

REPORT TO: CITY GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE – 20 NOVEMBER 2023

REPORT ON: COMMUNITY JUSTICE ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2022/23
COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME & IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2023-26

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICE

REPORT NO: 339-2023

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report presents both the Community Justice Annual Activity Report 2022-23 (Appendix 1) and the Community Justice Outcome and Improvement Plan 2023-26 (Appendix 2) for approval by Elected Members.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Committee note and agree both the Community Justice Annual Report for the period 2022-23 and the Community Justice Outcome and Improvement Plan 2023-26.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4.0 BACKGROUND

National requirements

4.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 requires defined statutory partners in local authority areas to cooperate in the preparation, implementation, review and reporting on Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plans (CJOIPs). Plans must illustrate how they meet nationally determined outcomes and must be published locally.

4.2 In associated Scottish Government guidance, community justice is defined as the individuals, agencies and services that work together to support, manage and supervise people who have committed offences from the point of arrest through to prosecution, community disposal or custody until they are reintegrated into the community.

4.3 Over the reporting year 2022-23, some significant national developments included publication of a new Vision for Justice in February 2022, a revised National Strategy in June 2022 and a new Outcome Performance Improvement Framework in April 2023. In recognition of this, the national reporting template has been revised.

Developments over the last 12 months

4.4 Over the last 12 months, the local Community Justice Partnership has reviewed progress in the context of the new national vision, strategy and performance framework, whilst continuing to coordinate recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. Details are provided in Appendix 1 and in terms of levels of activity:

- The Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service referred 162 people for Diversion from Prosecution. Following assessment 77 people started and 53 completed.
- This maintained an increase in Diversion from Prosecution which started in 2019-20, when COPFS referred 140 people, 68 started and 67 completed.
- The COPF Service retained discretion to prosecute people who did not commence or successfully complete after being referred

- The Justice Social Work Service completed Court Reports to inform the sentencing of 714 individuals, compared to 668 the previous year.
- There was a drop in Bail Supervision cases from 31 to 16 but a corresponding increase in Structured Deferred Sentences from 27 to 44.
- A total of 447 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were imposed by the Sheriff Court, up from 353 the previous year.
- There was a requirement to attend Unpaid Work in 57% of CPOs, showing the confidence of the Court in this form of restriction and reparation.
- The total number of Unpaid Work hours increased from 30,591 hours in 2021-22 to 38,101 hours.
- A total of 65% of all CPOs were successfully completed compared with 72% the previous year.
- The drop in successfully completed CPOs was associated with people subject to UPW before the pandemic not complying and being breached.
- The Justice Service provided support to 189 short-term prisoners on their release to the community, compared with 192 last year

4.5 The annual report therefore illustrates that services returned more closely to pre-pandemic levels of activity and how partners worked collaboratively at all parts of the system from arrest to sentence and following release from prison. There was a key focus on specific groups such as vulnerable adolescents and women.

4.6 Equally, the annual report also describes some key opportunities and challenges which have informed priorities in the new plan. This includes continued work to reduce a high use of remand and short-term custodial sentences and work with partners to enhance whole family approaches towards people in the justice system.

5.0 COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2023-26

5.1 In the context of the revised national framework for justice, the new plan now outlines key priorities, actions and indicators over the next 3 years. There is focus on protecting all people by assessing risks and needs at all parts of the system; providing trauma informed rehabilitative support; and carrying out robust enforcement action where necessary.

5.2 To better understand the impact of different types of support at different parts of the system, including in relation to levels of engagement, softer outcomes, re-offending and unmet need, the plan also includes a focus on routinely collating and using key information on practice and performance via a new dataset. Some actions include:

- Work with the COPFS to further increase appropriate Diversion from Prosecution referrals and use all available options, including Fiscal Work Orders.
- Work with the Sheriff Court and key partners to further strengthen and extend alternatives to remands, including Bail Supervision with Electronic Monitoring.
- Work with the Scottish Prison Service at HMP Perth to maximise support to short-term prisoners both in custody and on release, including access to key services.
- Work with all partners to implement a new multi-agency approach towards vulnerable adolescents, including transitions to adulthood.
- Work with the Child Protection Committee to further develop whole family responses to criminal justice, including support to women and children as victims of crime.
- Work with the Violence Against Women Partnership to progress the Justice Social Work Women's Team towards a Welcoming Women Charter Mark.
- Work with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to enhance support to people in the criminal justice system with a substance use problem.
- Work to develop and report on a partnership dataset which encompasses all parts of the system and includes quantitative and qualitative information
- Work with local communities, perpetrators of crime and victims to better understand and respond to their Lived Experience of the criminal justice system.

The Community Justice Partnership is jointly committed to addressing these key priorities alongside other partnerships and anticipated changes to Scottish Government Covid-19 recovery funding to the Justice Social Work. At present, levels of demand to meet statutory requirements are manageable and will continue to be monitored.

6.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This report has been subject to the Pre-IIA Screening Tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate Senior Manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

The Council Leadership Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report and are in agreement with its content.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

Audrey May
Executive Director
Children and Families Service

30 October 2023

Glyn Lloyd
Head of Children Services
and Community Justice

30 October 2023

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Community Justice Scotland

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland Local Area Annual Return Template 2022-23

April 2023

1. Background

This reporting template has been developed in discussion with community justice representatives from local areas, and is designed to support local areas in reporting to CJS on the achievement of outcomes in order that CJS is able to write its annual report to satisfy s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 ('the Act'). The process of requesting information from local areas through the completion of this reporting template fulfils the requirement for CJS to consult with community justice partners and stakeholders when preparing the annual report, as set out under section 27(3). Completing the template can also support local areas to make an assessment of progress towards national outcomes and prepare their own local-facing annual report, which is a statutory obligation under section 23..

Significant strategic developments took place in and around the reporting year 2022-23, namely;

1. Publication of the Scottish Government's [Vision for Justice](#) in February 2022.
2. The publication of a revised [National Strategy](#) in June 2022.
3. The review of the OPIF culminating in the publication in April 2023 of the [Community Justice Performance Framework](#) and the accompanying [Community Justice Improvement Tool](#).

