| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Criminal Justice | Appropriate Adults | Introduction of a statutory Appropriate Adult service to | Aiming to lay necessary regulations in Autumn 2019. Likely to be |
| | | support vulnerable accused, victims and witnesses with | new funding available to Local Authorities to deliver the statutory |
| | | communication needs during police procedures. | service. |
| | | | |
| Connected | Hate Crime | Consultation on the recommendations from Lord Bracadale's | Public consultation ran from 14 November 2018 to 24 February |
| Communities | | Review of Scottish Hate Crime legislation with a view to | 2019. During that period, a series of 11 public consultation events |
| | | consolidate all current legislation and consider updating | plus a number of stakeholder events were held. Consultation |
| | | aggravators and extending to other characteristics. | responses will be used in determining the proposed Hate Crime Bill. |
| | | | |
| Police Division | Collaborative Response to | Work programme being developed to improve collaboration | There are already significant initiatives at both local and national |
| | Distress | between Police, Health & Social Care and other partners to | level aimed at improving the collaborative response of services to |
| | | people who present in emotional or mental health Distress. | individuals who present in emotional or mental health Distress. |
| | | The work aims to develop a more strategic approach in order | These include the Distress Brief Interventions programme, the |
| | | to deliver user-focused pathways for people experiencing | development of NHS 24s Mental Health hub and local Community |
| | | Distress. A proposal to establish a Distress Action Group, | Triage and other similar arrangements. The Health and Justice |
| | | comprised of senior leaders across the Health, Social Care and | Collaboration Improvement Board (HJCIB) established a 'Policing |
| | | Justice sectors was agreed by the Health and Justice | and Mental Health Sub-Group' in 2018, to consider how |
| | | Collaboration Improvement Board in March 2019, and is now | collaboration between police and health services could be improved |
| | | | in relation to mental health. The Sub-Group presented a paper |
| | | will: Provide strategic leadership; Promote the shared vision for | |
| | | the system; Coordinate engagement with partners to secure | 'collaborative response to distress', recognising that 'distress' |
| | | buy-in; Generate learning on the barriers to joint working | requires a collaborative response from a wide variety of partners |
| | | | and does not always require a clinical response. The paper looked |
| | | | at ways of strengthening the evidence base, gaps in current |
| | | | provision and the development of new approaches. In March 2019 |
| | | _ | the HJCIB approved the creation of the new Distress Action Group |
| | | Group, Police Scotland, Scottish Police Authority, NHS 24, | to develop and progress a programme of work. This is being taken |
| | | Scottish Ambulance Service, COSLA, Scottish Government, | forward. There are significant crossovers between this work and |
| | | Social Work, NHS Information Services Division, The Distress | wider work under way to address issues of mental health and |
| | | Brief Interventions Programme and Third Sector. | protecting vulnerable people. |
| | | | |
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| - | We consulted on Reviewing the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 | 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. |
| | | residence. |
| | • - | |
| | | |
| | | |
| ulnerable Witnesses | The main purpose of the Bill is to improve how child and | The Bill was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 10 May 2019. The |
| | | first phase of implementation is likely to begin in the High Court for |
| | | child witnesses in early 2020. |
| | | |
| | | |
| · | | The findings of this research is due to be completed and published |
| | | in Autumn 2019. |
| | • | |
| | | All of this information is available to the public along with 2 |
| | | progress reports. |
| - | | 6 month report - |
