5.9 Alternatives to Prison: Community Sentences and Restorative Justice: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8192 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. For numbered short-answer questions, a sentence or two is usually enough; write full sentences for the final 12-mark discussion. Total time suggested 10 minutes.

1 Define restorative justice as used in the UK criminal justice system, naming its core purpose.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Explain one way unpaid work as part of a community order could reduce reoffending for low level property offenders.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Using Item B: A hypothetical local scheme reduced short custodial sentences for drug possession by offering mandatory treatment and probation instead. The published local evaluation found reoffending for those in the scheme fell from 40% to 25% over twelve months. Using Item B and your own knowledge, explain two reasons why this scheme might have reduced reoffending.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.9 Alternatives to Prison: Community Sentences and Restorative Justice: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

defines restorative justice as a structured meeting between offender and victim facilitated by a trained practitioner	**B1**
development, e.g. core purpose is reparation, recognition of harm and offender rehabilitation rather than only punishment	**B1**

Answer: Restorative justice is a structured meeting between offender and victim facilitated by a trained practitioner, with the core purpose of repairing harm, recognising the impact on the victim and promoting offender rehabilitation rather than solely punishment.

Question 2

identifies mechanism, e.g. unpaid work gives routine and responsibility	**B1**
development, e.g. routine, skills and community ties reduce idle time and opportunities for property offending	**B1**

Answer: Unpaid work can give offenders routine, responsibility and skills, which reduces idle time and improves community ties, lowering opportunities and incentives for property offending.

Question 3

identifies a reason from Item B or own knowledge, e.g. treatment addressed drug dependency	**B1**
develops link to Item B, e.g. treating dependency reduces the underlying cause of offending	**B1**
identifies a second supporting reason, e.g. probation supervision offered ongoing support and monitoring	**B1**
develops link, e.g. supervision helps ensure compliance with treatment and reduces relapse into offending	**B1**

Answer: The scheme likely reduced reoffending because mandatory treatment addressed drug dependency, removing an underlying cause of offending, and probation supervision provided ongoing support and monitoring to help ensure compliance and reduce relapse.

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