

2019

Annual Report of the Committee Appointed to Monitor the Effectiveness of the Diversion Programme

Garda Youth Diversion Bureau

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A copy of this report is available on the Garda Síochána website www.garda.ie and on the Irish Youth Justice Service website www.iyjs.ie

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Dear Commissioner,

It is my pleasure as chairperson of the Monitoring Committee appointed under Section 44 (1) of the Children Act 2001 to present the Annual Report for 2019.

My current role has provided me with the continued opportunity to engage with the Section 44 Committee, the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau &

External stakeholders in working together to monitor & enhance the effectiveness of the Programme.



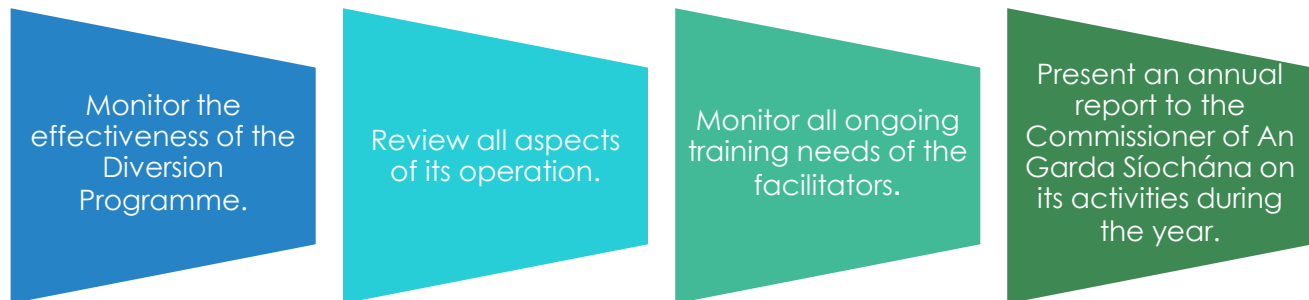
The Diversion Programme is a vital crime prevention tool complimented by a restorative justice framework that translates into a strategic asset for An Garda Síochána. This approach provides a unique opportunity for the organisation to engage with young people involved in offending behaviour. This engagement is critical in supporting them to address their behaviour and to assist them in making positive choices. In my role as Chairperson, I wish to highlight the excellent work being carried out by all those involved in the operation of the Diversion Programme on a daily basis.

The Monitoring Committee monitors the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme by identifying areas for improvement and making recommendations to ensure that the Programme continues to be an effective means in diverting children from crime. The Annual Report highlights the developments that occurred during the year, identifies current challenges to the Programme, and provides statistics regarding the functioning of the Programme in 2019. Having monitored the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme through our engagement with the GYDB, a number of recommendations have been identified for delivery in 2020.

I wish to extend my appreciation to Chief Superintendent Quinn, Superintendent Burke and the entire staff of the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau; each Juvenile Liaison Officer for their continued commitment and the Garda Síochána Analysis Service for the provision of the Diversion Programme statistics for 2019. I would also extend my appreciation to the staff of the Garda Youth Diversion Projects (GYDPs), the Diversion Programme Policy Unit [DPPU] and the community based organisations responsible for the delivery of the GYDPs for their dedication and commitment as displayed in their daily work. I wish to sincerely thank the members of the Section 44 Monitoring Committee for their support and positive contribution to the said Committee; Mr. Eddie D'arcy, Chief Superintendent Quinn and Dr. Jennifer Carroll MacNeill – it was a pleasure to work with such fine advocates.

Orla McPartlin, Assistant Commissioner

Section 44 of the Children Act 2001 provides that a committee be appointed to monitor the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme. The terms of reference of the committee are to:



The tasks of the Committee are to:



The current members of the Committee are:



Assistant Commissioner Orla McPartlin has responsibility for the Garda Community Relations Bureau which incorporates the national portfolio of the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau. She was appointed as Chairperson of the Monitoring Committee in 2019.



Eddie D'Arcy is a professional youth worker with more than 35 years' experience, including 15 years as manager of Ronanstown Youth Service and 6 years as Head of Youth Work Services with Catholic Youth Care. He developed the first Garda Youth Diversion Project (GRAFT). He is currently a lecturer in youth work at Dundalk IT and works with the Compass Project which supports young offenders after their release from prison.



Dr Jennifer Carroll MacNeill is a barrister and former solicitor and political scientist. She is the co-author of 'The Children Court: A National Study' published in 2007 by the Association for Criminal Justice Research and Development. She has worked in the Department of Children and Youth Affairs and the Department of Justice and Equality. She was appointed to the Monitoring Committee in October 2015 and continued as a member until completion of her tenure in May 2019.



Chief Superintendent Colette Quinn has responsibility for the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau which includes the portfolios of the Garda Youth Diversion Projects Office and the Garda Age Card and took up her role in January 2018. She previously served as the Director of the Diversion Programme from 2007 to 2017.

OVERVIEW OF STATISTICS

◆ 2019 saw 18,567 youth referrals to the Diversion Programme. This is an increase of 12.6% on 2018 which saw 16,491 referrals to the Programme. ◆ The number of children referred was 9,842, an increase of 15% on the number of children referred in 2018. 72% of children were male and 28% were female. ◆ 1,605 children were deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme in 2019, an increase of 29% on 2018. ◆ 7,661 children received formal or informal cautions in 2019 which is up 22% on the 2018 total – based on most recent referral received. ◆ The downward trend in restorative cautions over the previous two years was reversed with an increase to 125 from 72 in 2018.

GARDA YOUTH DIVERSION BUREAU

◆ In response to recommendations made by both internal and external reviews of the Diversion Programme, Quarter 1 2019 saw the national office tasked with managing referrals to the Diversion Programme being restructured and established as the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau (GYDB). The GYDB is now a Garda division led by a Chief Superintendent with sole responsibility for the Bureau and forms part of the Garda Community Relations Bureau, a Garda region led by a Garda Assistant Commissioner.

GARDA YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECTS (GYDPS)

◆ Overseen by the GYDP Best Practice

Development Team (BPDT), training provided to Youth Justice Workers in 2019 included Youth Level of Service/ Case Management Inventory SV & 2.0, practice enhancing workshops, Audits and Inter-rater studies, Outcomes Focused Programme Design training, Planning for Success (Annual Plan) Workshops, and Motivational Interviewing & Foróige's A Life of Choices Training. ◆ 2019 also saw the commencement of a bespoke Restorative Practice Training Model for GYDPs. This was developed by Ulster University in conjunction with the GYDP BPDT and provided an opportunity for a number of Youth Justice Workers to become Restorative Practice trainers. A national rollout of this training will be led by the GYDP BPDT in 2020 and will be supported by Ulster University and the Restorative Practice Training Team. ◆ The GYDP BPDT continued to work in partnership with the Research Evidence into Policy Programmes and Practice (REPPP) team in the University of Limerick in relation to ongoing Action Research in GYDPs and will continue to work collaboratively as this research evolves.

PULSE IT DEVELOPMENT

In 2019, a working group titled 'PULSE IT Development Team' was established to progress the implementation of PULSE process changes relating to referrals to the Diversion Programme. The objective of the project is to address issues within the current youth referral process identified under the Bureau's risk

management system and to enact recommendations contained in the National Youth Referral Examination Report, 2019.

GARDA YOUTH DIVERSION PROGRAMME - CHILD IN CARE INITIATIVE

Following the establishment of the Garda Youth Diversion Programme – Child in Care initiative in 2018, the initiative continued in 2019. Meetings continued to be held in Wexford County attended by all agencies involved with supporting children in care and all referrals to the Diversion Programme for children in care in Co. Wexford were case managed at GYDB. It is proposed that Chief Superintendent, GYDB will review the effectiveness of the said Pilot in early 2020 with a view of progressing such matters.

DIVERSION PROGRAMME TRAINING

Delivery of training programmes to JLOs and the wider Garda organisation took place in 2019 and included JLO Induction and Mediation Skills training, a JLO training seminar and the delivery of briefings and training presentations on the Diversion Programme at regional level to various ranks of Gardaí and to Phase Three Gardaí in the Garda College.

NATIONAL YOUTH REFERRAL EXAMINATION 2018 - 2019

An internal examination regarding the administration of the Diversion Programme that commenced in early 2018 following an initial review of such matters previously conducted by the Garda Professional Standards Unit [in 2017] was concluded in March, 2019. The subsequent National Youth Referral Examination Report, 2019

made a series of recommendations for implementation in the period 2019 – 2021 under the auspices of the National Youth Referral Review Implementation Action Plan focusing in the area of enhanced governance, a bespoke ICT system, training and resourcing in order to enhance the administration & governance processes in place at the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau.

INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Investigation Management System (IMS) is currently being introduced to An Garda Síochána with IMS Phase 1 going live in Quarter 1 2019. It is an electronic system designed to support management of all investigations within the organisation and is being rolled out across the organisations on a staggered basis. In order to support the Garda divisions operating on the platform, GYDB must also participate in the roll out of IMS in respect of youth referrals received from these divisions. Planning for this process began in Quarter 2 2019 for a proposed commencement date of IMS within GYDB in Quarter 2 2020.



The national Garda office tasked with administering, processing and managing youth referral incidents as pertinent to the Diversion Programme is currently the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau [GYDB]. In Quarter 1 2019, the national office was restructured with the establishment of Garda Youth Diversion Bureau [GYDB] to replace the former Garda district referred to as the Garda Youth Diversion Office.

◆ The Garda Youth Diversion Bureau was elevated to the status of Garda division under the direction of a Chief Superintendent with sole responsibility for the said Bureau. In addition to the latter, an Assistant Commissioner was appointed with responsibility for the Garda Community Relations Bureau – a newly established Garda region. A Garda Superintendent is appointed as Director of the Diversion Programme by the Commissioner with statutory responsibility for deciding on the suitability of a child for admission to the Programme. The Director's role is provided for under section 20 (1) Children Act, 2001.

