research (R)	a 36-month European Commission funded research and innovation project focused on how police and other frontline responders (e.g. medical and social work professionals) respond to domestic abuse in 8 European countries. The research involves 8 countries (Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Portugal, Scotland, Slovenia), and 16 project partners	around April 2021	Comparative, international information about responses to violence and victimisation; focus on practices and challenges for first responders; expected outputs include toolkits and other practical assistance.
SCCJR	Domestic abuse and child contact: the interface between criminal and civil justice (Scottish Govt Funded) PI Prof Jane Mair	Research (R)	Research examining the points of articulation (and dislocation) between civil and criminal law in domestic abuse cases through a specific focus on child contact proceedings especially in light of changing definitions of DA (e.g. coercive control).	end August 2019	Offers specific information about Scottish proceedings and professional perspectives; will produce policy and practice recommendations about better coordination of civil and criminal proceedings.
SCCJR	Children and young people's experiences of victims in the criminal justice system: a qualitative research project (NSPCC funded)	Research (R)	Children and young people's experience of the criminal justice system (England and Wales) when they are victims or witnesses in allegations of abuse. Also will capture parent/carer views.	end July 2019	will build understanding and case studies that give insight for policy makers, professionals and the public, to support improved experiences.
SCCJR	Identifying the presence of children and young people who have been trafficked and establish their routes to arrival (Scottish Govt funded)	Research (R)	working with key stakeholders to identify the broader context of child trafficking in Scotland. The overall aim of the research is to: Provide a comprehensive understanding of how many children and young people have been identified as being trafficked across Scotland; Establish routes into trafficking (geographically; demographically and socially)	end March 2019	mapping extent, areas and populations in Scotland affected by trafficking of children and young people; will inform ability to generate preventive and enforcement responses;

SCCJR	Lives Sentenced: How people experience and make sense of punishment (ESRC)	Research (R)	This research on people experiencing short sentences exposed profound and pervasive experiences of trauma in childhood and adulthood, often connected to criminal victimisation, including rape, being held hostage by a partner, the murder of family members, being stabbed and domestic violence. Adult traumatisation could mean a return to offending, because of self-medication with drugs and/or alcohol.	Phase I completed, followup data being gathered	Offers indirect evidence supporting presumption against short sentences; indirect evidence support for trauma informed approaches with offenders and victims; shows extent of overlap between victims and offenders; includes experiences of men and women; has produced a graphic novel appropriate for range of audiences and a website.
SCCJR	Measuring Justice: Defining Concepts, Developing Practice (Scottish Government funded)	Research (R)	Research gathering evidence on how user experiences of justice are and can be measured with an eye on informing development of policy tools. User includes victims, witnesses, offenders and others. Court and policing research is the focus so far	end May 2019	Evidence will be collected to inform development of policy tools for measuring (qualitative and quantitatively) user experiences of justice settings; differentiates but notes overlaps in user status; adopts lens of procedural justice and person centred services to frame understanding.
SCCJR	Community Experiences of Organised Crime (Scottish Government funded)	Research (R)	The 18-month study looked at serious organised crime (SOC) in specific areas, as well as more 'mobile' forms of SOC. The research clarifies range of ways communities are affected by and victimised by SOC, identifies good practice and makes a series of recommendations to enhance Scotland's collective response to SOC	Completed 2018	Report published; event planned 29 March to disseminate to stakeholders; makes clear nuanced understandings of victimisation and gray areas of SOC.
SCCJR	Crime and Victimization Research Overview (AQMen Research Centre),	Research (R)	Researchers have been conducting quantitative analyses of demographic, political, social and economic changes, and comparing with data from other countries	Ongoing	Provides robust statistical analyses of changing trends of crime and victimisation; can link victimisation to inequalities data

SCRA	Joint SCRA and VSS initial contact letter to victims of children/young people referred to SCRA	Initiative (I)	<p>The first letter sent to victims of children/young people referred to SCRA due to their offending behaviour is now jointly logo'd by SCRA and VSS and explains the victim's right to ask for :</p> <p>1) limited information about the referred child/young person and information about the Children's Hearing System from SCRA, and/or</p> <p>2) emotional or practical support from VSS.</p> <p>The letter encloses victim information leaflets from each of SCRA and VSS</p>	started mid-2018 and being monitored 3-monthly	<p>Example of good joint working that is victim-centred bearing in mind that the case-specific information that can be provided to the victim is limited due to the age of the referred child/young person but that victims still require support and general 'system' information</p>
	Protecting the welfare principle for young offenders	Initiative (I)	<p>During consideration of victims' interests, ensuring there is no erosion to the principle of a welfare approach being taken to children and young people referred to SCRA due to concern for their offending or seriously harmful behaviour.</p>	Long Term (>3 years)	<p>By continuing to distinguish victims of children/young people from victims of adults in respect of the case-specific information the victim is entitled to but ensuring that victims of children/young people are provided with adequate supports and general information about the Youth Justice System including the Children's Hearings System</p>

