Modelling Legislation

Assessing the impact of the Criminal Justice Act 2003

8th September 2004

Tom Dewar
Office for Criminal Justice Reform



Outline

- Introductions
- CSJ Model
- Criminal Justice Act 2003
- The modelling process
- Example Custody Plus
- Lessons for modelling



Introductions

Office for Criminal Justice Reform







Criminal Justice System





The CJS Model

- Simulation model of the CJS
 - Resources, activities, costs
- Used to analyse the impact of legislation on the CJS agencies
 - Capacity / workload
 - Cost / efficiency
 - Offences Brought to Justice (PSA target)



Criminal Justice Act 2003

"[Designed to] overhaul and modernise the Criminal Justice System from end-to-end – from better detection, to effective sentencing and rehabilitation of offenders – with a clear focus on reducing crime."

HO website notice

- Received Royal Assent on 20th November 2003
- Provisions include
 - Custody Plus: reformed short sentences
 - Custody Minus: new suspended custodial sentence
 - Generic Community Sentences: a single community sentence



How to model the Act?

- 1. Identify stakeholders
- 2. Identify / agree key provisions
- 3. Agree modelling assumptions
- 4. Translate assumptions into model input
- 5. Run the model
- 6. Report on and interpret results



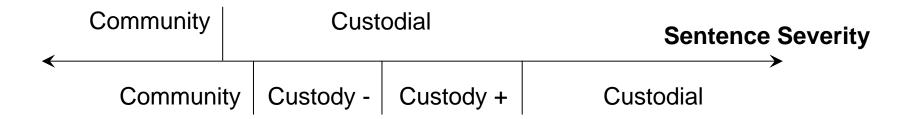
Custody Plus as an example

- Custodial option for sentences of less than one year
- Two parts to the sentence
 - Custodial element of 2-13 weeks
 - Community element of 26-49 weeks
- New 12 month sentence available to Magistrates
- Effective abolition of Committals For Sentence



Modelling Assumptions

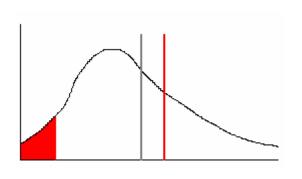
- Impact on prisons vs. probation
- Mapping of old sentences to new



Changes to breach rates



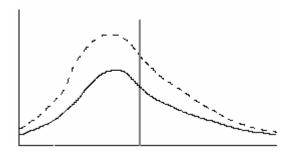
Interpreting Assumptions



- Diverting some offenders from custody
 - Divert short custodial sentencees only, do not redistribute
 - Increases average sentence length

As modelled

- Decrease total proportion being sentenced to custody
- Sentence length distribution unchanged
- Average sentence length unchanged





Lessons for modelling

- Involve stakeholders in making modelling assumptions
 - More inclined to believe results
 - Provides them with better understanding of the modelling process
- Be aware of any bias introduced by your modelling assumptions
- Be aware of previous analysis