These significant strategic developments had substantial implications for local areas in their delivery of their statutory obligations within community justice. Further, they had the effect of creating a de-facto transition year, where the National Strategy for Community Justice and reporting framework were not aligned. In recognition of this, we have reconsidered the scope of this template and the report it informs for the reporting period 2022-23.

CJS approached community justice coordinators and managers in March 2023 seeking volunteers to participate in the creation of the 2022-23 annual report template. CJS would like to extend thanks to those community justice partners that took the time to participate in the development group and others that provided sense-checking comments on the draft.

2. Statement of Assurance and Data Usage

The information submitted to CJS using this template will be specifically used for the purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Act for CJS to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland. It will also be used by CJS in its role to monitor, promote and support improvement in, and keep the Scottish Ministers informed about, performance in the provision of community justice.

In line with provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), CJS will use appropriate data to ensure that there is continuous reporting, development and progress towards the national outcomes. By providing data to CJS you are consenting to its use by CJS as indicated. Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by CJS is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.

The template can be used by local partnerships to fulfil their requirements under s23 (1b) of the Act, when published as an appendix to a publicly facing summary statement of annual progress.

3. General principles of the template

The template and guidance have been developed using the following principles:

- Retention of the outcomes and indicators from the 2016 OPIF and previous templates, supplemented with additional guidance and direction around answering the questions.
- The template should enable a shorter return.

- Better support local partners to comply with their local reporting requirements set out in section 23 of the Act. E.g. the inclusion of local outcomes, which also support CJS to understand local issues.
- Continue to seek evidence about new collaborative activities.
- Support CJS to comply with their requirements in section 27 of the Act.

4. How to fill in the template

The return should be completed and consulted on with partners involved in community justice in your local area. In line with the Act this includes statutory partners, third sector bodies involved in community justice in relation to the area, such community bodies in relation to the area as partners consider appropriate, and such other persons as partners consider appropriate. CJS expects that completion of this template will be a collaborative effort.

This template incorporates guidance support completion, with the text (*in blue*) providing reflective prompts to consider to develop your answer, which can be deleted and replaced with your response. These should be considered together through the development of your answer, rather than addressed individually.

In response to feedback on accessibility and in order to support our analysis, we have removed the text boxes around questions and answers.

There is no expectation that areas will return substantial numerical data. We would encourage partners to develop the response to this template in conversation with each other, and view it as an opportunity to reflect on your strengths and needs in partnership.

Where the template asks for evidence, a written response will suffice and there is no expectation that you send additional supporting documentation – if there are any aspects CJS is unclear on it will be our responsibility to request clarification where necessary.

If any response or evidence requires details about people with lived experience (e.g. evidence in respect of someone's life story) please DO NOT include any identifiable personal or sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as CJS does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.

This is the sixth iteration of the template and guidance. If you have any queries about completing the template then please email CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot.

1) Community Justice Partnership / Group Details

Name of local authority area/s	Dundee City Council
Name and contact details of the partnership Chair	Name: Glyn Lloyd Email: glyn.lloyd@dundeecity.gov.uk Telephone: 01382 435017
Contact for queries about this report	Name: Neil Wallace Email: neil.wallace@dundeecity.gov.uk Telephone: 01382 435016

2) Template Sign-off from Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair

Enter the name of the chair to confirm that the local community justice partnership representatives have agreed this return as an accurate record. It should be returned to CJS by 30 September 2023.

For the purpose of submitting this return to CJS (to meet CJS section 27 duty) ensure you have agreement from community justice partners.

For the purpose of publishing this template as part of your s23 duty (publish a public-facing annual report on progress towards national and local outcomes) you should follow local governance arrangements.

Date:.....

Name: Glyn Lloyd, Head of Service, Children's and Justice Social Work

3) Governance Arrangements

Last year, we asked partnerships to describe their governance structure for community justice arrangements and include links to wider community planning. Please describe any substantive changes since your previous answer.

The purpose of this question is to contextualise local arrangements for community justice and understand any connections to other local groups or partnerships. If nothing has changed from the previous return this question should be left blank.

In 2022-23, the overarching Dundee Community Planning Partnership governance structure remained the same as described last year but it has recently changed to mirror strategic priorities outlined in the new City Plan 2022-32. As such, 3 Strategic Leadership Groups now focus on the following key priorities:

1. Addressing child poverty and inequalities in health and education
2. Inclusive economic growth
3. Tackling climate change

Under the Chief Officer Group (COG), our Protecting People governance structure is also in the process of being rationalised to 2 committees in the Adult Support and Protection Committee and Child Protection Committee, with both covering the scope of Protecting People areas of Violence Against Women and Suicide Prevention.

As a regional group, the Tayside Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) continues in its existing format to oversee Responsible Authorities risk assessment and risk management of Registered Sex Offenders and other people considered to present a high risk of harm.

In this context, there remains a local commitment to fully meeting the requirements of the Act to lead and report on the strategic oversight and improvement of arrangements to reduce re-offending. Partners are ensuring that Community Justice Partnership functions will continue to be carried out by a partnership group.

In doing so, the Community Justice Partnership will be maintained and will retain an alignment with all relevant groups, including the Child Protection Committee, Alcohol and Drug Partnership, MAPPA SOG and a Vulnerable Adolescent Partnership which includes Youth Justice in its terms of reference.

4) The year overall

2022-23 saw substantial developments and change within the service delivery and strategic policy landscape. This section should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the reporting year on the community justice partnership. This can include impact on the improvement activity, partner collaboration, and delivery of services.

Challenges / Negatives

Describe some of the negative impact(s) and/or challenge(s) your community justice partners/hip faced as a result of the planning and delivery landscape in the reporting year. You may include how the partnership responded to these.

In 2022-23, the Chair of the Community Justice Partnership retired and the role was transferred to the Head of Service of Children's and Justice Social Work. The Council also recruited a new Service Manager for Justice Social Work, a new Police Scotland Divisional Commander joined the partnership and a new Senior Officer for Community Safety and Justice commenced in post after a vacancy of some months.

As these developments occurred whilst the partnership continued to recover from Covid-19 and the national justice landscape unfolded with the new Vision for Justice in February 2022, the new National Strategy in June 2022 and the new Community Justice Performance Framework in April 2023, partners took the opportunity to review progress, confirm strengths, identify key areas for improvement and refocus.