Police Scotland	European Day for Victims of Crime	Good Practice	Annually, Police Scotland work in partnership with VSS in organising a series of actions / messaging in recognition of European Day for Victims of Crime which occurs on 22 nd February. Police Scotland provide daily messaging both internally and externally. Messaging is centred on promoting the work carried out by VSS to support victims and witnesses throughout the criminal justice process whilst reinforcing to officers and police staff their roles and statutory responsibilities in providing victims with their rights in respect of accessing that support.	No deadline	This may be of benefit to the Victims Taskforce as it may promote other members to participate in the campaign which would increase the reach to victims and displays cohesion amongst partners in respect of improving experiences of victims
Police Scotland	Homicide Service		Police Scotland are working in partnership with VSS and COPFS to design a tri-patriate protocol on how the new Homicide Service will operate		
Police Scotland	Video Recorded Interviews of vulnerable witnesses	Project (P)	From 2016 Police Scotland has been represented on SCTS Evidence and Procedure Review Working Groups and thereafter the Scottish Government Vulnerable Witness (Criminal Evidence) (Scotland) Bill Working Group. The former led to the joint project between Police Scotland and Social Work Scotland to create a new Scottish model for Joint Investigative Interviewing (JII) of children when child protection procedures are initiated.		

Scottish Women's Aid	Round table on police risk assessment	Initiative (I)	Planning a seminar/roundtable about police risk assessment that is sensitive to coercive control – this will improve system capacity to identify criminality under new law
Scottish Women's Aid	Training academy for Equally Safe	Project (P)	Building capacity: we are creating a training academy for implementation of Equally Safe. The core element is gender competence, which will underpin the other units that correspond to the different forms of VAWG. As part of this work we will do segmentation research to illuminate how to discuss message constructively about women's inequality with wider publics and then to link this with ending domestic abuse and other forms of VAWG.
Scottish Women's Aid	Improving Justice in Child Contact	Research (R)	Leading (with University of Edinburgh's Centre for Research on Families and Relationships) a 5-nation project on Improving Justice in Child Contact (with Portugal, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania).
Scottish Women's Aid	Training for CJS	Initiative (I)	Training judges, sheriffs, social workers, SCRA, Children's Reporters, etc. about gender, coercive control, new law.
Scottish Women's Aid	Training on new laws and coercive control	Initiative (I)	Disseminating training (funded by Justice) to local partnerships about the new law and coercive control.
Scottish Women's Aid	Ask me' Roll out	Project (P)	Rolling out "Ask Me!—community mobilisation pilots in Highlands (Lochaber and Caithness and Sutherland WA).

Scottish Women's Aid	Participation in Equally Safe	Project (P)	Finishing up large-scale consultation project in Highlands and Islands asking women and children with lived experience of VAWG how they would like to participate in the implementation of Equally Safe. (Findings coming to Joint Strategic Board in March.)	Organisations delivering restorative justice services in Northern Ireland, under challenging circumstances Northern Ireland Alternatives - http://www.alternativesrj.org/
Community Justice Scotland	In collaboration with SG - Restorative Justice Action Plan	Project (P) International Connection (IC)	Helsinki Mediation Office, Address: Iso Roobertinkatu 21 (3rd floor), 00120 Helsinki www.sovittelutoiminta.fi/in_english Operates national mediation service using RJ approaches. We have also developed good working links with other service providers and government organisations in Finland on a range of related initiatives, including with the Finnish Community Sanctions Office in relation to community sentencing and with KELA in relation to Universal Basic Income pilot.	Useful summary and analysis of RJ best practice examples found in Belgium and Northern Ireland – J. Shapland et al (2017) – “Developing restorative policing: using the evidence base to inform the delivery of restorative justice and improve engagement with victims - Learning lessons from Belgium and Northern Ireland”

