

	<u>Labour manifesto</u>	<u>Conservative manifesto</u>	<u>Liberal Democrat manifesto</u>
Prison numbers and overcrowding	<p>Ensure a total of 96,000 prison places by 2014.</p> <p>More EU and other foreign prisoners will be transferred abroad.</p> <p>Work to reduce the number of women, young and mentally ill people in prison. Any spare capacity generated will reduce costs while protecting the public.</p>	<p>“We are determined that early release will not be introduced again, so we will redevelop the prison estate and increase capacity as necessary to stop it.”</p> <p>Extend early deportation of foreign national prisoners to reduce further the pressure on the prison population.</p>	<p>Through the Liberal Democrats proposed changes, “be able to cancel the government’s billion-pound prison building programme”.</p>
Custodial sentences	<p>The Labour manifesto makes no specific pledges on custodial sentences.</p> <p>On the party’s record the manifesto states: “We have strengthened the law on knife crime with jail more likely, sentences longer.”</p>	<p>Introduce a system where the courts can specify minimum and maximum sentences for certain offenders.</p> <p>Extend the length of custodial sentences that can be awarded in a magistrates court from six to twelve months.</p> <p>Examine the case for greater Parliamentary scrutiny of sentencing guidelines so that the public can be confident their views are accounted for in deciding sentences.</p> <p>Make it clear that anyone convicted of a knife crime can expect to face a prison sentence.</p>	<p>Introduce a presumption against short-term sentences of less than six months– replaced by rigorously enforced community sentences.</p>
Resettlement and rehabilitation	<p>Pioneer Social Impact Bonds, encouraging private investors to support social entrepreneurs and the third sector – and harnessing additional investment for crime prevention at minimal cost to the taxpayer.</p> <p>Expand the use of mentors including vetted ex-prisoners to meet offenders’ at the gate so they don’t slip back into crime.</p>	<p>When offenders leave prison, they will be trained and rehabilitated by private and voluntary sector providers, under supervision.</p> <p>Use payment by results to cut re-offending, with organisations paid using savings made in the criminal justice system from the resulting lower levels of crime.</p> <p>Pilot a scheme to create Prison and Rehabilitation Trusts so that just one organisation is responsible for helping to stop a criminal reoffending.</p>	<p>Increase the number of hours prisoners spend in education and training as resources allow.</p>
Restorative justice and community sentencing	<p>“We have shown that restorative justice can increase satisfaction for victims and the police, and we will bring in a Restorative Justice Act to ensure it is available wherever victims approve it.”</p> <p>Extend nationwide the right for local people to vote on what work offenders do on community sentences to pay back to the communities they have harmed.</p>	<p>Ensure that victims and their families are better informed about the progress of criminal proceedings and release of offenders.</p>	<p>Champion restorative justice programmes, like Neighbourhood Justice Panels, which make offenders confront their behaviour and are more successful at reducing crime than traditional forms of punishment.</p>

<p>Youth justice</p>	<p>Expand US-style street teams which use youth pastors and vetted ex-offenders to reach out to disaffected young people.</p> <p>Expand Youth Conditional Cautions which focus on rehabilitation and reparation.</p> <p>Double the availability of organised youth activities on Friday and Saturday nights.</p> <p>Expand joint working between police and the probation service to supervise prolific young offenders after they get out of prison.</p>	<p>Intervene early to stop young people getting on to the conveyer belt of crime.</p> <p>Apply payment by results reforms to the youth justice system.</p> <p>Engage with specialist organisations to provide education, mentoring and drug rehabilitation programmes to help young offenders go straight.</p>	<p>Strengthen the Youth Service by making it a statutory service, and encourage local authorities to provide youth services in partnership with young people and the voluntary sector.</p>
<p>Anti-social behaviour</p>	<p>Ensure that the great majority of applications for Asbos take under a month and that whenever an Asbo is breached there is an expectation of prosecution.</p> <p>Introduce a preventative element for all anti-social behaviour orders for under-16s.</p> <p>Guarantee an initial response to any complaint of anti-social behaviour (ASB) within 24 hours.</p> <p>Local authorities and other agencies will be required to give people a named case worker who will report back on progress, and escalate action if the problem persists.</p> <p>All relevant agencies – not just neighbourhood police teams – will hold monthly public meetings to hear people’s concerns.</p> <p>All PCSOs will have stronger powers to tackle ASB; a ‘Respect’ standard for the private rented sector will be introduced; and local ASB champions will make agencies work together to tackle cases.</p> <p>Legislate to give people financial support to pursue legal injunctions against agencies that fail to act against ASB, with the costs met by the agency that let them down.</p>	<p>Introduce a series of early intervention measures, including grounding orders, to allow the police to use instant sanctions to deal with anti-social behaviour without criminalising young people unnecessarily.</p>	<p>Give people a direct say in how petty criminals and those who engage in anti-social behaviour are punished by setting up Neighbourhood Justice Panels.</p>
<p>Drugs and alcohol</p>	<p>Alcohol treatment places will be trebled to cover all persistent criminals where alcohol is identified as a cause of their crimes.</p> <p>Switch investment towards those programmes</p>	<p>Give courts the power to use abstinence-based Drug Rehabilitation Orders.</p> <p>Introduce a system of temporary bans on new ‘legal</p>	<p>Ensure that financial resources, and police and court time, are not wasted on the unnecessary prosecution and imprisonment of drug users and addicts; the focus instead should be on getting addicts the treatment they need.</p>