The outcome of this review is now reflected in a new Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan for the period 2023-26, which builds on previous developments and is designed to accelerate pre and post pandemic improvements to reintegrate people in communities and further reduce re-offending. At the same time, over the course of the year, the partnership coordinated post-pandemic recovery:

- The Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service referred 162 people for Diversion from Prosecution. Following assessment 77 people started and 53 completed
- This maintained an increase in Diversion from Prosecution which started in 2019-20, when COPFS referred 140 people, 68 started and 67 completed
- The Justice Service completed Court Reports to inform the sentencing of 714 individuals, compared to 668 the previous year
- There was a drop in Bail Supervision cases from 31 to 16 but a corresponding increase in Structured Deferred Sentences from 27 to 44
- A total of 447 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were imposed by the Sheriff Court, up from 353 the previous year
- There was a requirement to attend Unpaid Work in 57% of CPOs, showing the confidence of the Court in this form of restriction and reparation
- The total number of Unpaid Work hours increased from 30,591 hours in 2021-22 to 38,101 hours
- A total of 65% of all CPOs were successfully completed compared with 72% the previous year
- The drop in successfully completed CPOs was associated with people subject to UPW before the pandemic not complying and being breached
- The Justice Service provided support to 189 short-term prisoners on their release to the community, compared with 192 last year

There continued to be a low use of CPOs with a Drug Treatment Requirement or a Drug Treatment Testing Order (DTTO) but internal self-evaluation showed that co-located Justice Social Work and NHS Tayside teams applied appropriate assessment thresholds, with most concluding that people with a substance use problem were motivated and able to engage without a statutory compulsion.

The Justice Service also continued to deliver the Moving Forward Making Changes (MFMC) programme for Registered Sex Offenders and the Caledonian Programme for perpetrators of domestic abuse. In total, 13 people attended the MFMC programme and 10 completed from previous cohorts. Nine people started the Caledonian Programme and 8 completed from previous cohorts.

These accredited programmes consist of a sequential series of groupwork modules focused on understanding and addressing the underlying factors associated with offending. As such, they explore perceived, claimed and actual contributory factors whilst challenging distorted thinking, promoting victim empathy, increasing personal insight, overcoming barriers to change and improving behaviour management skills.

Following the recommendations of a Thematic Review of MAPPA which concluded in 2016, the Community Justice Service was also part of a pilot programme with the Risk Management Authority and 5 other areas on a newly designed risk assessment framework for people convicted of Indecent Images of Children offences. This pilot rolled out in June 2022 and is informing sentencing and supervision.

Whilst the volume of Court Reports and CPOs did not yet reach pre-pandemic levels of 532 Orders in 2019-20, teams did report higher levels of need and complexity in people subject to Orders, often associated with the cost-of-living crisis. There was a marked increase in people seeking assistance with food parcels and referrals to food banks or community larders.

Levels of individual support therefore often increased and impacted capacity but core resources and the flexible use of Scottish Government recovery funding has enabled the Community Justice Service and its partners to meet needs and mitigate risks. Going forward, the new Outcome Improvement Plan includes an action to monitor levels of demand and resources.

As only a small proportion of perpetrators of domestic abuse are eligible for or sentenced to the Caledonian Programme, another key focus of the Outcome Improvement Plan is work with the Violence Against Women Partnership to develop and implement a wider range of programme options, including enhanced support via a standard CPO which does not include a programme requirement.

Positives / Opportunities

Describe some of the positive impact(s) / opportunity(ies) your community justice partners/hip faced as a result of the planning and delivery landscape in the reporting year. You may include how the partners responded to these.

For example, the publication of the new National Strategy for Community Justice in June 2022 provided an opportunity for partners to refocus on engagement for new strategic priorities.

Partners reviewed strategic priorities, adjusted to a closer return to normal business and settled into new working arrangements. In the Justice Service, a model of hybrid working enabled teams to supervise and support people subject to Orders on a 1:1 basis, via groupwork or on Unpaid Work projects, whilst also meeting requirements in relation to Court Reports and Court Reviews.

Third Sector Partners

To enhance support, arrangements with Third Sector partners were particularly important and they delivered services at distinct parts of the criminal justice system and to groups with specific needs across the system. This involved a range of existing and new services delivered by 'justice' partners and as part of mainstream supports coordinated by aligned partnerships. From arrest to sentence, it included:

Police Custody

From the point of arrest, between July 2022 and March 2023 an Arrest Referral Service offered an assessment to 1,875 people in Police Custody. This is often a time of crisis for individuals who may benefit from support which addresses issues such as substance use, promotes compliance with Bail Conditions and reduces the risk of re-offending. In total, 304 accepted and were provided support.

A key focus of the new Outcome Improvement Plan is the routine collation and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data on the impact of all subsequent supports, including the views of those who declined and accepted support, case studies and any levels of unmet need. In respect of CARS, this will include analysis of any factors which may discourage people to accept support.

Bail Supervision and Enhanced Support

Following appearance in the Sheriff Court, TCA provided mentoring support to 79 individuals subject to Bail Supervision, CPOs and Structured Deferred Sentences (SDS). This additional support was offered to the Court as an alternative to a custodial remand or short-term prison sentence, typically for acquisitive offences committed by people with a substance use problem and chaotic lifestyle.

Individual and groupwork support from TCA included substance use, welfare rights, accommodation, relationships and mental health. In total, combining the completion rates for young people, adult males and adult females, over 50% of people completed their Bail Supervision requirements successfully, a high proportion considering their multiple and complex needs.

Imprisonment

Following the imprisonment of a significant relative, Families Outside supported a total of 34 families. This support included advice on criminal justice processes alongside wider welfare support. It was delivered alongside support provided directly to prisoners by Scottish Prison Service staff, other Third Sector agencies, NHS Tayside and Justice Social Work.

As parental imprisonment is recognised as an adverse childhood experience which can increase the risk of offending, further development of whole family approaches features in the new plan. This will include work with the Council Children and Families Services to explore enhanced support to children affected by imprisonment, which could be coordinated via established Team Around the Child processes.

In prison, planning and preparation also took place between HMP Perth, Robertson Construction, Dundee and Angus College and other partners to develop an innovative project which aims to provide people with new skills and employment opportunities. This 12 week 'Construction Skills Academy' programme will introduce people to the skills required for housebuilding. The first cohort started in mid-2023.