| | | http://actiononviolence.org/sites/default/files/Navigator%20evalua |
| | - | tion_0.pdf |
| | • | 12 month report - http://actiononviolence.org/sites/default/files/Navigator%2012%20 |
| | | month%20report%20%282%29_0.pdf |
| | | |
| | Government. | |
| | | |
| ul rri co | nerable Witnesses iminal Evidence) otland) Bill y Research ettish Violence duction Unit's Navigator gramme | 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. 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. Y 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 programme aims to interrupt 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 |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Police Division | Miners Strike Review | | The interim report was published on 25 February 2019 - https://www.gov.scot/publications/miners-strike-review-interim-report/. The final report is due with Ministers by the end of August 2019. |
| Defence Security & Cyber Resilience | Safe, Secure and Prosperous: A Cyber Resilience Strategy for Scotland | 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. | 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. |
| Criminal Justice | New domestic abuse legislation | Introduction of the new domestic abuse offence along with other reforms to improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic abuse | • |
| Criminal Justice | Introduction of new drug driving offence | New drug driving offence coming into force on 21 October 2019 | Date of implementation publically known |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Reforms to system of criminal conviction disclosure | • - | Stage 2 of the Bill was completed on 30 April 2019 and the timetable for the progress of Stage 3 will be set out on the Scottish Parliament's website. |
| Unit | Review of the criminal offence of child ill-treatment and neglect | 1937. Consultation closed 14 Nov and next steps will be announced shortly. | The Scottish Government proposes to revise the offence to 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. |
| and Cyber Resilience | https://www.gov.scot/pub lications/scotlands-serious- | 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/ |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Community Justice | _ | 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. The Act came into force on 1 April 2019 and the order to extend the presumption was laid in Parliament on 16 May. 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. Written evidence from victims organisations and oral evidence from Victim Support Scotland at the Justice Committee on 4 June inform Parliamentary scrutiny and areas to increase public and judicial confidence in community based interventions, including from a victims perspective. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Community Justice | Management of Offenders Bill | | The MoO Bill completed Stage 2 on 30 April and Stage 3 is expected to take place on Tuesday 25 June. 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 | 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 Women's 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 hosted 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). |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | Forensic Medical Examinations | 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, was completed in February 2019. New colposcopes have been installed and training provided in several NHS Health Board areas with the rest planned and on track to be installed at various points throughout financial year 2019-20. SG is taking forward the necessary legislation to underpin the continued improvement of forensic medical services for victims of rape and sexual assault. The SG published a consultation on legislation to improve forensic medical services for victims of rape and sexual assault in February 2019 and is now considering responses received and all available evidence. In addition, the SG are supporting partners to explore new facilities for the delivery of FM services. The Equally Safe Multi-Agency Centre for victims of gender based violence being implemented by NHS Lothian, City of Edinburgh Council and Police Scotland has been backed by £2.4m of SG funding and aims to open later in 2019. |