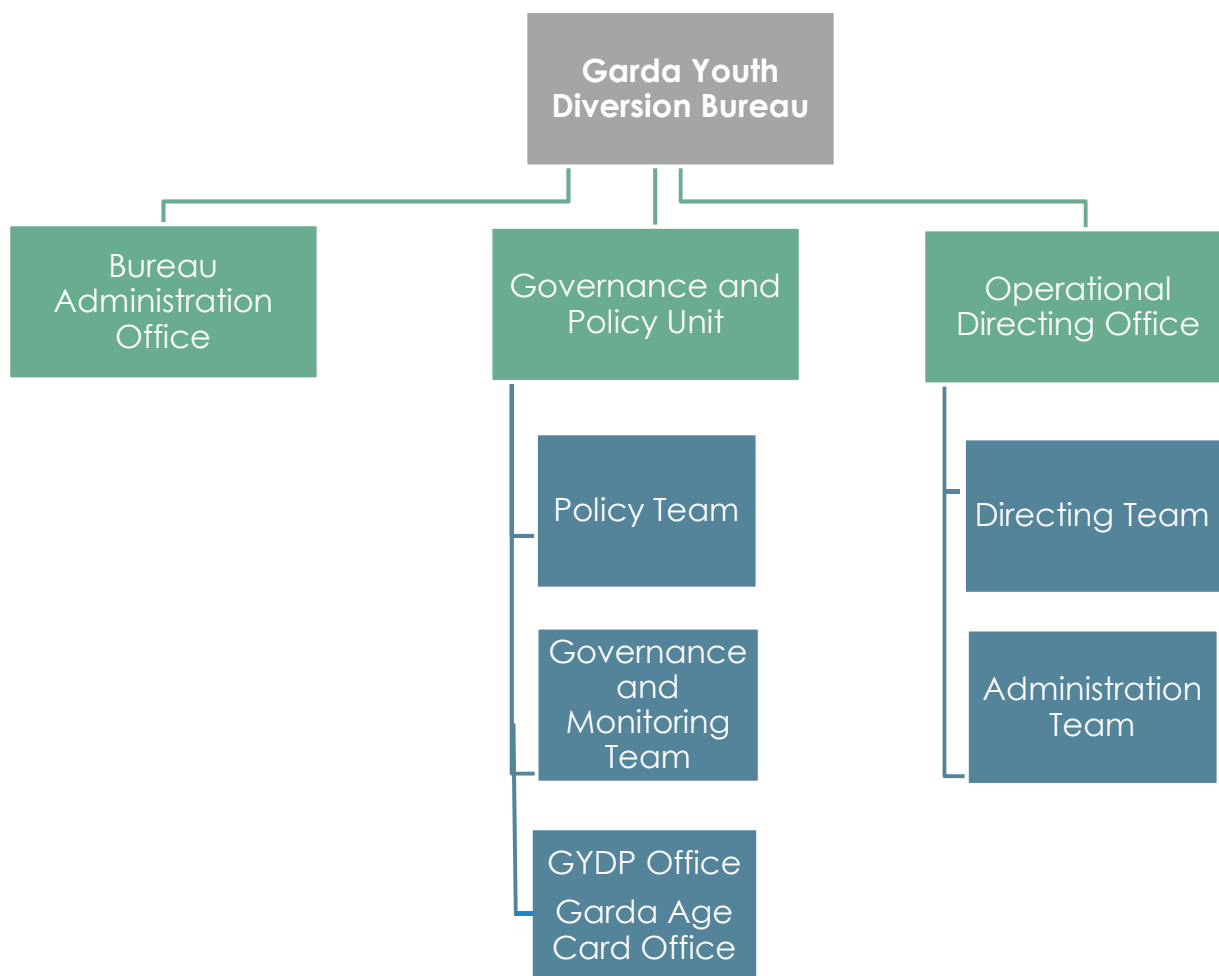
◆ The establishment of the GYDB was in response to recommendations made by both internal and external reviews of the Diversion Programme, namely, the Garda National Youth Referral Examination Report, Garda Professional Standards Unit (GPSU) Report and A Review of An Garda Síochána Diversion Programme by Judge Gillian Hussey (Retired).

◆ The remit of the GYBD includes the administration, co-ordination, governance and development of the Diversion Programme from a national perspective. It holds an oversight position on all aspects of youth referrals and the Programme and supports Garda districts and divisions in ensuring effective governance and the timely processing of referrals. It also supports a network of 8 JLO Sergeants and 108 JLO Gardaí distributed across every Garda division nationwide.

◆ The GYDB continues to work closely with the Irish Youth Justice Service, Department of Children & Youth Affairs, Garda Diversion Projects Best Practice Development Team, youth organisations and other stakeholders to identify, share and promote best practice in the field of youth justice. This work also includes involvement with the steering group convened in February 2019 tasked with advising and guiding the development of a new Youth Justice Strategy for the period 2020 – 2026.



GARDA YOUTH DIVERSION BUREAU AND NATIONWIDE STRUCTURE



Dublin Region 6 JLO Sergeants 43 JLO Gardaí	Eastern Region 15 JLO Gardaí	Northern Region 9 JLO Gardaí	South Eastern Region 12 JLO Gardaí	Southern Region 2 Sergeants/ 20 Gardaí	Western Region 10 JLO Gardaí
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◆ PURPOSE OF COLLECTING AND REPORTING DIVERSION PROGRAMME STATISTICS

What is being interpreted?

- Data on referrals to the Diversion Programme is generated from the Garda PULSE system by the Garda Síochána Analysis Service

Why is this data being examined?

- To report on the number of referrals to the Diversion Programme
- To assess trends in youth needs
- To identify interventions needed

What is the value of analysing this data?

- Through examining the statistics on the PULSE System, we can highlight issues and promote better practice.

What are the key performance trends?

- Key performance trends have been identified in 3 core areas:
 - Annual Referrals
 - Children Referred
 - Number of children deemed suitable or unsuitable for admission to the Programme

◆ OVERVIEW OF KEY PERFORMANCE TRENDS IN 2019

A) Annual Referrals

- 18,567 referrals in 2019
- Increase of 12.6% on 2018

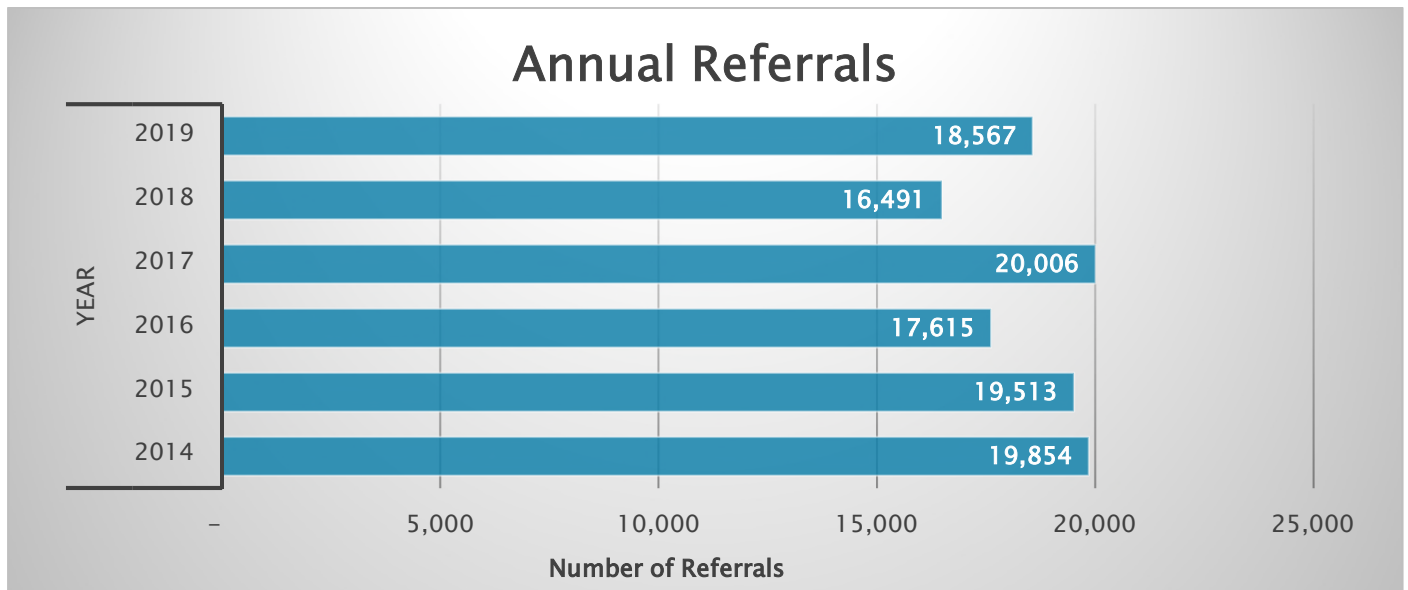
B) Children Referred

- 9,842 children referred in 2019
- 30% of children referred were under 15 years of age in 2019 with 29% being 17 years of age.

C) Suitability for admission to the Programme

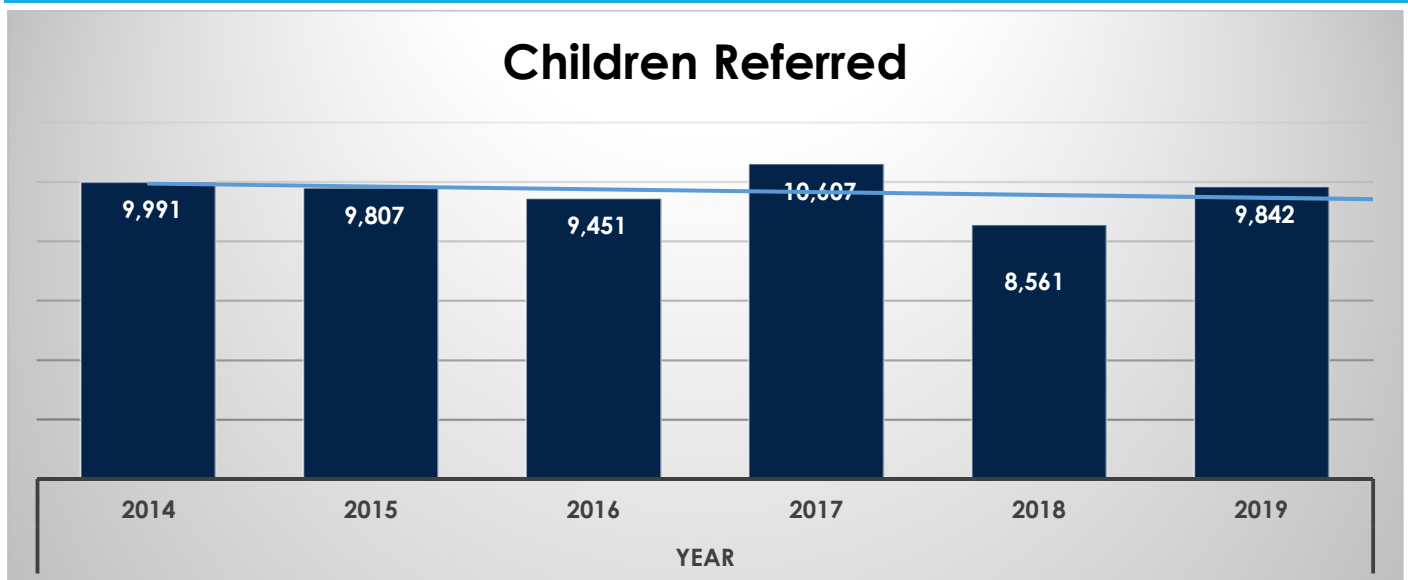
- 1,605 children had their case(s) deemed unsuitable (these children account for 6,062 of cases referred in 2019)
- Increase of 29% on 2018