This section is designed to capture the evidence and data that has been used by your partnership over the reporting period to assess progress against the national outcomes.

NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE

Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice*

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies
- Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision
- Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery
- Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO
- Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on
- Perceptions of the local crime data

*Community Justice comprises the activities, services and partners that work with and around people from the point of arrest, through the justice system and supporting their exit from justice contact and integration into their community

5) How have you engaged with partners, communities, and individuals to improve their understanding and participation in relation to community justice?

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

What has this engagement told you and how have you acted upon that information?

What barriers and facilitators have you experienced in relation to this engagement?

How were "people with lived experience" and other stakeholders empowered to influence and contribute to the delivery of services and decision making?

What was the impact for you and your activities?

What was the impact for those you engaged with?

In terms of engagement with key partners, Justice Social Work extended a focus on addressing criminogenic needs and reducing offending to engage more routinely with Children's and Adult Social Work and reinforce a wider whole family and protecting people approach. This was illustrated in the appointment of a designated ASP officer and targeted Child Protection and Adult Support and Protection training.

The partnership also contributed towards a Child Protection Committee led review of approaches towards vulnerable adolescents, some of whom are involved or at risk of being involved in the justice system. This review involved consultation with partnership staff and young people and is informing the development of a new co-located multi-disciplinary team, which will include Justice Social Work staff.

The new team will also incorporate the Children's Social Work Aftercare Team which supports care leavers up to the age of 26 years. This team already supports a higher-than-the-national-average proportion of eligible care leavers and priorities going forwards include an explicit focus on care leavers at risk of or in custody. It is a key part of the partnership's commitment towards implementing The Promise.

In terms of wider community engagement, the Unpaid Work Service continued to receive referrals from local bodies, groups or individuals and received positive feedback about completed projects. The team was instrumental in assisting the set-up of community garden spaces across the city by constructing and maintaining raised beds. Some other examples of work included:

- Work began at the end of 2022-23 with Campy Growers on their 8-acre site at Camperdown Park (www.campygrowers.uk).
- The team also constructed 2 sets of composting areas for Fruitbowl Community Garden.
- Litter picking has also continued across various locations and the team took part in several community clean-up initiatives with Council colleagues
- The team has also helped to restore and bring back to life benches from local parks and gardens.
- There have been several pieces of substantial work carried out to remove graffiti
- The team helped an elderly resident who had recently moved into sheltered housing by clearing their garden and laying stone chips.
- The team also spent time visiting all the sheltered housing complexes and carrying out work to help tidy their garden spaces.

The elderly resident told the team she was delighted with the work carried out and that her garden is now safer and more manageable for her. A teacher at one of the schools where the team constructed raised beds said he was extremely happy with the work that was carried out and couldn't believe how quickly it was done.

Comments from people doing the work included:

- *'I've liked working as part of a team and being encouraged to do more for myself.'*
- *'I've gained employment skills, been able to attend regularly, made friends and encouragement to live a crime free life.'*

The Bella Centre, which was established following extensive stakeholder engagement, was also an active part of the community, building positive support networks for women as they prepare to reintegrate into their own communities. To promote consistency and shared learning, the Community Justice Service engaged with the 2 Social Work teams at the equivalent Liliac Centre and HMP Stirling.

Over the next 12 months, the partnership will strengthen this engagement with wider stakeholders to raise awareness of justice and inform the delivery of services. In communities, Local Community Planning Partnerships will provide a forum for engagement; priority groups will include young people and women; and the questionnaire will continue to be used with people receiving support.

NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO

Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way
- Partners have leveraged resources for community justice
- Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries
- Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA

6) How has your partnership worked to enable strategic and collaborative service planning and delivery?

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

This outcome relates to added benefit from partnership working. The National Strategy for Community Justice was published in June 2022. In light of this, how did your engagement with partners (described in your answer to outcome one) inform your service planning and delivery?

Consider any added benefit brought by the partnership – how have you as a partnership co-ordinated resources to support the oversight, planning, coordination and delivery of services? What impact has this had? What were the challenges and opportunities? How have you enabled partners to contribute to this outcome by using their individual expertise, assets or resources?

As noted, publication of the new Vision for Justice, National Strategy and Performance Framework, alongside changes in key personnel, led the partnership to review strengths, areas for improvement and key priorities going forwards. For instance, high level of remands and short-term custody involving young men, which has been a key driver for the new multi-disciplinary team.

In this regard, one key challenge was the low uptake by the Sheriff Court of Bail Supervision with Electronic Monitoring. This was seen by the Community Justice Service as a welcome adjunct to Bail Supervision with Mentoring services with a potential for it to contribute towards reductions in the use of remands. The service continues to liaise with the Court about the possible merit of EM for some people.

Other significant partnership developments, such as COPFS referrals for Diversion from Prosecution, Women's Hub, Court Assist Service and Bella Centre, have also already been mentioned and deliberately promote the availability and accessibility of proportionate support at different parts of the system. Some other regional and local developments where the partnership or individual partners took a lead role included:

- The Caledonian Programme for perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse across Dundee City and Perth and Kinross.
- The MFMC Programme across all three Tayside local authorities in Dundee, Perth & Kinross and Angus.
- The MAPPA SOG instigated a process of quality assurance and learning from other areas, including assurance on compliance with ViSOR requirements
- Child protection procedures for staff at Bella and Risk Management processes for both staff and the women at Bella.

In terms of Pandemic Recovery Funding, the Community Justice Service employed several staff, including Social workers, Support Workers and Unpaid Work Project Supervisors, to respond to anticipated increases in levels or types of demand, including working through a backlog of UPW hours which had not been possible during the pandemic.

NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services
- Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs
- Initiatives to facilitate access to services
- Speed of access to mental health services
- % of people released from a custodial sentence:
 - a) registered with a GP
 - b) have suitable accommodation
 - c) have had a benefits eligibility check
- Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending

7) What steps have you taken to improve access to services, and what impact has there been as a result?

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

What new activities in 2022-23 were enabled or driven collectively by the community justice partnership in relation to outcome three?

How have you addressed the place-based challenges for those living in your area?