| Policy/project/initiative Description | Update |
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| riminal Justice Higher Education and The Equally Safe i Further Education for institutions to in Scotland are ex | her Education Toolkit provides resources e gender based violence; all institutions ed to adopt the Toolkit and factor a 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 adaption 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. Early adopters of the Toolkit include the Fearless Edinburgh Group, Robert Gordon University, University of the Highlands and Islands, University of the West of Scotland and University of Aberdeen. Work is also underway with a number of colleges including Glasgow Kelvin College and Ayrshire College. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | Barnahus | European PROMISE quality standards which outline best practice for countries seeking to apply the Barnahus concept. | 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 | 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' |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | Privacy Issues relating to | Scottish Government aims to strengthen the case for | Following WF, complainers whose sensitive records are being |
| | Victims of Rape or sexual | maintaining the dignity and privacy of complainers, in relation | sought can access to legal aid to exercise their rights . The Advice |
| | assault | to both access to their sensitive records and sexual history | and Assistance (Proceedings for Recovery of Documents) (Scotland) |
| | | evidence | 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. |
| | | | A judicially-led review has been established to further improve how |
| | | | sexual offences cases are conducted through the courts, under the |

| Division Po | olicy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| | ssault | 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 https://yougov.co.uk/topics/resources/articles-reports/2018/12/01/publics-attitudes-sexual-consent. The End Violence Against Women Coalition commissioned the YouGov survey of around 4,000 people in order to examine why rape is still so difficult to tackle at a time when reports to police are increasing exponentially. Jury research is underway and expected to complete in Autumn 2019. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | sexual offences in the High | | 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. |
| | | the amount of time complainers must wait for their case to move through the justice system, and ensure that communication with complainers is improved. | 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. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | Support for rape complainers when | The Scottish Government has commissioned research to help build | 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. The Scottish Government want to consider new ways of taking evidence and are exploring a pilot with partners (COPFS, Police Scotland and RCS) of recording of complainer's initial statement to the police, to be used as evidence later in a trial. A working group chaired by Scottish Government has been established to support this work. Rape Crisis are acting as a conduit to those with lived experience to shape the appropriate advocacy support required for victims who access the pilot. 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. The early findings of Justice Journeys were presented to Scottish Government in April 2019, with particular insight into communication, court experience and reform. SCCJR will present these initial findings at the upcoming meeting of the VTF. |
| Criminal Justice | GDPR | The situation and risks around GDPR 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, and a Scottish Government workshop on information sharing between statutory agencies and the third sector is planned for mid 2019. | 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. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| 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: • 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. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| 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. | 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. The gaps identified were: 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 A scoping report working group was set up following the publication of the Equally Safe Delivery Plan, and Scottish Government officials are due to meet with stakeholders in mid 2019 to discuss future steps. |
| Civil Law & Legal System | Legal Aid for victims contesting access to their private medical records | to cover a particular case (WF). This has now been followed up | 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 |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| 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 | The CMO Taskforce has a website which contains a range of documents relating to the work of the Taskforce and its subgroups including Terms od 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 shortly. | |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Criminal Justice | Criminal Justice Digital Transformation mapping | The Criminal Justice System Digital Transformation Roadmap project (stage 1) 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, CJ partners, and Third Sector to continually look at opportunities to strengthen the justice system through reform, modernisation, and transformation. The project highlighted that the 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 system level strategic thinking to support digitally enabled transformation activity across the system. | The final report and associated documents was considered by the national Justice Board at its meeting on 28 March. Members were invited to consider a number of recommendations that aim to better coordinate transformation priorities across the system and deliver better services to Victims and Witnesses. Justice Board members welcomed the report and recommendations. The most fundamental recommendation is that partners should together establish an outline 'Future State' for criminal justice. There is considerable potential and opportunity for a shared future vision for the system to enhance the deliverability of the outcomes and priorities already articulated in "Vision and Priorities" by layering detail and providing a practical focus for reform activity. With an agreed target state, developing and prioritising system transformation plans could become both meaningful and achievable. In conclusion, the outcome of the road mapping report confirmed there is more work to be done (stage 2) in coordinating and bringing system-wide coherence to digital transformation activity. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update |
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| Care, Justice & | Redress for Survivors of In | DFM announced in October 2018 that there will be financial | A Ministerial Group has been established to ensure close working |
| Protection | Care Abuse | 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 have developed an Advance Payment Scheme for survivors aged 70 and over or who are terminally ill. The scheme opened for applications on 25 April 2019. | across relevant parts of Government with an interest in Redress – its first meeting was in March 2019. |
| Criminal Justice | Victim Surcharge Fund | convicted on certain offences, as specified by Scottish Ministers. Aiming to have powers in force as soon as | 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 | 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 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. |

| Division | Policy/project/initiative | Description | Update | |
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| Criminal Justice | Age of Criminal | Provisions in the Bill to set out the circumstances in which | Bill was unanimously passed on 7 May 2019. Implementation and | |
| | Responsibility Bill | information will be released to victims. Delivery Reference | Delivery Reference Group work ongoing. | |
| | | Group also considering the wider provision of information and | | |
| | | links to support. | | |

| Organisation | Project | Type of initiative | Description (250 words max) | Timeframe and key dates | Relevance to Taskforce |
|--------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| SCTS | EPR - New Summary Criminal Model (CJR 1) | Project (P) | The aim is to implement the vision of a "new model" for summary crime (as detailed in the original "Evidence and Procedure Review" and the reports from the subsequent working groups). | LIFESPAN - 5 years to progress reforms on the scale of EPR | 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 |
| | | | The new model requires - much stronger case management by the judiciary | 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. | Cases will be resolved earlier, and less witnesses will be cited - in the pilot areas |
| | | | The new model requires - far greater use of digital technologies | Scoping of the digital changes will commence once the evaluation reports are available from the case management pilots. | 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 |

| Organisation | Project | Type of initiative | Description (250 words max) | Timeframe and key dates | Relevance to Taskforce |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| 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 (as an alternative to giving evidence in a courtroom). | 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 | 11 11 |
| | | | 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 (with any extension to adult vulnerable witnesses by regulation) | The increased use of pre recorded evidence goes to the core of keeping children and vulnerable witnesses out of the court environment |