	<p>that are shown to sustain drug-free lives and reduce crime.</p> <p>“We have reclassified cannabis to Class B and banned ‘legal highs’.”</p>	<p>highs’ while health issues are considered by independent experts.</p>	<p>Always base drugs policy on independent scientific advice, including making the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs completely independent of government.</p> <p>Move offenders who are drug addicts or mentally ill into more appropriate secure accommodation.</p>
Crime reduction	<p>“For the 50,000 most dysfunctional families we will provide Family Intervention Projects – proven to tackle anti-social behaviour – a no-nonsense regime of one-to-one support with tough sanctions for noncompliance.”</p> <p>Expand Family Nurse Partnerships to all vulnerable young mothers, reducing future crime and behavioural problems.</p>	<p>Take steps to reduce the causes of crime, like poverty and broken families.</p> <p>Overhaul the Licensing Act to give local authorities and the police much stronger powers to remove licences from, or refuse to grant licences to, any premises that are causing problems.</p> <p>Permit local councils to charge more for late-night licences to pay for additional policing</p> <p>Allow councils and the police to shut down permanently any shop or bar found persistently selling alcohol to children.</p> <p>Double the maximum fine for under-age alcohol sales to £20,000; raise taxes on those drinks linked to antisocial drinking; and ban off-licences and supermarkets from selling alcohol below cost price.</p>	<p>Turn the National Policing Improvement Agency into a National Crime Reduction Agency with a wider remit to test what policing techniques and sentences work and spread best practice across police services and the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Make hospitals share non-confidential information with the police so they know where gun and knife crime is happening and can target stop-and-search in gun and knife crime hot spots.</p>
Prisoners’ earnings and compensation	<p>“The compensation offenders have to pay to victims has been increased, and we will now ensure victims get this payment up front.”</p> <p>Use the tax system to claw back from higher-earning offenders a proportion of the costs of prison.</p> <p>Asset confiscation will be a standard principle in sentencing, extended from cash to houses and cars. Every community will have the right to vote on how these assets are used to pay back to the community.</p>	<p>Implement the Prisoners’ Earnings Act 1996 to allow deductions from the earnings of prisoners in properly paid work to be paid into the Victims’ Fund.</p> <p>The Fund will be used to deliver up to fifteen new rape crisis centres and give existing rape crisis centres stable, long-term funding.</p>	<p>Make prisoners work and contribute from their prison wages to a compensation fund for victims.</p>
Police and courts	<p>Provide the funding to maintain police and PCSO numbers with neighbourhood police teams in every area, spending 80% of their time on the beat visible in their neighbourhood.</p> <p>Neighbourhood police teams will hold monthly beat meetings - at which local people will have a</p>	<p>Reduce the amount of paperwork that the police have to deal with, starting by scrapping the stop form entirely and reducing the burden of stop and search procedures.</p> <p>Amend the health and safety laws that stand in the way of “common sense policing”.</p>	<p>Pay for 3,000 more police on the beat, affordable because we are cutting other spending, such as scrapping pointless ID cards.</p> <p>Reduce time-wasting bureaucracy at police stations with better technology that can be deployed on the streets.</p>

	<p>right to hold senior commanders to account.</p> <p>Where a police force or local Basic Command Unit consistently fails local people, we will ensure either that the senior management team including the borough commander or chief constable is replaced, or it is taken over by a neighbouring force or BCU.</p> <p>Find greater savings in legal aid and the courts system – increasing the use of successful ‘virtual courts’, which move from arrest, to trial, to sentencing in hours rather than weeks or months.</p>	<p>Give police the power to identify offenders in order to protect the public and prevent crime.</p> <p>Return charging discretion to the police for minor offences.</p> <p>Replace the existing police authorities and make the police accountable to a directly-elected individual who will set policing priorities for local communities. They will be responsible for setting the budget and the strategy for local police forces, with the police retaining their operational independence.</p> <p>Give people the information they need to challenge their neighbourhood police teams to cut crime.</p> <p>Oblige the police to publish detailed local crime data statistics every month, in an open and standardised format.</p> <p>Process criminals more quickly by video-linking custody cells and courts.</p>	<p>Give local people a real say over their police force through the direct election of police authorities. Authorities would still be able to co-opt extra members to ensure diversity, experience and expertise.</p> <p>Give far more power to elected police authorities, including the right to sack and appoint the Chief Constable, set local policing priorities, and agree and determine budgets.</p> <p>Reform the police, with a full review of the very restrictive terms and conditions for police officer employment.</p>
Other	<p>Ensure that the most serious offenders are added to the DNA database no matter where or when they were convicted – and retain for six years the DNA profiles of those arrested but not convicted.</p>	<p>Change the law so that anyone acting reasonably to stop a crime or apprehend a criminal is not arrested or prosecuted. Householders will be given greater legal protection if they have to defend themselves against intruders in their home.</p>	<p>Bring in stop-on-request for night buses. You should be able to ask the driver to let you off between stops, so you’re as close to home as possible.</p>