What were local area strengths and achievements in relation to this outcome?

What were the challenges in relation to progressing this outcome?

Women

Over the course of the year, there was a particular partnership focus on improving access to support for vulnerable women as both perpetrators and victims of crime. This work mirrored a Women's Justice Leadership Panel report on Gendered and Intersectional Approaches to Justice and involved a range of initiatives coordinated within and between partnerships.

As such, a new Assist Court Advocacy Service for victims of domestic abuse was embedded. It received an average of 100 referrals each month, with 85% of referrals from Police Scotland following the arrest of a perpetrator and initial victim support. To promote an integrated approach to support, the service is co-located with Justice Social Work and with Court Officers at the Sheriff Court. ,

The partnership also worked to enhance support to women at the Bella Centre, including through the establishment of a new Justice Social Work team to provide or coordinate support both within the centre and in the community. To promote shared learning across the SPS estate, the new team established links with equivalent prison or centre based Social Work teams.

More broadly, for women in the justice system and others, partners opened a bespoke Women's Hub in the summer of 2023. The Unpaid Work team contributed towards renovation of the building and 'gender competent' approaches delivered

from within the hub include harm reduction, crisis and recovery support, sexual health advice, groups such as SMART Recovery and assertive outreach.

Emotional and Physical Health

In respect of meeting health needs, a Keep Well service co-located with Justice Social Work used anticipatory health care checks and health consultations to engage with people at risk of inequalities. The nurse engages with people as they attend supervision, unpaid work, prison release appointments and/or when on Home Leave. Over the year, this involved 129 consultations over multiple appointments.

Compared to pre-pandemic profiles of people receiving checks and subsequent support, those referred to and/or attending appointments with the Keep Well Nurse presented as having more complex and/or unmet health needs. They continued to be given support beyond initial consultations and as an example of invariably positive feedback, 1 person said:

“I’m a lot better nowadays, more confident with all of your help. My social worker has noticed a big difference too. I’m around more people than ever before. I am now scoring high with my literacy; I am applying for my driving theory test soon. The walking group, gardening group, and cycling help my mental wellbeing. I really appreciate the help everybody has given me”

Short-Term Prisoners

In respect of short-term prisoners, a new Positive Steps Connections initiative was implemented to help people who have experienced imprisonment and provided support to 250 people. A key part of this has been on support to ensure that SHORE standards are met as to their accommodation or tenancy needs and those at risk of overdose are provided with targeted support.

NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR

Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Use of ‘other activities requirements’ in CPOs
- Effective risk management for public protection
- Quality of CPOs and DTTOs
- Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:
 - a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year
 - b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded
- The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]
- Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs , DTTOs and RLOs)
- Number of short-term sentences under one year

8) What changes have been made to community justice arrangements to enable desistance, reduce reoffending, and promote integration, and what impact has there been as a result?

Note: We will gather numerical CPO data from the Justice Social Work data that feeds in to the annual report on Community Payback Order reporting. Partnerships are not expected to generate this data for the purposes of completing this template. Community justice is the activities, services and partners that work with and around people from the point of arrest, through the justice system and supporting their exit from justice contact and integration into their community. Rather than seeking numerical data or single service activity, please focus on the collective contribution the community justice partners and the partnership as a whole have made to activity that will drive improvement in these indicators.

The successful completion rates of people subject to Diversion from Prosecution, Bail Supervision and Community Payback Orders, alongside positive feedback from those engaging with support, indicates the effectiveness of community justice interventions with a population which typically has multiple complex needs and has struggled to engage with earlier mainstream services.

As noted, the drop in CPO successful completion rates from 72% to 65% was associated with people made subject to UPW before the pandemic and breach action was taken. Over the last 10 years, the completion rate has almost always been above the national average of 70% and practice to both supervise and enforce Orders where people do not comply continues to be monitored.

In this regard, over the course of the year 2 separate self-evaluation exercises were carried out within Justice Social Work. Over 80% of Court Reports were assessed as Good or Very Good; 100% of LSCMI risk assessments Good or better; and 70% of risk management plans Good or better. Areas for improvement included all relevant documents on the case recording system and the frequency of home visits.

The new Outcome Improvement Plan outlines how this series of case file audits will continue and will provide valuable information on the quality and impact of support. Audits will also focus on unmet need, service user feedback and outcomes. It will inform strategic priorities, drive more immediate operational or practice improvements and contribute towards wider self-evaluation.

In terms of the balance between community and custodial sentences, 17% of Court Reports involved a custodial sentence being imposed, compared with 16% the year before. Self-evaluation indicated that these custodial sentences were typically imposed for serious or repeat offences where people had often already had opportunities to engage with a community sentence but failed to comply.

In accordance with the national Vision for Justice, which states imprisonment should only be used for people who present as a risk of harm to others, the partnership has recognised a need to continue to promote robust community-based alternatives. This includes custodial remands, where Bail Supervision with Electronic Monitoring contributes towards available options.

In terms of re-conviction rates, the most reliable figures that are currently available relate to the pre-pandemic period in 2018-19. They show a rate of reconviction of 26.2% against a national average of 28.3% and a rate of re-conviction per individual of 0.47 against a national average of 0.50. This bodes well and should be strengthened by the activity described in the Outcome Improvement Plan.

NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed.

NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX

People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities.

NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN

Individuals' resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced.

Have regard to the following indicator:

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

9) What mechanisms and arrangements enable your area to understand progress for people against these outcomes?

Outcome 3 describes how your partnership has enabled access to services for those involved with community justice. Part of your partnerships assurance of activity against Outcome 3 comes from understanding the impact and progress of people's wellbeing arising from improved access to the right services for them.

Providing evidence on person centric outcomes has been challenging for most areas. However, most services in the justice pathway undertake a needs assessment, manage an action plan and monitor individual progress though they call these different things. Think about how needs and strengths are identified, what happens to help them be addressed by utilising the range of services available across the partner agencies, and how outcomes and impact are monitored.

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

How does your area identify and respond to the range of needs and strengths described by these outcomes?

How do partners measure impact for the person centred outcomes for individuals, at the end of services or beyond?

If this information has been collated, what does it show?

What has it told you about your community justice approach, and what steps are you taking as a result?