A) ANNUAL REFERRALS



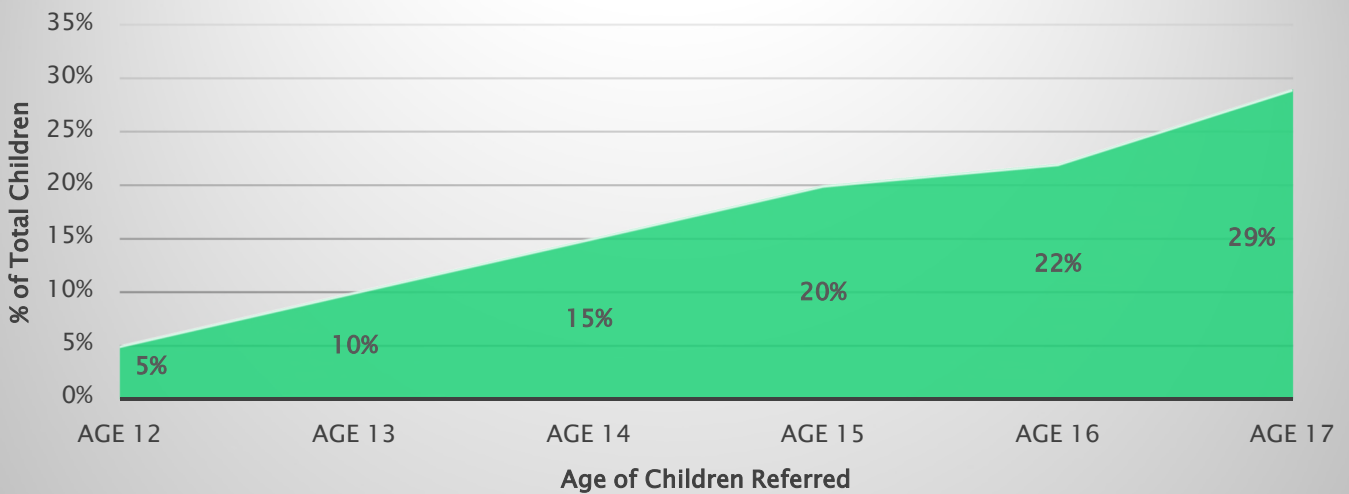
◆ There were 18,567 referrals to the Diversion Programme in 2019 which is up 12.6% on the 16,491 referrals to the Programme in 2018. Although this is an increase on the 2018 total, it is in line with the average annual total of youth referrals of 18,674 for the overall period 2014-2019.

B) CHILDREN REFERRED



◆ There were 9,842 children referred in 2019 which is 15% more than the 8,561 children referred in 2018. Again, although this is a substantial increase on the 2018 figure, it is in line with the average total annual figure of 9,683 children referred for the period 2014-2019.

Age of Children Referred

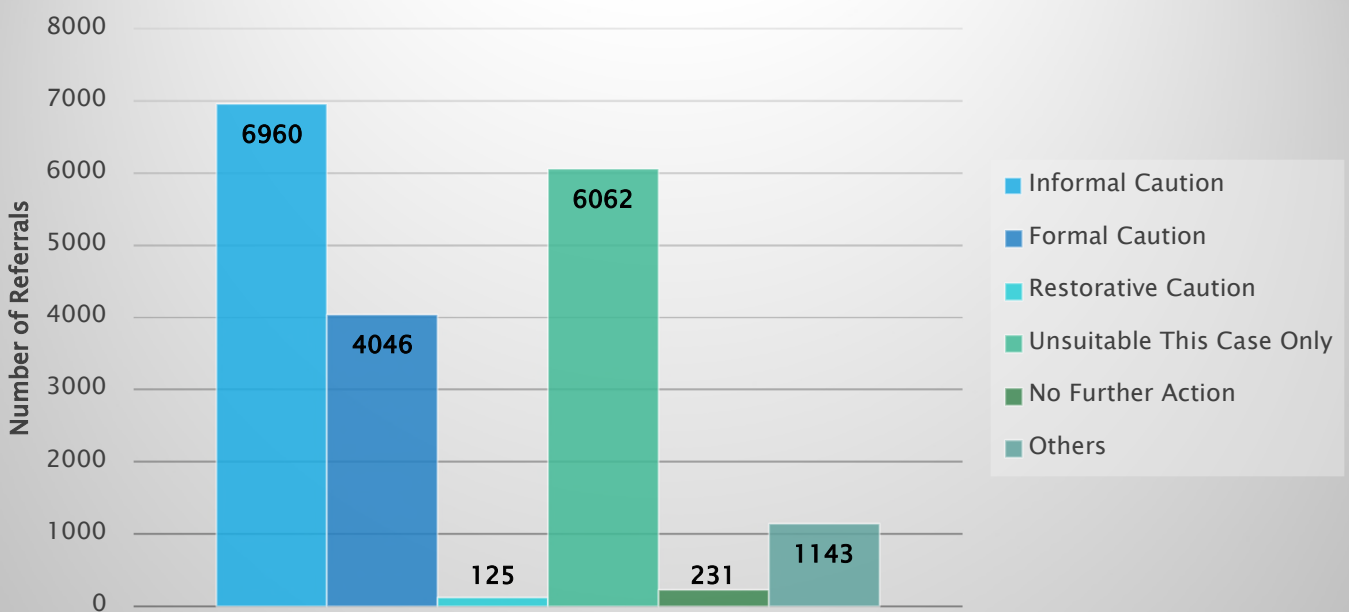


**May not equal 100% due to rounding*

◆ 50% of children referred were aged between 12 and 15 years with the 16-17 year age group accounting for the remaining 50% of children referred to the Diversion Programme.

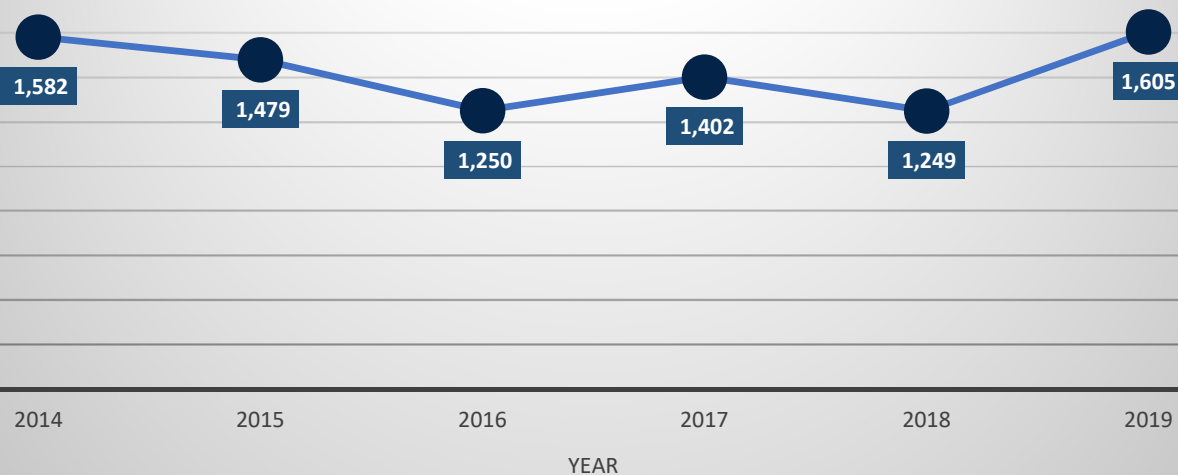
C) SUITABILITY FOR ADMISSION TO THE DIVERSION PROGRAMME

Referral Recommendations



Recommendations of informal and formal cautions relate to the referrals for which the child has been deemed suitable for admission to the Programme. 'Unsuitable This Case Only' means that the case has been deemed not suitable for the Programme. 'No Further Action' relates to the recommendation that no further Garda action is required in relation to the matter. Use of this recommendation ceased in early 2019. 'Others' relates to referrals which were created in 2019 but the Director of the Diversion Programme had not yet made a direction in relation to it at the time the statistics were generated.

Number of Children Deemed Unsuitable



◆ 1,605 children had their case(s) deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme in 2019, an increase of 29% on 2018. These children account for 6,062 referrals to the Diversion Programme. The reasons behind this increase includes the overall increase in referrals and the cessation of 'No Further Action' as a direction by the Director of the Diversion Programme in early 2019. This is reflected in the decrease in recommendations of No Further Action to 116 in 2019, a reduction of 72% when compared to 2018. 'No Further Action' was replaced by the direction of deeming the case unsuitable for admission to the Programme in certain circumstances such as insufficient evidence being present to initiate proceedings. The child would neither be prosecuted nor receive a caution under the Programme in these circumstances.

◆ Garda Youth Diversion Projects (GYDPs) are an integral part of the Diversion Programme with 105 projects across all Garda divisions. They are a key element in supporting An Garda Síochána in diverting young people away from further offending through appropriate research based intervention and support.

GYDP BEST PRACTICE DEVELOPMENT TEAM (BPDT)

◆ The purpose of the GYDP BPDT is to achieve better outcomes for young people engaged in Garda Youth Diversion Projects (GYDPs) nationally by supporting the needs of all Youth Justice Workers (YJWs) and developing practice across the network of GYDPs.

◆ The need for these supports, initially provided through the Best Practice Initiative (BPI) managed by Foróige, was identified via a baseline analysis of GYDPs (Redmond, 2009). Established in 2010, the purpose of the BPI was to improve practice in GYDPs. In 2015, the Irish Youth Justice Service released funding with support from the Dormant Accounts Fund, to employ two part time workers. This was a unique development within the youth sector with a multi-agency approach in delivering a shared plan for the benefit of the young people engaged across all Garda Youth Diversion Projects nationally. At the end of 2019, this multi-agency team was made up of three full time staff managed by Foróige, Youth Work Ireland Galway and Crosscare, providing support and delivering training to Youth Justice Workers across all GYDPs.

the GYDP Advisory Committee. The Committee is made up of representatives from the Department of Justice and Equality (DJE), An Garda Síochána (AGS), the University of Limerick (UL), the EU Funds Administration Unit and representatives from community based organisations (CBOs) managing GYDPs, including Foróige, Youth Work Ireland, Crosscare, Extern and those representing GYDPs managed by Independent CBOs. The GYDP Advisory Committee provides a mechanism for DJE, AGS, UL and all CBOs to collaborate with the GYDP BPDT on the strategic development of GYDPs. In addition, the Committee allows for the exploration of opportunities for learning and information sharing between CBOs, DJE and AGS with a focus on developing practice across the network of GYDPs, consequentially improving outcomes for young people and families engaged with GYDPs nationally.

TRAINING

◆ Through the GYDP BPDT, all YJWs have access to a national training programme designed to not only equip staff with the necessary skills and expertise, but also to further develop and enhance their practice through various reflective processes. GYDP BPDT learning experiences provided to Youth Justice Workers in 2019 included:

- Training for YJWs, JLOs and CBO representatives in the use of the Youth Level of Service/ Case Management Inventory SV & 2.0 (YLS/CMI SV & 2.0) which

is the national risk/need assessment tool used by all GYDPs. Other supports to assist with the continued implementation of this tool included practice-enhancing workshops, audits and inter-rater studies.