Community Justice Scotland	Development of the Second Chancers Campaign	Project (P)	<p>Development of the Second Chancers Campaign https://secondchancers.tv/. Launched 2018 and ongoing - people with lived experience of community sentences and the justice system speaking about their experiences.</p> <p>From the Second Chancers campaign, two stories may be of particular interest and value to the Taskforce - Kevin https://secondchancers.tv/kevin-story/ and Kirstie https://secondchancers.tv/kirstie-story/</p>
Community Justice Scotland	Preventing future victimisation through supporting the development of effective services by preventing and reducing offending	Initiative (I)	<p>In order to achieve this priority, CJS seeks to identify and promote best practice on community justice from local, national and international sources on services for people with convictions, their families, victims and communities. This will be of most practical and immediate relevance to the victims taskforce, we will aim feed in transferable learning from relevant areas within community justice and from national and international best practice, and to use the work of the taskforce in our policy and practice development.</p>

Parole Board	Greater transparency in parole process.	Initiative (I)	<p>Greater transparency in the parole process generally but with specific reference to victims. Accommodation is a key issue here also. So far as it is within the competence and control of the Board, Chairs have agreed in principle that summaries of decision minutes should be available to victims (and more widely). It is yet to be decided how that will happen but processes are to be tested in March and April 2019 where Chairs will redact decision minutes for publication and where members unconnected with the decision will carry out the redaction exercise.</p>		
Scottish Prison Service	Keeping Victims better informed	Project (P)	<p>To ensure victims are better informed about those who have offended against them, SPS is taking the first steps with victims of life sentenced offenders to offer the opportunity to meet with them to provide their representations at the temporary release stage. Victim Support Scotland will support the victim in any discussions.</p>		
<p>Scottish Government / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to</p>	Reform of vulnerable witnesses legislation	Project / Legislative / Practice Change	<p>Proposals to extend opportunities for vulnerable witnesses to give evidence in advance, via video link and by commission.</p>	Bill with Parliament	<p>In respect to court process, reforms directly relevant to victims. May shape how victims may provide evidence, and the shape of criminal trials more generally</p>

Scottish Government / Police Scotland / Local Government / Social Work Scotland	Joint Investigative Interviews of Children	Project / Practice Change	Introduction of a new training (and likely delivery structure) for the Joint Investigative Interviewing of children, by police and social workers, in cases of abuse.	Development of training completed and trailed by September 2019; implemented in full by 2021.	A key process related to child witnesses and victims.
Scottish Government Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to /	Ending of short sentences	Reform	Scottish Government intention to scrap sentences of 12 months or less	end - 2019	Those convicted of certain offences will no longer be subject to custodial sentences; possible impact on victims, as individuals may still living in community, etc.
Scottish Government / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to	Age of Criminal Responsibility	Legislative	Raising the age of criminal responsibility to 12 or 14, removing those younger than this from prosecution and a criminal record; individuals will be supported through the Children's Hearing System.	Bill with Parliament	Raising the age of criminal responsibility will have profound impact on how Scotland responds to children and young people involved in harmful behaviour, with related affects for victims and witnesses.
Scottish Government / IJBs / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to	Health and Social Care Workforce Plan	Planning	Scottish Government led initiative to identify the resources needed to provide quality 21st century health and social care.	Under development	Will influence recruitment and resource allocation, with knock on impacts on the availability of social workers, etc.
Scottish Government / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to	Management of Offenders Bill	Legislative	Provision for electronic monitoring of offenders and as to certain other restrictive measures imposable on offenders; to make provision about periods and processes as regards disclosure of convictions by offenders;	Bill with Parliament	How offenders are managed has direct impact on victims.