As the partnership has worked with other partnerships to ensure timely access to services and as Justice Social Work is co-located with staff from Police Scotland, NHS Tayside and the Third Sector, a range of support is in place at different parts of the system. The partnership is committed to better understanding the respective impact of this support but some existing qualitative data is positive.

As such, a new questionnaire for use at the start, middle and end of sentences was introduced in Justice Social Work and is providing information which either validates

interventions or encourages teams to adjust support. Some key identified needs include Housing, Relationships, Education, Substances and Finances. Some comments from people receiving associated support include:

- “I’m now prescribed medication for depression, which is helping”
- “I’ve been able to identify one friend who is a positive role model”
- “I’m trying to remain law abiding”
- “I’m now going back to college”
- “No new convictions since CPO put in place”
- “I’m now in new employment”
- “Hopefully I’ll never commit any further offences”
- “I don’t intend to be back here”
- “I now have my own flat”

The new plan outlines how quantitative data from the LSCMI risk assessment tool on types and levels of need at the start and end of Orders will also be used to inform developments, alongside the greater use of qualitative data on the impact of specific types of support, such as substance use and housing, or with holistic support provided at distinct parts of the justice system.

If available, provide one or more supporting case studies, lived experience narrative or other information to demonstrate activity and impact relating to the objectives reflected by person-centred outcomes 5, 6 and 7.

Outcomes 5, 6 and 7 reflect a spectrum of needs that may need to be addressed and strengths that may require to be supported in helping someone move away from offending. Focussing on people isn't just about their experience of any individual service, it is about their growth, building on assets and resilience, integrating into a community, and the way that services can recognise and enable this. One or two case studies or practice examples may capture the range of how this happens in your area.

We know that an individual's journey through this is not always straightforward, that challenges and failures happen, and that services don't always get it right. We would encourage you to include any aspects where challenges were encountered and what the response was.

We are aware that areas with small populations are often unable to produce case studies centred on people involved with the justice system without risking the inclusion of data which may identify individuals. If this is the case, perspectives from staff on the approach taken in your area may be an alternative.

The partnership has collated feedback and case studies from people receiving different types of levels of support at different parts of the justice system. It illustrates how thorough assessments of risks and needs; relevant and proportionate support; and application of the 5 principles of Trauma Informed Practice can both reintegrate people and reduce the risk of re-offending:

Person Receiving Mentoring Support

Miss F was referred to mentoring on a Structured Deferred Sentence. She had a range of complex needs relating to her physical and mental health, relationship issues which impacted on her safety, chaotic substance use and housing issues that no longer met her physical needs. Due to chaotic substance use, she was struggling to engage with services.

Initial meetings highlighted she needed a variety of services but appeared to be 'falling through the net' due to her chaotic drug use and struggles to engage. These concerns were escalated via Justice Social Work to Adult Support and Protection measures, which also brought multiple services together to try and consistently address her complex needs.

With support in place from several agencies and continuous communication through the ASP framework, her needs began to be addressed. She is now more stable with her drug use, has moved to supported accommodation, is addressing issues with dysfunctional and abusive relationships and exploring opportunities to support her mental health.

Person subject to a Community Payback Order

“I’m a lot better nowadays, more confident with all of your help. My social worker has noticed a big difference too. I’m around more people than ever before. I am now scoring high with my literacy; I am applying for my driving theory test soon. The walking group, gardening group, and cycling help my mental wellbeing. I really appreciate the help everybody has given me”

Person receiving support from the Tay Project

In December 2020 17-year-old JD was sentenced to a CPO with a requirement to attend a programme to address sexual offending. As part of the programme, he was introduced to the concepts of regulating and balancing emotions and unhelpful thinking styles. He started voluntary work which led to paid employment and enhanced his self-confidence. He completed the Order without re-offending.

Family Receiving Support Following Imprisonment

“When my son went to prison, it was a shock to everyone. He was a good man, with a happy family and lots of friends. We had hoped and prayed that he would be found innocent – that he could stay at home with us, with his children – but, just like that, he was found guilty and taken away from us. This was our first encounter with the justice system; we weren’t prepared....”

“I am grateful for the continuing support from Families Outside, who have helped guide our family through this new and often frightening process. Having someone to talk to about how I am feeling has helped so much, and they never judge. It’s been valuable to be able to work with Families Outside to help shape the support that they provide. . . .”

- 10) **Look ahead with the new National Strategy, Community Justice Performance Framework and Community Justice Improvement Tool. Please tell us what the next steps are for your partnership in light of these significant developments.**

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

Of the priorities set in the new National Strategy for Community Justice (2022), which are your areas of strength in current practice?

Which are or will be your priorities for development over the term of the Strategy/your reviewed CJOIP?

What are the next steps for your partnership?

What opportunities are there?

What barriers and/or risks?

Over the course of the year, the partnership review of arrangements has confirmed strengths, areas improvement and key priorities. This is now mirrored in the new Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan for the period 2023-25 and will form the focus of the work of the partnership over the next 3 years. Some key elements across the system and with specific groups of people include:

- ✓ Work with the Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service to further increase appropriate Diversion from Prosecution referrals and utilise the full range of available options, including Fiscal Work Orders
- ✓ Work with the Sheriff Court and key partners to further strengthen and extend alternatives to a remand in custody, including with reference to Bail Supervision with Electronic Monitoring
- ✓ Work with the Scottish Prison Service at HMP Perth to maximise support to short-term prisoners both in custody and on release, including access to key services
- ✓ Work with all partners to implement a new multi-agency approach towards vulnerable adolescents, including transitions to adulthood and when in the youth or criminal justice systems
- ✓ Work with the Child Protection Committee and Children and Families Service to further develop both prevention and whole family responses to criminal justice, including support to women and children as victims of crime
- ✓ Work with the Violence Against Women Partnership to progress the Justice Social Work Women's Team towards a Welcoming Women Charter Mark, including in relation to support provided to the Bella Centre
- ✓ Work with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to enhance support to people in the criminal justice system with a substance use problem, including in respect of statutory interventions such as a DTTO and voluntary support
- ✓ Work to develop and report on at quarterly intervals a partnership dataset which encompasses all parts of the system, includes a focus on quantitative and qualitative information and promotes continuous improvement
- ✓ Work with local communities, perpetrators of crime and victims to better understand and respond to their Lived Experience of the criminal justice system

The partnership is jointly committed to addressing these key priorities whilst recognising key demographic challenges, inter-dependencies with other partnerships and anticipated changes to Scottish Government Covid-19 recovery funding to the Justice Social Work. At present, levels of demand to meet statutory requirements are manageable and will continue to be monitored.