- Outcomes Focused Programme Design training to enable staff to plan effectively in line with the specific needs of their GYDPs.
- Planning for Success (Annual Plan) Workshops to assist GYDPs with the successful completion of yearly plans designed in line with local crime statistics provided by An Garda Síochána.
- Motivational Interviewing & Foróige's A Life of Choices Training to enhance responses to local issues through effective intervention delivery.

2019 BPDT WORK HIGHLIGHTS

◆ In addition to the training outlined above, 2019 saw the commencement of a bespoke Restorative Practice Training Model for GYDPs. This was developed by Ulster University in conjunction with the GYDP BPDT and provided an opportunity for a number of Youth Justice Workers to become Restorative Practice trainers. A national rollout of this training will be led by the GYDP BPDT in 2020 and will be supported by Ulster University and the Restorative Practice Training Team.

◆ The GYDP BPDT continued to oversee the continued implementation of the YLS/CMI 2.0 Risk/Need Assessment and Case Planning tool across all GYDPs in 2019 and work continued on the development of a structure to support

the transition to an online platform in the near future.

◆ In response to the practice needs identified by Youth Justice Workers, the GYDP BPDT piloted three Exploring Anger workshops in 2019. There was a high level of interest in these workshops and a positive response to the pilots. Based on feedback from the pilots, the GYDP BPDT will facilitate a number of workshops which will be made available to all YJWs in 2020.

◆ The 'Together Stronger: Guidelines for effective partnership between Garda Juvenile Liaison Officers and Garda Youth Diversion Projects' were developed in 2017 by the GYDP BPDT and An Garda Síochána. A number of workshops designed to explore these guidelines took place in 2019 with 41 projects and their associated JLOs taking part. The workshops were co-facilitated by a GYDB Sergeant and the GYDP BPDT. This provided a space where YJWs and JLOs could discuss these guidelines in more detail and explore local ways in which these relationships could be enhanced further, in turn supporting better outcomes for young people participating in GYDPs. The workshops highlighted a need for further support for the CBOs and GYDP Project Committee Chairpersons, and 2020 will see the development and facilitation of a number of workshops specifically for this cohort.

◆ The GYDP BPDT also continues to work in partnership with the Research Evidence into Policy Programmes and Practice (REPPP)

team in the University of Limerick in relation to ongoing Action Research in GYDPs, and will continue to work collaboratively as this research evolves.

FUTURE DIRECTION OF GYDP BPDT

◆ In addition to the range of learning experiences referenced previously, additional areas of focus for the GYDP BPDT in 2020 include:

- Contributing to the development of the new Criminal Justice Youth Strategy.
- Supporting the restructuring of mechanisms for ongoing consultation and dialogue between the various GYDP stakeholders.
- Contributing to the ongoing strategic development of GYDPs through involvement in the GYDP Advisory Committee.
- Providing support and consultation for the Department of Justice and Equality on a range of policy-related issues.
- Providing ongoing support to Youth Justice Workers, CBOs and JLOs in relation to the ongoing provision of a high-quality GYDP service informed by both international research and best practice.



WHAT IS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE?

◆ Section 26 of the Children Act 2001 provides for the restorative justice caution under the Diversion Programme to include a victim. Restorative justice is a voluntary process where the young person accepts responsibility for their offending behaviour and becomes accountable to those they have harmed. The victim is given the opportunity to have their views represented either by meeting the young person face to face or having their views represented by someone else. This means that instead of focusing on a criminal justice outcome for a child who has admitted an offence, repairing the damage to the victim and reintegrating the child back into the community becomes the primary focus. By validating the victim's experience and by reintegrating the child back into their community, restorative justice is associated with better outcomes for the offender, a reduced risk of reoffending, more positive outcomes for victims, and is in practice more cost effective and better associated with practitioner well-being and improved community relations.

OBJECTIVE OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

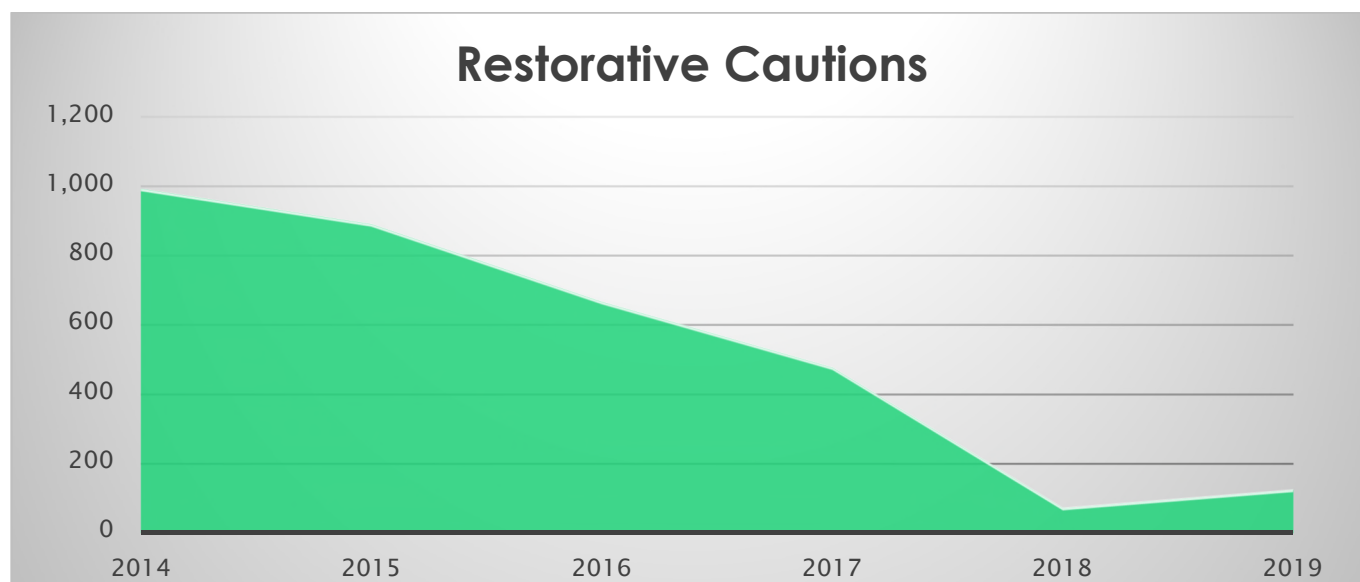
◆ Where the Director of the Diversion Programme directs that a Restorative Caution is to be administered, it is an opportunity for a child's behaviour to be addressed and publically acknowledged in a way that holds the child accountable while also ensuring that

the victim experiences validation and recognition of the harm that they have suffered. The process is organised by a JLO and is usually chaired by another JLO who is specially trained in restorative practices. Examples of people invited to attend include: persons to support the victim, teachers, social workers, sports trainers and youth or project workers.

◆ A discussion takes place on how best to meet the needs of the victim and to address the harm and the future behaviour of the young person. Where possible, the meeting will identify supports to be put in place which will help divert the young person from reoffending and will endeavour to assist the young person avoid re-offending through acceptance and reintegration. Importantly, victims get a chance to be heard, to give their side of the story and explain the full impact of the offence on them. They also get a chance to meet the offenders and challenge their behaviour. The meeting may also help them overcome worries about possible future victimisation or to obtain answers to questions that are troubling them. While there are no guarantees as to the final outcome, victims may also benefit from financial compensation or other forms of restitution.



◆ There were 125 Restorative Cautions in 2019, up from the 72 Restorative Cautions in 2018, an increase of 74%.



◆ In Quarter 4 of 2019, the Garda Commissioner approved the allocation of a Restorative Caution Budget to the Garda Youth Diversion Bureau in support of the administration and promotion of Restorative Cautions for the period 2020 following the withdrawal of funding by Irish Youth Justice Ireland in 2018. This funding has resulted in planning being put in place around training, education and promotion of restorative justice practices as part of the effective delivery of the Diversion Programme to take place in 2020.

◆ This will include the delivery of the International Institute for Restorative Practices (IIRP) 'Train the Trainer'

Restorative Practice facilitator training to newly appointed JLOs.

◆ To enhance the awareness, development and use of restorative justice, and to integrate a broader understanding of restorative justice and its principles within An Garda Síochána, Restorative Justice briefings will be delivered in Quarter 1 2020 to JLOs and Garda management on a regional and divisional basis. This follows the delivery of training tailored for staff within GYDB in the form of a one day seminar on 'Restorative Justice Practices and Youth Offending' in Quarter 4 2019.

◆ In 2019, an internal working group namely a 'PULSE IT Development Team' was established by Chief Superintendent, GYDB; members of her Management Team supported by a System Analyst and Business Analyst was assembled in an effort to advance the implementation of PULSE process changes relating to referrals to the Diversion Programme.

◆ PULSE is the primary system used in the process of referring youth offenders to the Diversion Program. As the process of referring children to the Programme has changed over time, PULSE has been adjusted to meet the changing requirements. However, despite the evolving electronic process, there are still a number of manual tasks in the overall procedure which have prevented it from being a fully automated process.

◆ The objective of the PULSE IT Development Team is to address issues within the current GYDB referral process identified by the

Bureau's own risk management system and to enact recommendations contained in the National Youth Referral Examination Report, 2019. The initial engagement of the working group was around documenting the Bureau's processes coupled with stakeholder engagement with those involved in the referral process internally and externally. The purpose of this approach is to provide structured engagement with stakeholders to identify the functional business requirements of GYDB with the next step being implementation of the the design stage of the project.

◆ The end goal is for the deployment of a complete, fit for purpose bespoke IT solution that streamlines GYDB'S functions within PULSE. The chart below is a snapshot of the early development steps of the project and both highlights the steps achieved in 2019 and demonstrates the goals set for 2020 and beyond.



◆ In 2019, the Pulse IT development team met all development deadlines and objectives resulting in a 'Business Requirements' document which details 30 existing Diversion Programme process steps and 55 recommendations for improvements to current processes. From this requirements definition stage, a functional design document was agreed based upon the prioritisation of improvements and the consideration of available resources. This document details 40 improvement recommendations through PULSE updates and reporting services updates. The balance of the 55 recommendations will be met through existing services and future PULSE releases.

◆ Stakeholder engagement involved collaboration with the Garda Síochána Analysis Service, the Garda Information Services Centre, JLOs nationwide, GYDB staff, District Performance Accountability Framework (PAF) Administrators, Regional Diversion Programme Portfolio Administrators and members of the IT Design Team. Continuous engagement with these stakeholders and project team members was key to generating required data, to aid in measuring the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme's processes and to assess the impact of potential process changes. With the approval and delivery of the Functional Design Document, the next steps in this project to be prioritised will be the commencement of the design process and subsequent PULSE

release in 2020.

◆ The implementation of this design will greatly assist in resolving the current strain on processes which are highly manual, require significant staffing levels, and carry associated risks of human error due to lack of automation.



◆ The area of children in care was first raised in early 2018 at the Youth Justice Action Plan (YJAP) implementation team meetings. Agencies represented on the YJAP include An Garda Síochána, Tusla, Young Persons Probation, Oberstown Detention School & Irish Youth Justice Service. Given their very unique and personal circumstances, it has been highlighted by the Policing Authority Children Committee that children in the care of the State deserve additional consideration and evidence was requested of inter-agency cooperation addressing the needs of this cohort of children.