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|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| | | | 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 | 11 11 |
| | | | 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 | 11 11 |
| 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 (in lieu of having to make a personal appearance in court) | 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 managemnet 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 |

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| SCCJR | Taking Stock of Violence in Scotland (Scottish Govt funded) | Research (R) | Compliation 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 likley 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. A draft report was submitted in March and feedback received. We are now integrating feedback and depending on review if this hope to publish by July. |
| 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 (provisonal 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 |

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| 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 victimsation; 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. |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| 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. This study has now been completed and a final (prepublication) presentation will be made to the Child Trafficking Steering Group this week (29 May 2019). We anticipate that the report will be signed off and due for publication early June. |
| 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 selfmedication with drugs and/or alcohol. | 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. |

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| 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. |

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|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCCJR | What the initative or project is know as Working with women | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) Research (R) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. Empirical research on experiences of | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines Complete | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. Reveals that practitioners are delivering |
| | and girls: researching experiences of vicarious traumatisation Wellcome Trust Funded | | working with criminal justice involved women and girls. Based on 35 in depth interviews with prison officers, key workers and service providers conducted in a variety of custodial and community based settings across Scotland, providing a preliminary understanding of how a process of vicarious traumatisation (VT) may manifest in the personal and professional spheres of those working with women and girls. Aids understanding of how VT can impinge on efficacy of staff efforts to help those with whom they work. | | intensely emotional labour in complex and diverse settings in work environments that are often trauma saturated. Bearing witness to accounts of past and current victimisation, whilst supporting women and girl through bereavement, abandonment and loss as well as supporting their engagement with criminal justice processes requires considerable resilience and vigilance as well as structure support; offers a resource for understanding VT in criminal justice contexts, particularly those where trauma informed services have been rolled out. |
| SCCJR | Crime and Victimisation 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 trendss of crime and victimisation; can link victimisation to inequalities data |

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| SCRA | Joint SCRA and VSS initial contact letter to victims of children/young people referred to SCRA | Initative (I) | 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: 1) limited information about the referred child/young person and information about the Children's Hearing System from SCRA, and/or 2) emotional or practical support from VSS. The letter encloses victim information leaflets from each of SCRA and VSS | started mid-2018 and being monitored 3-monthly | 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 |
| | Protecting the welfare principle for young offenders | Initative (I) | 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. | Long Term (>3 years) | 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 |