Dundee Community Justice Outcome and Improvement Plan 2023-2026

What is the Dundee Community Justice Partnership and what will they do?

The Dundee Community Justice Partnership (CJP) brings together public agencies and the third sector to reduce re-offending and contribute towards improving the lives of all people who live and work in our city. Our Community Justice arrangements were established in response to the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016. The following partners contribute towards these arrangements:

- ✓ Dundee City Council
- ✓ Police Scotland
- ✓ Scottish Prison Service
- ✓ Scottish Court Service
- ✓ Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service
- ✓ Children's Reporter
- ✓ Third Sector

Our Vision and Commitment

In accordance with the National Vision for Justice 2022 for a just, safe and resilient Scotland, we aim to ensure that Dundee “is a safer, fairer and more inclusive city where we prevent and reduce further offending by addressing its underlying causes and safely and effectively manage and support those who have committed offences to help them reintegrate into the community and realise their potential for the benefit of all citizens”

The National Strategy for Community Justice (2022) supports and drives forward action in relation to the outcomes set out under the aim to ‘support rehabilitation, use custody only where there is no alternative and work to reduce reoffending and revictimization’. The strategy sets out the national direction for community justice by building on progress made to date and emphasises the Scottish Government’s longstanding aim to encourage a person centred, trauma-informed and rehabilitative approach. It recognises that while public protection is paramount, that is entirely consistent with widening the use of community-based interventions and sentences, which can be more effective in reducing reoffending and assisting with rehabilitation while still protecting victims, the public and robustly managing risk.

How we will achieve this vision

We will achieve this vision through continued partnership working, taking effective action on our key priority actions and contributing towards the cross-cutting priorities of other partnership groups. Our priorities have been informed by the National Strategy for Community Justice and an accompanying [Community Justice Performance Framework](#); our City Plan; our achievements over the last 3 years; and shared contributions by members of the Community Justice Partnership.

In accordance with a whole systems approach to community justice, we have structured the plan in line with the new National outcomes which are all aligned to the National Strategy Aims. Our data recording and analysis plays a significant role across the partnership. The data allows us to report on local progress, meet our Statutory Reporting responsibility, provide data for the revised national performance indicators which are aligned to the national outcomes and actions outlined in this plan. We will also strive to build additional indicator data and evidence into our plans as they evolve and progress which will allow us to build wider evidence base for each outcome alongside the National Performance Indicators. It also allows us to ensure our annual reporting is as accurate and comprehensive as we can.

We will utilise specific resources and tools including the **Care Inspectorate Self Evaluation Guidance for Community Justice Services** (add hyper link to this) and the **Community Justice Scotland Improvement Tool** (add hyper link). It is our aim to develop a valuable self-evaluation and quality improvement plan across key areas which will help us create a continuous quality improvement ethos.

Work with the wider partnership

We are committed to linking Community and Social Justice in ways which make the best use of all resources and meet the needs of all people in our local communities. Evidence shows that people who commit offences often have a range of underlying needs, such as substance use, mental health and employability, along with a greater vulnerability to becoming victims of crime. Relevant partnerships and/or priorities therefore include:

- **Alcohol and Drug Partnership** – Strategy & Delivery Plan
- **Violence Against Women Partnership** – domestic abuse and exploitation and consider our work with a Gendered lens throughout
- **Child Protection Committee** – children and young people at risk of abuse
- **Adult Support and Protection Committee** – protection of vulnerable adults
- **Health and Social Care Partnership** – mental health and substance use

Building on what we have achieved in the last 3 years

This plan builds on what we have achieved across the criminal justice system and with wider partnerships in the last 3 years. From a person's arrest through to consideration of their prosecution, their appearance in Court, their sentence and where relevant, their release from prison, a range of actions progressed within and between partners have led to some significant improvements in both the operation of the system and outcomes for people who have committed offences and the wider community:

Priorities	What We Have Achieved
Diversion from Prosecution	Maintaining increase in cases. An increase from 147 in 2020/21 to 162 in 2022/23.
Community Pay Back Orders	Continuing to increase to reach pre pandemic numbers. Completion rate maintained average of 70% to match National average.
Unpaid Work	Number of hours of Unpaid Work continued to increase during Covid Recovery. 38,101 hours worked in 2022/23, an increase from 30,591 in 21/22. 100% satisfaction rates from recipients of Unpaid Work.
Vulnerable Woman	Continued to implement Safe and Together approach, Bella Centre and Caledonian Programme. Opening of Dundee Woman's Hub including renovations by Unpaid Work.
Learning & Workforce Development	Continued roll out Level 1 & 2 Trauma Informed Practice Training to CJS Staff.
Health	Implementation of NFOD Group and Support. Keep Well Provision supporting health & wellbeing improvement.

These are significant achievements which reflect our partnership determination to improve the operation of the criminal justice system as a whole and ensure people can be supervised and supported in accordance with the nature of the offence(s) they have committed and any underlying risks and needs.

Over the next 3 years, we want to build on this and demonstrate improved outcomes across the range of indicators outlined on p.8-10. We believe this will continue to make a significant positive difference to the lives of all people in the city.

Renewing our plan to align with the new Vision for Justice and the new National Strategy, priority actions and outcomes allows us to identify where our priorities require specific focus, areas where we have some gaps in relation to specific outcomes and allow us to see where we have key strengths.

It also gives us the opportunity to expand on our evidence gathering and make clearer outlines around what that looks like and how we will gather it. It will also give us some different sources of data which are part of the revised national Performance Indicators.

National Aim: One

Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity.