◆ Arising out of this, a Garda led exploratory multi-agency meeting took place in Wexford town in May 2018. The purpose of this meeting was to explore developing protocols for An Garda Síochána and TUSLA in relation to how both agencies interact to deliver the best possible service to children in the care environment. Based on the positive outcomes of this meeting, Wexford County was selected by GYDB as the area for the Garda Youth Diversion Programme – Child in Care initiative.

◆ Follow on meetings held during 2018 & 2019 were attended by representatives of all the agencies involved with supporting children in care. Each agency demonstrated their commitment to working together to better understand the issues for children in care and in particular, the issue of their criminalisation as a result of their behaviour both within and

outside their home whilst they are in the care of the state.

◆ As part of this initiative, all referrals to the Diversion Programme for children in care in Wexford county were case managed at GYDB. The agreed protocol stated that no child should be deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme before interagency consideration was given to such child. A pilot team was established at GYDB to monitor, assess and direct on all referrals relating to all children in residential care homes in Wexford County.

◆ The possibility of expanding this initiative is currently being considered by An Garda Síochána with the objective of developing succinct lines of communication between Tusla, An Garda Síochána and residential care providers, was explored in detail for rollout / implementation pending approval by the necessary internal stakeholders.



◆ Section 46 of the Children Act 2001 places responsibility on the Garda Commissioner to provide training to those facilitating the Diversion Programme. It is a task of the Monitoring Committee to assess best practices for the training of facilitators and monitor training delivery. The committee welcomes the delivery of important training programmes in 2019 which are vital to the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme. The following training was delivered to JLOs throughout 2019: Induction Training, Mediation Skills, and Continuous Professional Development.

INDUCTION TRAINING

◆ Induction training was delivered to newly appointed JLOs over five days in September at the Garda College. The training focused on the legal and statutory obligations underpinning the role and also included the following topics; Supervision of children admitted to the Diversion Programme, Child Protection, Restorative Justice, GYDPs, Completion of Suitability Reports, and Suicide Awareness (SAFE Talk).

MEDIATION SKILLS

◆ In November, mediation skills training was delivered to 12 JLOs over a 6 day period. As provided under Section 25 of the Children Act 2001, a JLO must be trained in mediation skills in order to deliver formal cautions. Mediation training therefore is an important part of a JLO's training and the Committee welcomes the delivery of this training shortly after the

newly appointed JLOs received their induction training. The purpose of the mediation training was;

- to introduce participants to the concept of mediation and its use in the settling of arguments, disputes and conflict,
- to develop an understanding of mediation and the various tasks involved in each step,
- to gain an insight onto one's own approach to conflict,
- to understand the principles involved in effective mediation,
- to learn and practise a range of skills for effective conflict resolution, and
- to consider how best to introduce and use mediation in the participant's role as a JLO.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

◆ Coinciding with the induction training week, a continuous professional development one day training seminar took place in the Garda College. In addition to providing the opportunity to JLOs nationwide to share their knowledge and experience, the following topics were addressed through presentations and question and answer sessions: Diversity [anti-radicalisation training], Hate Crime, General Data Protection Regulation [GDPR] and Intellectual Disability Awareness.



NATIONAL YOUTH REFERRAL EXAMINATION REPORT 2018 - 2019

◆ The National Youth Referral Examination Report which commenced in 2018 was concluded in March, 2019. The establishment of the examination was in response to an internal review of referrals by the Garda Professional Standards Unit (GPSU) in 2017 regarding the administration of the Diversion Programme. This resulted in the examination team being established to examine referrals where children were deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme [UTCO] in which such cases did not result in a prosecution before the Courts.

◆ The terms of reference of the examination focused on outcomes for incidents referred to the Diversion Programme and deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme over the period 1st of January, 2010 to 28th of July, 2017. The subsequent National Youth Referral Examination Report cited the following four terms of reference and made a number of recommendations to prevent a reoccurrence of a similar nature in the future:

1. Youth Referrals where the Director deemed the child unsuitable for inclusion in the Programme and which did not have a follow up charge or summons to court.
2. Youth referrals not assigned to a Juvenile Liaison Officer.
3. Youth referrals remaining at a status of 'DRAFT' preventing the Garda Youth Diversion Office from processing the youth referral in a timely manner.
4. Review of the processes and procedures of the Garda Youth Diversion Office to address issues identified by the Garda Professional Standards Unit with a view to ensuring that a reoccurrence is prevented.

◆ The recommendations of the examination can be broadly grouped under **6 key Categories:**

1. Governance
2. Communications
3. ICT
4. Policy
5. Resourcing
6. Training

The National Youth Referral Review Implementation Action Plan sets out the said recommendations for delivery in the period 2019 - 2021 with the objective of improving / enhancing governance, ICT, resourcing and training in respect of enhancing the effectiveness of the Programme. The GYDB supported by the wider Garda organisation will continue to implement and deliver the said recommendations with ongoing reviews of current practices / procedures taking place periodically under the remit of the GYDB DPPU in conjunction with the Garda Professional Standards Unit [GPSU].

◆ A function of the monitoring unit within GYDB is the generation of reports from PULSE and dissemination of these reports to each Garda region on a monthly basis regarding youth referrals where a child has been deemed unsuitable for admission to the Programme. On a quarterly basis, a report is sent to each region highlighting the total figures for the last quarter, the number of incidents still requiring progression, and also highlights trends regarding the number of youth referrals for which a child has been deemed unsuitable. A regional guide is also disseminated to assist with governance and to provide advice regarding prevalent issues.

◆ The monitoring unit also issues 'reminders' on a monthly basis to each Garda division requesting outstanding files and reports to be submitted to the GYDB, JLOs to assign themselves to youth referrals, and for the delivery of outstanding cautions by JLOs.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AT GYDB

Staffing levels of permanent Garda members continued to pose a challenge for GYDB in 2019, however, the approval of a National Competition by Deputy Commissioner Twomey for the GYDB [Directing Office] has progressed the said matter with interviews scheduled to take place in January, 2020. It is anticipated this Competition will be completed and staff en situ by March, 2020.

PROMOTING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE DIVERSION PROGRAMME

◆ The remit of the GYBD includes the

Co-ordination, development and governance of the Diversion Programme on a national basis thus holding an oversight role in respect of all aspects of youth referrals. In fulfilling these responsibilities, in 2019, the GYDB developed and disseminated guideline documents targeting all members of An Garda Síochána covering various aspects of the Diversion Programme and the various roles each Garda member is required to play to ensure effective administration of the Programme.

◆ In support of these guideline documents, an e-learning training module on the Diversion Programme was launched and forms part of all Garda members' continuous professional development. In addition, regional briefings were conducted by GYDB in Garda regions nationwide which addressed members of Assistant Commissioner, Chief Superintendent and Superintendent Ranks regarding governance and accountability in respect to administration of the Diversion Programme at both a national and local level.

◆ Furthermore, through engagement with the Garda College, GYDB have ensured that a module on the Diversion Programme is delivered to each Phase Three Garda Probationer class and each Sergeant's Promotion course by GYDB staff. This is achieved through the delivery of a lecture by GYDB tailored to the participants' obligations, roles and responsibilities in respect of the Diversion Programme.

◆ Briefings of Performance Accountability Framework (PAF) administrators at both regional and divisional level by the Director of the Diversion Programme and a Garda Sergeant attached to GYDB began in December 2019 and will continue in the first quarter of 2020. As a result of PULSE Release 7.3, a youth referral to the Diversion Programme can only be created after authorisation has been given by the District Officer or PAF Administrator on the incident on PULSE. The purpose of these briefings is;

- to gather information and feedback on the current practices being carried out by PAF administrators,
- to obtain details of the roles and responsibilities they have been delegated by District Officers in relation to youth referrals and monitoring of investigations in relation to youth crime,
- to identify areas which may require to be addressed in future training of PAF administrators in relation to the Diversion Programme.

INVESTIGATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

◆ The Investigation Management System (IMS) is an electronic system being adopted by An Garda Síochána to standardise, digitise and support management of all investigations in An Garda Síochána. IMS Phase 1 went live in the Waterford division in Quarter 1 in 2019 and in Quarter 4 was rolled out on a staggered basis to Kilkenny/Carlow, Tipperary and Wexford divisions.

◆ In order to support these divisions on the IMS platform, GYDB must also participate in the roll out of IMS in respect of youth referrals received from these divisions. In November 2019, GYDB staff completed classroom based training on the use of IMS as well as completing e-learning modules. GYDB will continue to work closely with the IMS Business Support Team in 2020 with regards to the project management of the deployment of IMS within GYDB and the facilitation of training for new staff members in preparation for the proposed commencement date for IMS deployment at GYDB in Quarter 2 2020.



The Section 44 Monitoring Committee appointed to monitor the effectiveness of the Diversion Programme makes the following recommendations;

1. Implement the National Youth Referral Review Examination Report recommendations within the timeframes as outlined by the Implementation Action Plan [2019-2021].

2. Maintain promotion and development of understanding of the Diversion Programme within An Garda Síochána through targeted training and briefings to all Garda members and Garda Staff on their respective roles and responsibilities in the administration of the Programme.

3. Continue to review and develop guideline documents for all staff within An Garda Síochána providing detailed instruction and guidance in respect of the administration of the Diversion Programme.

4. Implement the Restorative Justice strategy developed in 2019 with continued monitoring to ensure any issues with regard to its implementation and any training requirements are identified to ensure restoration of restorative cautions to 2017 levels.

5. Review and reinstate the Garda Youth Diversion - Child in Care Initiative and progress the further development of its scope.

6. Assess on an ongoing basis current governance and monitoring functions carried out by GYDB on the administration of the Diversion Programme nationally to identify and addresses any emerging issues as part of the Bureau's Risk Management Strategy.

7. Continue engagement with the Investigation Management System Business Support Team to ensure that the requirements of the Diversion Programme are effectively addressed and areas where administrative efficiencies can be improved upon are identified and developed.



