Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Assessment Summary

The Triple Bottom Line Assessment is required to be published in accordance with Part 4, section 23 (1)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2016

20/60 Reducing Recidivism in the ACT by 25% by 2025

Summary of impacts:
• There are a range of positive social impacts resulting from the implementation of Reducing Recidivism in the ACT by 25 per cent by2025 plan, these stem from the initiatives that aim to address reoffending the ACT prison population.

Level of impact Positive	Negative	Neutral
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Social				
Level of impact	Impact	Summary		
Neutral	Gender Equality	• The Plan includes a Pillar titled Responding To Women in the Justice System which acknowledges the specific challenges faced by women in contact with the justice system, detailing the actions being taken by ACT Corrective Services related to the rehabilitation of women offenders, including Women's Reference Group and Women Offenders Framework.		
		• A key indicator of the Plan's success will be a reduction in the female prison population.		
Positive	Health (Community and mental health)	• The Plan includes a pillar titled Supporting people living with a mental illness or disability in the justice system.		
		• The interventions within this pillar include a range of actions and supports outlined in the Disability and Justice Strategy 2019-2029.		
		• The Plan has been updated with information on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on prisoner mental and physical health.		
Positive	Access to services	 The Plan expands services across a wide range of preventative and front-line interventions aimed at decreasing Canberran's contact with the criminal justice system. 		
		 The Plan acknowledges that access to services will be impacted by COVID-19 and the resulting social distancing measures and gives detail on how current initiatives have adapted in response. 		
Positive	Housing and Affordable housing	• The Plan include a pillar titled Responding to Justice Housing Needs which highlights collaboration between JACS, CSD and the social and community housing sector, in an aim to meet the diverse needs of people in the criminal justice system who are on bail or exiting custody.		

Positive	Homelessness support	• The Plan include a pillar titled Responding to Justice Housing Needs which highlights collaboration between JACS, CSD and the social and community housing sector, in an aim to meet the diverse needs of people in the criminal justice system who are on bail or exiting custody.
Positive	Access to social inclusion/participation and community activities	 The Plan increases opportunities for those within the criminal justice system to participate in community activities and strengthen social bonds by increasing access to interventions that promote these outcomes. Social distancing measures will likely affect the social cohesion of those within the criminal justice system. The Plan identifies this and outlines potential strategies to address prisoner social cohesion before and after release.
Positive	Human rights	• The Plan supports access to a number of Human rights, including: Protection of the rights of family and children; Right to liberty and security of person; Humane treatment when deprived of liberty; Children in the criminal process; Rights in criminal proceedings; and Cultural rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and other minorities.
Positive	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	 The Plan includes a Pillar titled Reducing the over representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait people in custody. A key indicator of the Plan's success is a reduction in the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in custody.
Neutral	Impacts on different age groups	• The Plan focuses on both adult and youth.
Positive	Disability	 The Plan includes a pillar titled Supporting people living with a mental illness or disability in the justice system. The interventions within this pillar include a range of actions and supports outlined in the Disability and Justice Strategy 2019-2029.
Positive	Justice and Crime	• The Plan seeks to reduce Recidivism in the ACT by 25 per cent by 2025. This will translate to a significant reduction in offending behaviour, and in the number of people housed in AMC.

Economic	Nil

Environmental Nil