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| 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 | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is |
| | | Initative (I) | | | required. |
| | | International | | | |
| | | Connection (IC) | | | |
| Police Scotland | Video Recorded | Project (P) | From 2016 Police Scotland has been | | |
| | Interviews of | | represented on SCTS Evidence and | | |
| | vulnerable witnesses | | 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. A pilot extending the use of VRI | | |
| | | | will soon commence in two Local Policing | | |
| | | | Divisions in Scotland. Experience and | | |
| | | | learning from this will help shape and | | |
| | | | influence future approaches. | | |
| | | | | | |
| Scottish | Round table on police | Initative (I) | Planning a seminar/roundtable about | | |
| Women's Aid | risk assessment | initative (i) | police risk assessment that is sensitive to | | |
| VVOINCII 3 AIG | iisk assessificit | | coercive control – this will improve system | | |
| | | | capacity to identify criminality under new | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | law | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| Scottish | Training academy for | Project (P) | Building capacity: we are creating a | | |
| Women's Aid | Equally Safe | | 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 | Initative (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 | Initative (I) | Disseminating training (funded by Justice) to local partnerships about the new law and coercive control. | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is |
| | | Initative (I) | | | required. |
| | | International | | | |
| | | Connection (IC) | | | |
| Scottish | Ask me' Roll out | Project (P) | Rolling out "Ask Me!—community | | |
| Women's Aid | | | mobilisation pilots in Highlands (Lochaber | | |
| | | | and Caithness and Sutherland WA). | | |
| Scottish | Pariticpation in Equally | Project (P) | Finishing up large-scale consultation | | |
| Women's Aid | Safe | | 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.) | | |
| | | | | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is |
| | | Initative (I) | | | required. |
| | | International | | | |
| | | Connection (IC) | | | |
| Community | In collaboration with | Project (P) | Helsinki Mediation Office, | | Organisations delivering restorative |
| Justice Scotland | SG - Restoriative | International | Address: Iso Roobertinkatu 21 (3rd floor), | | justice services in Northern Ireland, |
| | Justice Action Plan | Connection (IC) | 00120 Helsinki | | under challenging circumstances |
| | | | www.sovittelutoiminta.fi/in_english | | Northern Ireland Alternatives - |
| | | | | | http://www.alternativesrj.org/ |
| | | | Operates national mediation service using | | |
| | | | RJ approaches. We have also developed | | Useful summary and analysis of RJ |
| | | | good working links with other service | | best practice examples found in |
| | | | providers and government organisations in | | Belgium and Northern Ireland – |
| | | | Finland on a range of related initiatives, | | J. Shapland et al (2017) – "Developing |
| | | | including with the Finnish Community | | restorative policing: using the |
| | | | Sanctions Office in relation to community | | evidence base to inform the delivery |
| | | | sentencing and with KELA in relation to | | of restorative justice and improve |
| | | | Universal Basic Income pilot. | | engagement with victims - Learning |
| | | | | | lessons from Belgium and Northern |
| | | | | | Ireland" |
| | | | | | |
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| Community | Development of the | Project (P) | Development of the Second Chancers | | |
| Justice Scotland | Second Chancers | | Campaign https://secondchancers.tv/. | | |
| | Campaign | | Launched 2018 and ongoing - people with lived experience of community sentences and the justice system speaking about their experiences. 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/ | | |

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| Community | Preventing future | Initative (I) | In order to achieve this priority, CJS seeks | | |
| Justice Scotland | victimisation through | | to identify and promote best practice on | | |
| | supporting the | | community justice from local, national and | | |
| | development of | | international sources on services for | | |
| | effective services by | | people with convictions, their families, | | |
| | preventing and | | victims and communities. This will be of | | |
| | reducing offending | | 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. | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| Parole Board | Greater transparency in parole process. | Initative (I) | 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. | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is |
| | | Initative (I) | | | required. |
| | | International | | | |
| | | Connection (IC) | | | |
| Scottish Prision | Keeping Victims better | Project (P) | To ensure victims are better informed | | |
| Service | informed | | about those who have offended against | | |
| | | | them. Arrangements are now in place to | | |
| | | | provide victims of life sentenced offenders | | |
| | | | with an additional opportunity to make | | |
| | | | representations in relation to temporary | | |
| | | | release. Victims can now make | | |
| | | | representations in person or orally. Victim | | |
| | | | Support Scotland will support the victim to | | |
| | | | do so if they request. | | |
| Scottish | | | | | _ |
| Government / | | | | | In respect to court process, reforms |
| 1 | Reform of vulnerable | Project / | Proposals to extend opportunities for | | directly relevant to victims. May shape |
| Work Scotland | witnesses legislation | Legislative / | vulnerable witnesses to give evidence in | Bill with Parliament | how victims may provide evidence, |
| are contributing | | Practice Change | advance, via video link and by commission. | | and the shape of criminal trials more |
| to | | | | | generally |
| Scottish | | | | | |
| Government / | | | Introduction of a new training (and likely | | |
| Police Scotland / | | | delivery structure) for the Joint | Development of training | |
| Local | Joint Investigative | Project / Practice | Investigative Interviewing of children, by | completed and trailed by | A key process related to child |
| Government / | Interviews of Children | Change | police and social workers, in cases of | September 2019; implemented | witnesses and victims. |
| Social Work | | | abuse. | in full by 2021. | |
| Scotland | | | | | |