Diversion Programme Statistics Report 2019

GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ANALYSIS SERVICE



Diversion Statistics Report*

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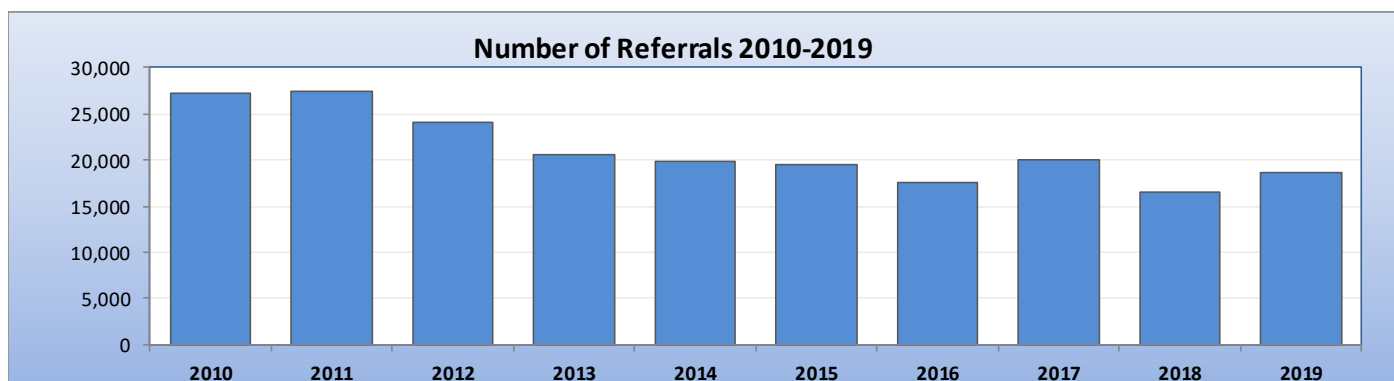
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**Based on PULSE data as of 2nd March 2020.*

Referrals



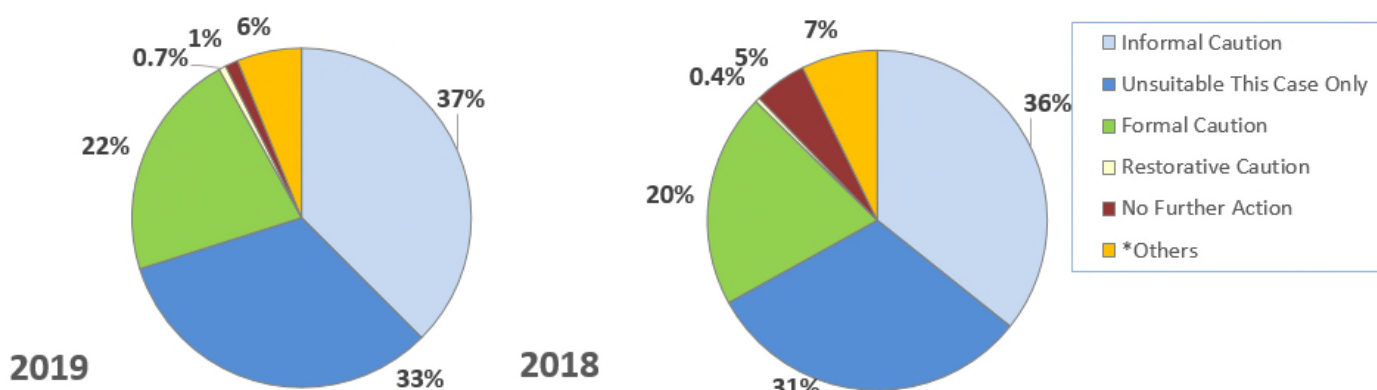
- There were 18,567 referrals to the Diversion Programme in 2019 which is up 12.6% on the 16,491 referrals to the Programme in 2018.

Recommendation	Total	%*
Informal Caution	6,960	37%
Unsuitable This Case Only	6,062	33%
Formal Caution	4,046	22%
Restorative Caution	125	0.7%
No Further Action	231	1%
*Others	1,143	6%
Grand Total	18,567	100%

* Includes requests for further information

* % may not total 100% due to rounding errors

- 37% of referrals were dealt with by Informal Caution, 33% were deemed Unsuited for the Diversion Programme and 22% dealt with by Formal Caution.
- *Others include 468 'Requests for Skeleton File' (41%), 330 'Requests for Covering Report' (29%) and 226 'Request Suitability Report' (20%).

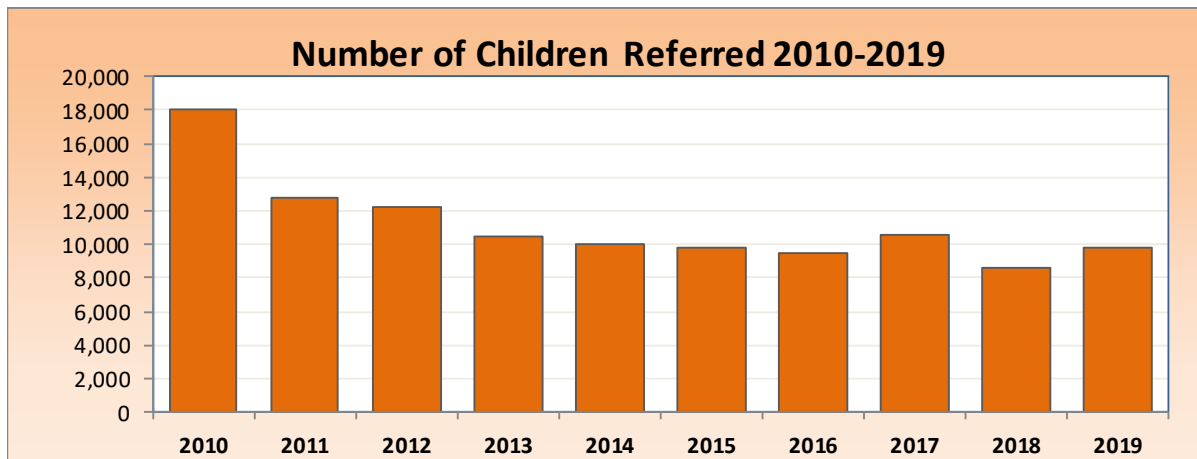


- There was an increase in the proportion of Informal Cautions, Formal Cautions and Unsuited this Case Only decisions between 2018 and 2019. Restorative Cautions increased from 72 cases in 2018 to 125 in 2019.

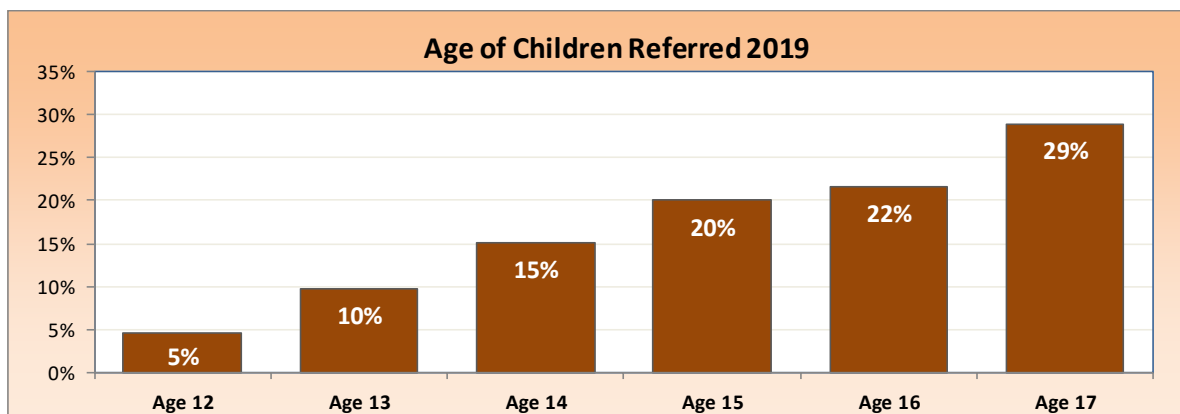
Referrals by Area where offence occurred

2019 Region / Division	2019 Total	% Change 2018	Informal Caution	Unsuitable	Formal Caution	No Further Action	Restorative Caution	Others
Dublin Region	6,472	+18%	2,201	2,457	1,199	68	47	500
D.M.R. Eastern	883	+28%	389	297	142	12	0	43
D.M.R. North Central	1,007	+14%	433	367	115	8	22	62
D.M.R. Northern	1,387	+6%	447	568	270	9	6	87
D.M.R. South Central	689	-4%	152	346	109	6	0	76
D.M.R. Southern	1,040	+19%	309	388	217	12	0	114
D.M.R. Western	1,466	+48%	471	491	346	21	19	118
Eastern Region	4,404	+10%	1,429	1,562	1,029	58	8	318
Kildare Div	650	+15%	206	284	131	6	4	19
Kilkenny/Carlow	517	+16%	201	178	103	4	0	31
Laois/Offaly	710	+26%	204	179	182	7	2	136
Meath Div	601	-10%	188	232	140	7	0	34
Waterford Div	606	+3%	233	170	152	17	0	34
Westmeath Div	446	+18%	138	199	87	4	0	18
Wexford Div	398	-5%	123	155	94	8	2	16
Wicklow Div	476	+25%	136	165	140	5	0	30
North Western Region	3,653	+18%	1,572	953	856	44	45	183
Cavan/Monaghan	608	+15%	270	157	138	5	4	34
Donegal	740	+58%	300	190	193	8	9	40
Galway Div	796	-15%	363	188	206	7	18	14
Louth Div	570	+18%	239	151	116	9	6	49
Mayo	313	+36%	153	78	67	6	0	9
Roscommon/Longford Div	285	+30%	100	101	59	4	5	16
Sligo/Leitrim	341	+52%	147	88	77	5	3	21
Southern Region	4,031	+3%	1,758	1,084	962	61	25	141
Clare	338	+3%	172	37	101	8	2	18
Cork City	1,198	+17%	556	378	223	9	7	25
Cork North	523	-5%	215	171	122	3	3	9
Cork West	258	+3%	139	51	56	3	4	5
Kerry	444	+25%	197	94	120	9	1	23
Limerick	776	-17%	294	212	208	16	2	44
Tipperary	494	+2%	185	141	132	13	6	17
<i>Outside Jurisdiction</i>	7	--	0	6	0	0	0	1
National Total	18,567	+13%	6,960 (18%)	6,062 (18%)	4,046 (20%)	231 (-72%)	125 (74%)	1,143 (-4%)

Children Referred



- There were 9,842 children referred in 2019 which is 15% more than the 8,561 children referred in 2018.
- 72% of children referred were male, 28% female.



- 30% of children referred were under 15 years of age in 2019 with 29% being 17 years of age.