Scottish Government / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to	Hate Crime reform	Potential legislative	Reform of hate crime legislation, to include new categories, and how hate crimes are responded to.	Consultation on legislative reform	Will extend the potential for individuals to be victims of a hate crime.
Scottish Government / Home Office / Local Authorities / Work that Social Work Scotland are contributing to	ViSOR	Initiative	ViSOR (the 'dangerous persons database') is the Home Office's recognised IT system designed to support MAPPA by assisting co-operative working between the Responsible Authorities in their joint management of individuals subject to the arrangements.	Changes being rolled out	Relates to how offenders are managed, which is of interest to victims
COPFS	Quality Improvements in investigation and reporting of crime	Ongoing work	Ongoing work by COPFS with Police Scotland to improve the quality of investigations and reporting of criminal cases, thereby reducing the number of cases reported with insufficient evidence or requiring further enquiries before prosecutorial decisions can be taken; including training for officers and joint working required to improve timescales for forensic and cyber analysis.	Work ongoing through the COPFS Local Court/Police Scotland Quality Group	Improvements in the quality of investigations and cases reported will reduce cases in which no action can be taken or where further enquiries cause delay, thereby reducing journey times for victims and improving their justice experience.
COPFS	Implementation of Inspectorate of Prosecution Recommendations in relation to the Investigation and Prosecution of Sexual Crime	Ongoing implementation	Ongoing work by COPFS to implement the 12 recommendations of the Inspectorate of Prosecution in Sexual Crime cases, principally in relation to reducing journey times of investigations and prosecutions, improving content and frequency of communication with complainers and implementing a court management strategy for victims as part of the Victim Strategy.	Work has been ongoing since November 2017 and is anticipated will be completed by November 2020	Changes and improvements introduced in terms of implementing the recommendations will improve key areas around the victims' experience of the justice process.

COPFS	Barnahus	Project	The Scottish Government is examining options for implementation of a 'Barnahus' model in Scotland.	The 'Barnahus' concept involves the delivery of services to child witnesses under one roof shortly after a criminal offence is reported to the police. From a criminal justice perspective the crucial element is the notion of 'a single forensic interview' that encapsulates all of the child's evidence. Implementing this model in Scotland will be challenging due to the adversarial nature of the Scottish criminal justice system.	Progressing this project to secure improvements for children involved in the criminal justice process involves input from the key justice agencies and many of the victim stakeholder organisations represented at the Taskforce.
COPFS	Improved information for witnesses through the development of a Witness Portal	Project	Work is underway by COPFS to develop a public facing Witness Portal that allows for witnesses to access their statements and receive other relevant information. This project fits within the Government's overarching digital strategy and involves collaboration with Government, SCTS, Police Scotland and key victim stakeholders. It would, bring significant benefits to witnesses in terms of improved access to criminal justice information, and in gaining access to their statements, to assist them in their role as witnesses.	Ongoing	This work by COPFS will help support and shape a wider and longer-term strategic vision to deliver digital information services to justice system users via a separate project involving COPFS , Scottish Government, Victim Support Scotland and other key stakeholder partners.

COPFS	Specialist support for victims with learning disabilities through implementation of the Criminal Justice Disability Project.	Project	The Criminal Justice Disability Project, a sub-group of the Justice Board and involving all the key justice agencies, identified improvements to be made to improve the experience of victims with learning disabilities. Progress has been made in implementing the Project's recommendations but further work is required by justice agencies to complete the necessary improvements.	Ongoing by the Criminal Justice Disability Project sub-group.	This group of victims are extremely vulnerable and can be severely impacted by crime, especially by hate crime and sexual offences, however, specific vulnerabilities and specialist support needs are often overlooked in terms of the criminal justice system response. The Project's recommendations, when implemented in full, will improve the justice experience for this group of vulnerable victims.
COPFS	Improvements in the use of pre-recorded evidence to reduce the need for witnesses to attend court;	Project and ongoing work	(i) Improvements in the quality of Joint Investigative Interviews (JIIs) - Joint Investigative Interview Project looking at improvements in training of staff conducting interviews and quality of JIIs, both in terms of quality of interview and technical recording; (ii) Increased use of evidence by commissioner; (iii) Increased use of visually recorded interviews (VRIs) by the police to visually record statements of complainers so that these can be used as evidence in chief in criminal proceedings in order to reduce trauma to vulnerable witnesses through the re-telling of their evidence. Scoping of necessary improvements and resource requirements is required.	Ongoing work through the JII Project, by COPFS in relation to ongoing relevant cases involving pre-recorded evidence and in relation to the passage of the Vulnerable Witnesses Bill, ongoing through Parliament.	Greater use of visually recorded interviews and improving the quality of those interviews is vitally important to fulfilling the aims of the Vulnerable Witnesses (Criminal Evidence) (Scotland) Bill. Commissioner hearings will continue to take place after the service of an indictment and therefore will not facilitate early capture of evidence. High quality visually recorded interviews carried out shortly after a crime is reported, which can then be used as the witness' evidence, are the best way to reduce trauma and improve victim experience. Extending the use of VRIs to all children under 18 is important but will require to be planned and resourced. This is a significant area of