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| | project is know as | Project (P) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is |
| | | Initative (I) | | | required. |
| | | International | | | |
| | | Connection (IC) | | | |
| Scottish | | | | | The second standard and second size of the second s |
| Government | | | | | Those convicted of certain offences |
| Work that Social | Ending of short | Deferen | Scottish Government intention to scrap | end - 2019 | will no longer be subject to custodial |
| Work Scotland | sentences | Reform | sentences of 12 months or less | ena - 2019 | sentences; possible impact on victims, |
| are contributing | | | | | as individuals may still livng in |
| to / | | | | | community, etc. |
| Scottish | | | | | Raising the age of criminal |
| Government / | | | Raising the age of criminal responsibility to | | responsibility will have profound |
| Work that Social | Age of Criminal | | 12 or 14, removing those younger than this | | impact on how Scotland responds to |
| Work Scotland | Responsibility | Legislative | from prosecutation and a criminal record; | Bill with Parliament | children and young people involved in |
| are contributing | nesponsibility | | individuals will be supported through the | | harmful behaviour, with related |
| to | | | Children's Hearing System. | | affects for victims and witnesses. |
| Scottish | | | | | |
| Government / | | | | | Will influence recruitment and |
| IJBs / Work that | Health and Social Care | | Scottish Government led initative to | | resource allocation, with knock on |
| Social Work | Workforce Plan | Planning | identify the resources needed to provide | Under development | impacts on the availability of social |
| Scotland are | Workforce Flam | | quality 21st century health and social care. | | workers, etc. |
| contributing to | | | | | |
| Scottish | | | Provision for electronic monitoring of | | |
| Government / | | | offenders and as to certain other | | |
| Work that Social | Management of | Lasialativa | restrictive measures imposable on | Bill with Boulemant | How offenders are managed has direct |
| Work Scotland | Offenders Bill | Legislative | offenders; to make provision about | Bill with Parliament | impact on victims. |
| are contributing | | | periods and processes as regards | | |
| to | | | disclosure of convictions by offenders; | | |

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| 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 | Initative | ViSOR (the 'dangerous persons database') is the Home Office's recognised IT system designed to support MAPPA by assisting cooperative 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. |

| Organisation | Project | Type of initiative | Description (250 words max) | Timeframe and key dates | Relevance to Taskforce |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | What the initative or | Research (R) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, | Detail lifespan of the project | Why does the taskforce need to know |
| | project is know as | Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | current progress and who is involved. | and any key deadlines | about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| COPFS | Implementation of | Ongoing | Ongoing work by COPFS to implement the | Work has been ongoing since | Changes and improvements |
| CUPPS | Inspectorate of Prosecution Recommendations in relation to the Investigation and Prosecution of Sexual Crime | implementation | 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. | November 2017 and is anticipated will be completed by November 2020 | 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 delivery of services to child witnesses under one roof shortly after a criminal offence | 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. |

| Organisation | Project | Type of initiative | Description (250 words max) | Timeframe and key dates | Relevance to Taskforce |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| COPFS | Improved information for witnesses through the development of a Witness Portal | | 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. | | 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. |

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|--------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| | What the initative or project is know as | Research (R) Project (P) Initative (I) International Connection (IC) | Brief desciption as to aims of the project, current progress and who is involved. | Detail lifespan of the project and any key deadlines | Why does the taskforce need to know about it, what (if any) support is required. |
| COPFS | Improvements in the use of pre-recorded evidence to reduce the need for witnesses to attend court; | 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 recently passed Vulnerable Witnesses (Criminal Evidence) (S) Act 2019. | 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) Act 2019. 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 work which will greatly impact on victim experience of the CJ system. |