Children (most recent referral)	Total	% of total ⁺	versus 2018	Male	Female
Informal Caution	5,605	57%	18%	63%	37%
Formal Caution	2,056	21%	35%	83%	17%
Unsuitable For Diversion Programme	1,605	16%	29%	81%	19%
No Further Action	116	1%	-72%	81%	19%
Others*	460	5%	-25%	88%	12%
Grand Total	9,842	100%	15%	72%	28%

* Includes requests for further information

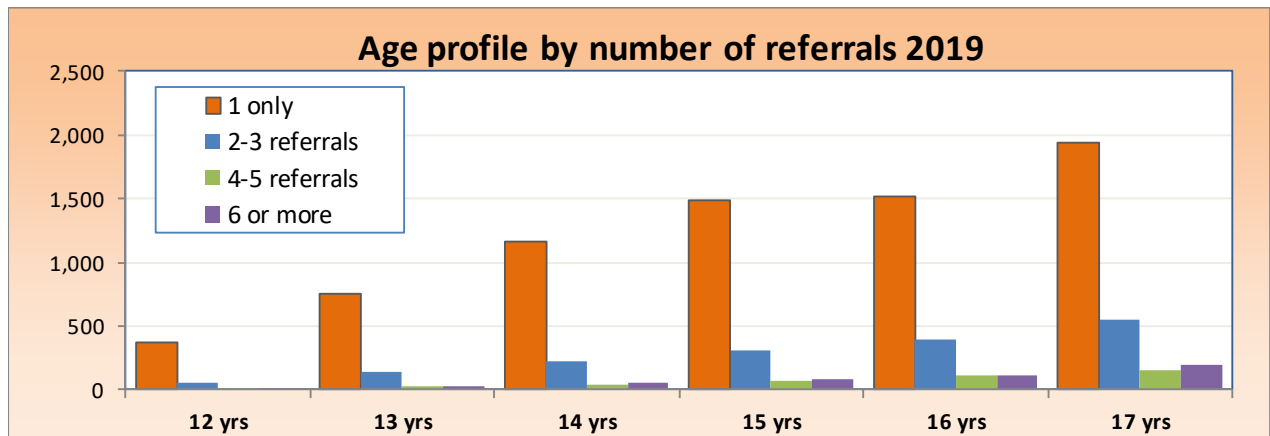
⁺ % may not total 100% due to rounding errors

- There has been increases recorded in the most common decision types in 2019 particularly for Formal Cautions which are up 35% on the 2018 total.
- The majority of young people referred the under different referral types are Male, though a significant proportion of those receiving an Informal Caution are Female.

Referrals in 2019	Total	% of total*	Male	Female
1 only	7,256	74%	68%	32%
2-3 referrals	1,691	17%	80%	20%
4-5 referrals	408	4%	83%	17%
6 or more	487	5%	89%	11%

* % may not total 100% due to rounding errors

- 74% of children referred have just one referral while 5% have 6 or more referrals in 2019. Of those referred once in 2019, 68% are male and 32% female. Children with 6 or more referrals were predominantly male with just 11% female.



- A greater proportion of referrals relate to older children with those 17 years of age or older making up 29% of those referred while 12 year olds account for just 5%.

Referral Type	Proportion of Referrals 2019		
	1 only	2-5 referrals	6 or more
Informal Caution	71%	26%	3%
Formal Caution	25%	49%	26%
Unsuitable For This Case Only	14%	23%	63%
No Further Action	43%	28%	29%
Others	26%	30%	44%

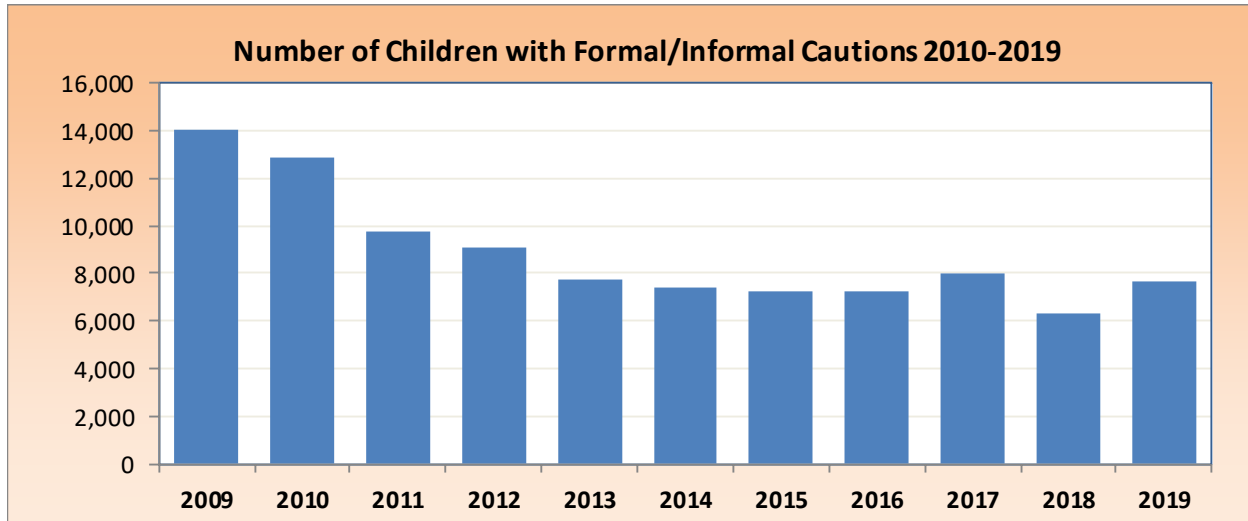
* % may not total 100% due to rounding errors

- Most Informal Caution decisions are linked to children with just 1 referral in 2019. 63% those deemed Unsuitable for inclusion in the Programme had been referred 6 or more times in 2019.

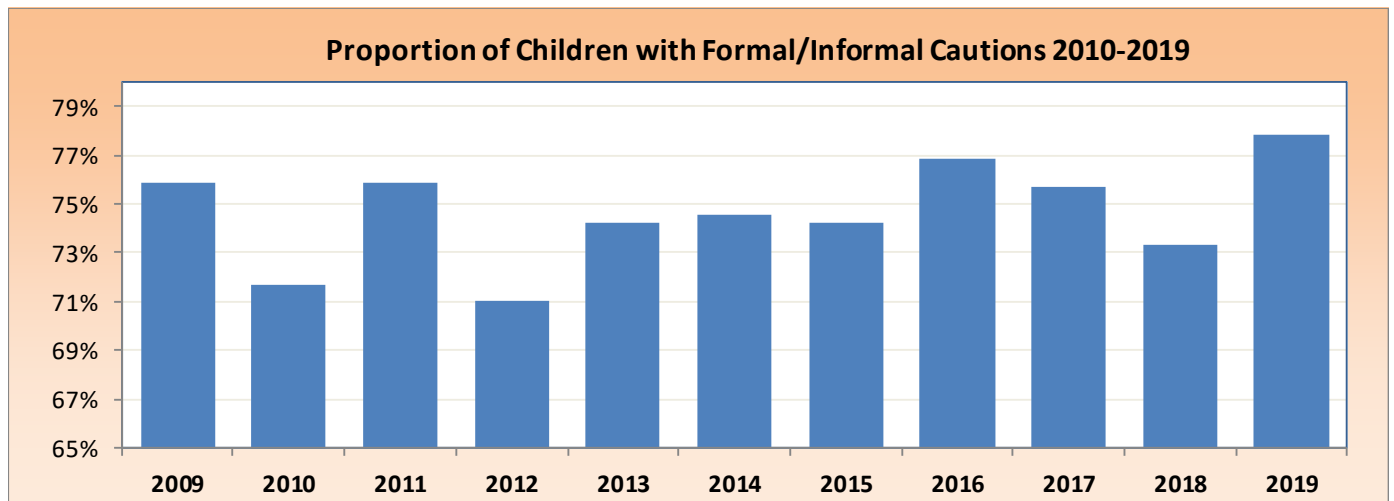
Referrals by Area in which child resides

Region Of Youth	Total	% Change vs 2018	Informal Caution	Unsuitable	Formal Caution	NFA	Others
Dublin Region	3,127	+25%	1,660	582	626	36	223
D.M.R. Eastern	322	+25%	192	49	52	9	20
D.M.R. North Central	208	+15%	92	58	44	0	14
D.M.R. Northern	867	+33%	496	149	177	6	39
D.M.R. South Central	183	+22%	101	38	23	2	19
D.M.R. Southern	646	+20%	330	126	128	7	55
D.M.R. Western	901	+25%	449	162	202	12	76
Eastern Region	2,158	+7%	1,239	370	421	28	100
Kildare Div	359	+7%	199	86	60	4	10
Kilkenny/Carlow	277	-1%	174	44	38	1	20
Laois/Offaly	279	-2%	154	33	79	3	10
Meath Div	280	+6%	172	47	42	5	14
Waterford Div	323	+17%	182	62	63	5	11
Westmeath Div	169	-1%	94	23	40	4	8
Wexford Div	215	+8%	121	35	43	4	12
Wicklow Div	256	+28%	143	40	56	2	15
North Western Region	2,049	+21%	1,215	286	456	28	64
Cavan/Monaghan	318	+15%	194	40	77	3	4
Donegal	399	+37%	211	52	116	6	14
Galway Div	473	+1%	292	59	106	5	11
Louth Div	306	+36%	180	44	54	7	21
Mayo	206	+41%	128	34	37	3	4
Roscommon/Longford Div	171	+3%	103	27	32	2	7
Sligo/Leitrim	176	+42%	107	30	34	2	3
Southern Region	2,359	+6%	1,411	312	545	24	67
Clare	206	-8%	126	18	56	2	4
Cork City	665	+16%	425	102	118	6	14
Cork North	308	-10%	197	36	66	3	6
Cork West	181	+12%	127	15	38	0	1
Kerry	270	+25%	139	33	81	6	11
Limerick	427	-4%	233	62	111	1	20
Tipperary	302	+12%	164	46	75	6	11
<i>Outside Jurisdiction</i>	149	26%	80	55	8	0	6
National Total	9,842	+15%	5,605	1,605	2,056	116	460

Children Receiving Informal/Formal Cautions

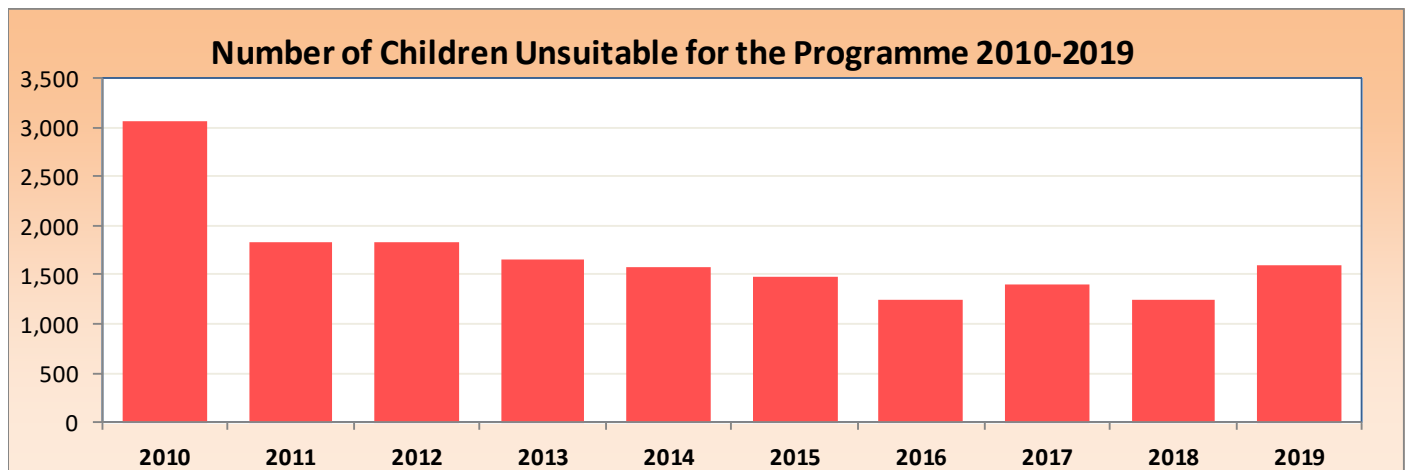


- There were 7,661 children who received Formal or Informal cautions in 2019 which is up 22% on the 2018 total – based on most recent referral received.
- 69% are male and 31% female.

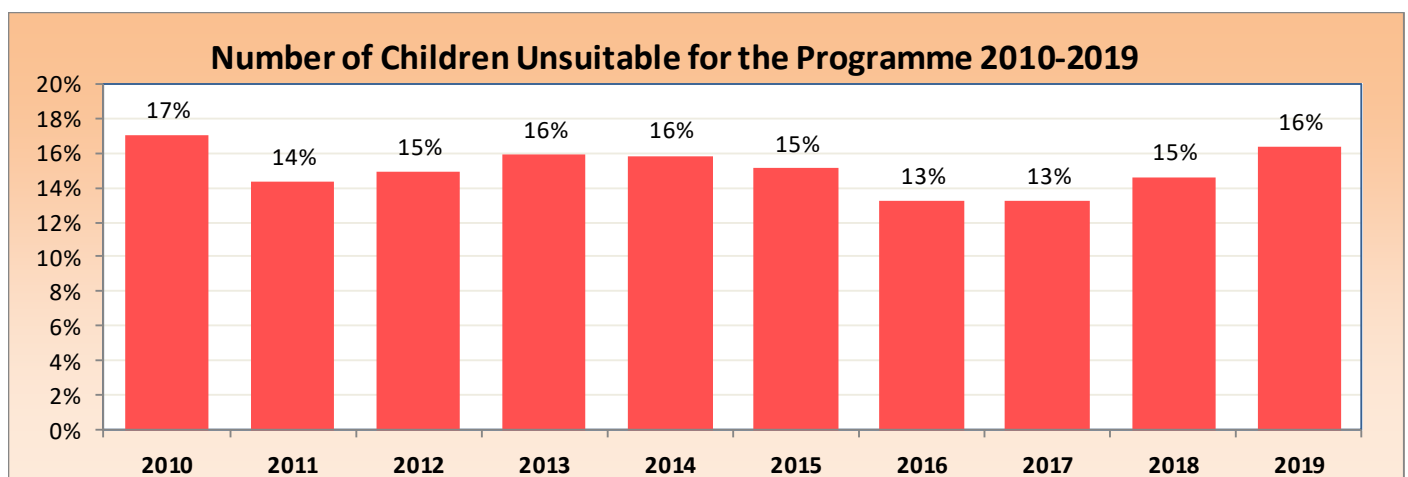


- 78% of children who received a caution were deemed suitable for inclusion on the Programme with 73% receiving an Informal Caution and 27% a Formal Caution - based on most recent referral received.

Children deemed unsuitable for the Programme

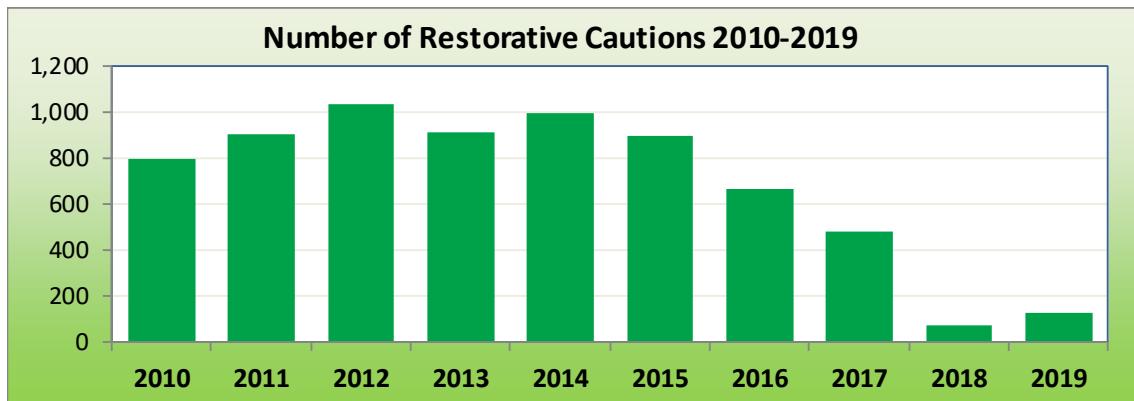


- There was a total of 1,605 children deemed Unsuitable for the Programme in 2019 up 29% on the 2018 total of 1,249 - based on most recent referral received.
- 81% are male and 19% are female.



- Proportion of children deemed Unsuitable for the Programme was 16% in 2019, which is higher than the proportion recorded in 2018.

Restorative Cautions



- There were 125 Restorative Cautions in 2019, up from the 72 Restorative Cautions in 2018, an increase of 74%.

Restorative Cautions by Area

Region/ Division of Youth	2019	% Change	2018	2017	2016	2015
Dublin Region	47	+135%	20	144	130	237
D.M.R. Eastern	0	---	0	2	4	19
D.M.R. North Central	22	+175%	8	53	10	8
D.M.R. Northern	6	---	0	48	57	86
D.M.R. South Central	0	---	0	9	6	21
D.M.R. Southern	0	---	0	3	0	27
D.M.R. Western	19	+58%	12	29	53	76
Eastern Region	8	+167%	3	54	168	141
Kildare Div	4	---	0	2	7	16
Kilkenny/Carlow	0	---	0	4	0	21
Laois/Offaly	2	+100%	1	15	65	17
Meath Div	0	-100%	1	21	35	19
Waterford Div	0	---	0	1	11	15
Westmeath Div	0	---	0	6	29	31
Wexford Div	2	+100%	1	7	14	15
Wicklow Div	0	---	0	10	7	7
North Western Region	45	+125%	20	41	179	171
Cavan/Monaghan	4	-60%	10	20	28	16
Donegal	9	+29%	7	31	50	64
Galway Div	18	---	0	16	9	14
Louth Div	6	+200%	2	24	64	33
Mayo	0	---	0	14	22	5
Roscommon/Longford Div	5	+400%	1	2	3	7
Sligo/Leitrim	3	---	0	6	3	32
Southern Region	25	-14%	29	130	184	324
Clare	2	---	0	9	24	9
Cork City	7	-36%	11	33	42	69
Cork North	3	---	0	50	45	79
Cork West	4	---	0	18	19	36
Kerry	1	-92%	12	18	19	38
Limerick	2	-60%	5	11	22	38
Tipperary	6	+500%	1	14	13	55
Others	0	---	0	1	6	18
National Total	125	+74%	72	477	667	891

Offence Types

Offence Group / Offence Type	2019	% of Total	% Change 2018	2018
Theft and Related Offences	5,749	31.0%	+11%	5,169
Theft from shop	4,026	21.7%	+11%	3,622
Theft Other	511	2.8%	+9%	469
Unauthorised Taking (Vehicle)	287	1.5%	+17%	245
Theft/Unauthorised Taking (Pedal Cycle)	273	1.5%	+41%	193
Theft from vehicle	265	1.4%	-11%	299
Handling Stolen Property	234	1.3%	+19%	196
Theft from person	78	0.4%	-26%	106
Interfering with Mechanism of MPV	74	0.4%	+95%	38
Public Order & Social Code Offences	3,664	19.7%	+5%	3,473
Public order offences	1,949	10.5%	+11%	1,763
Drunkenness offences	773	4.2%	-10%	859
Trespass Offences	635	3.4%	+7%	594
Affray/Riot/Violent Disorder	151	0.8%	+99%	76
Purchase/Consume Alcohol U18	123	0.7%	-9%	135
Collect money no permit	20	0.1%	+0%	20
Begging	11	0.1%	-21%	14
Damage to Property & Environment	1,496	8.1%	+12%	1,335
Criminal Damage (not arson)	1,346	7.2%	+12%	1,199
Arson	148	0.8%	+14%	130
Litter offences	2	0.0%	-67%	6
Assault, Murder Attempt/Threat, Harrassment	1,763	9.5%	+12%	1,568
Minor assault	1,078	5.8%	+5%	1,022
Assault causing harm	476	2.6%	+14%	416
Assault/Obstruct/Resist Arrest - Peace Officer	100	0.5%	+59%	63
Threats to Kill/Cause Serious Harm	46	0.2%	+64%	28
Harassment	24	0.1%	+20%	20
Burglary and Related Offences	750	4.0%	+2%	736
Burglary (not aggravated)	645	3.5%	+1%	637
Possess article (burgle, steal, demand)	97	0.5%	+23%	79
Aggravated burglary	8	0.0%	-60%	20
Controlled Drug Offences	1,786	9.6%	+26%	1,422
Possess drugs for personal use	1,368	7.4%	+24%	1,104
Possess drugs for sale or supply	341	1.8%	+24%	274
Obstruction under Drugs Act	70	0.4%	+71%	41
Cultivation or manufacture of drugs	6	0.0%	+100%	3
Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)	794	4.3%	+16%	682
General Road offences	430	2.3%	+28%	337
License/Insurance/Tax	261	1.4%	-5%	276
General Bye laws	69	0.4%	+50%	46
Dangerous or Negligent Acts	485	2.6%	+7%	455
Dangerous/Careless driving	315	1.7%	+5%	299
Speeding	62	0.3%	+13%	55
Endangering traffic offences	41	0.2%	-18%	50
Driving/In charge over legal alcohol limit	36	0.2%	+0%	36
Drugs - Driving offences	12	0.1%	+500%	2
Weapons and Explosives Offences	492	2.6%	+24%	396
Possess offensive weapons (not firearms)	375	2.0%	+18%	319
Fireworks offences (for sale, igniting etc.)	93	0.5%	+90%	49
Possession of Firearms	21	0.1%	-13%	24
Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences	280	1.5%	+5%	267
Robbery from the person	219	1.2%	-2%	224
Robbery of an Establishment / Institution	46	0.2%	+53%	30
Hijacking Unlawful Seizure of vehicle	14	0.1%	+8%	13
Off. against Government, Justice, Organised Crime	105	0.6%	-31%	152
Breach of bail	73	0.4%	-37%	116
Annoying phone calls, wasting police time	13	0.1%	-19%	16
Sexual Offences	447	2.4%	-22%	571
Sexual assault (not aggravated)	227	1.2%	-18%	276
Rape of a male or female	115	0.6%	-43%	203
Child Pornography	56	0.3%	-10%	62
Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2006	46	0.2%	+77%	26
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	720	3.9%	+226%	221
Offences Not Elsewhere Classified (NEC)	25	0.1%	-11%	28
Kidnapping and Related Offences	9	0.0%	-25%	12
Homicide Offences	2	0.0%	-50%	4
Murder/Manslaughter	2	0.0%	-50%	4
All Offences	18,567	100.0%	+13%	16,491

APPENDIX B: YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECTS NATIONWIDE MAP



APPENDIX C: PROCESS MAP OF REFERRALS TO THE DIVERSION PROGRAMME