National Priority Action	National Outcome and Performance Indicator	Our Actions - How do we achieve this?	Evidence - How do we know it has been delivered and is effective (in addition to national indicator)	Lead
1.Enhance intervention at the earliest opportunity by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use of direct measures and diversion from prosecution.	<p>Outcome: More People successfully complete diversion from prosecution</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Numbers of diversions from prosecution: 1) Assessments undertaken 2) Cases commenced 3) Cases successfully completed.</p>	<p>Justice Social Work and the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) will strengthen their joint working to identify and assess suitable cases as part of a Diversion from Prosecution Service.</p> <p>Strengthen the partnership approach to Diversion and ensure there is sufficient programme of training available to increase awareness of Diversion.</p>	<p>Indicator Figures on Diversions Meetings with COPFS</p> <p>Increase in numbers for Diversion</p>	<p>CJS / COPFS</p> <p>CJS</p> <p>CJS</p>

<p>2. Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services</p>		<p>Develop effective links between Children's Hearing and Court/Justice Social Work</p> <p>Support the creation of the co-located multi-disciplinary adolescent support service</p> <p>Further development, awareness and application of Trauma Informed Practice</p>	<p>Smoother transitions between Children's Hearing and Court</p> <p>The service will be operational, dealing with all young people aged 13 years to 21 years (26 if eligible for TCAC)</p> <p>Trauma Informed Practice Webpage Number of staff trained to what level</p>	<p>C&F/CJS</p> <p>Protecting People Team</p>
	<p>Outcome: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of referrals from custody centres (would the CARS service have this)</p>	<p>Continue the Custody Assessment Referral Service (CARS) provided by Positive Steps. CARS offers a support needs assessment to individuals who are in the Police Custody Unit.</p> <p>Continue to strengthen robust links with Substance Use and Mental Health Support Services.</p> <p>Ensure there is a continued focus on addressing domestic abuse, considering our work with a gendered lens approach, having continued Justice Social Work presence at the Woman's Hub and developing a wider range of perpetrator interventions.</p>	<p>Service Update Reports Steering Group Meetings Annual Reports</p>	<p>Positive Steps and CJS</p>

National Aim Two:

Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland

National Priority Actions	National Outcomes and Performance Indicators	Actions – How do we achieve this?	Evidence – How do we know it has been delivered and is effective (in addition to national indicator)	Lead
<p>3. Support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively.</p>	<p>Outcome: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assessment reports for bail suitability 2) Bail supervision cases commenced 3) Bail supervision cases completed <p>Number of bail mentoring cases as part of SDS.</p>	<p>Continue to build upon support by TCA providing Bail Mentoring as part of orders and SDS's and using work carried out by TCA to address challenges faced by some individuals to engage effectively.</p> <p>Continued liaison with the Sheriff Court over the availability of Bail Supervision with Electronic Monitoring</p> <p>Establish stronger links to national SPS colleagues to ascertain timely remand figures to help strengthen our local work around reducing numbers on remand.</p>	<p>6 month and 12-month reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral numbers • Age Breakdown • Appointments • Discharge information • Outcomes include: substance use, self-care, relationships, physical health and wellbeing, occupying time and achieving goals, offending, housing and independent living, money matters, <p>Notes of working group meetings and actions progressing and linking with Dundee ADP and PHS work with individuals on remand in HMP Perth.</p>	<p>TCA/CJSW</p> <p>Temporary Working Group or QA Sub group/SPS</p>

4. Strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies	None Given Nationally	Continue to explore other options and continue to discuss the challenges of EM Bail to better understand across all relevant partners the challenges faced.	Notes from Meetings Relevant Information shared with SW staff about this?	CJS/COPFS
5. Ensure that those given community sentences are supervised and supported appropriately to protect the public, promote desistance from offending and enable rehabilitation by delivering high quality, consistently available, trauma informed services and programmes.	Outcome: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences. Performance Indicator: Percentage of: 1)CPOs successfully completed 2)DTTOs successfully completed	Continue the provision of Mentoring for Men and Woman and Beyond Mentoring	Mentoring reports and feedback from TCA.	TCA
		Deliver a range of supports to individuals subject to community sentences which are proportionate and relevant to risk and needs. There will be bi-annual audits of Justice Social Work reports and casework to ensure the LSCMI and other assessment are being carried out according to National Standards and to a high quality.	Audit Reports	CJS
		Ensure there is continued focus on tackling domestic abuse by using appropriate assessment tools for assessing people who have committed Domestic Abuse offences and implementing the Caledonian Programme.	Audits	CJS
		Assess all registered sex offenders subject to a community sentence or licence conditions with accredited risk assessment tools and manage them under multi-agency public protection arrangements.	MAPPAs minutes and audits Audits and ongoing work with NHS partners to ensure that we are meeting our statutory requirement.	MAPPAs/CJS/Police Scotland/NHS CJS / DDARS

		Ensure people with chronic substance use problems which link to their acquisitive offending are fully assessed for both Community Payback Orders with substance use requirements and Drug Treatment and Testing Orders		
6. Ensure restorative justice is available to all those who wish to access it by promoting and supporting the appropriate and safe provision of available services	<p>Outcome: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of: 1)CPOs successfully completed 2)DTTOs successfully completed</p>	<p>Continue to explore learning around Restorative Justice principles and give further consideration as to how these would be applied in Dundee.</p> <p>Consider and reflect on learning from the work taking place across other areas in Scotland around Restorative Justice.</p>	<p>Information and sharing of recent findings and learning across CJ Partnership.</p> <p>Attendance of National education session focused on restorative justice.</p>	Senior Officer/ Partnership

National Aim Three:

Ensure that services are accessible to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

National Priority Actions	National Outcome and Performance Indicator	Actions – How do we achieve this?	Evidence - How do we know it has been delivered and is effective (in addition to national indicator)	Lead
<p>7. Enhance individuals' access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison by improving the sharing of information and partnership working between relevant partners</p>	<p>Outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from: 1)Custody to community</p>	<p>Strengthen pathways to ensure access to Mental Health and substance use support is timely and addresses individual need at the right place at the right time.</p>	<p>Notes of discussions around these pathways. Case examples detailing pathway</p> <p>Positive Steps provide data from service, cases studies, staff and service user testimonies, actions completed, sign posting to relevant agencies and services.</p>	<p>NHS/CJS</p> <p>Positive Steps</p>
<p>8. Ensure that the housing needs of individuals in prison are addressed consistently and at an early stage by fully implementing and embedding the Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards across all local authority areas.</p>	<p>Outcome: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of: 1)Homeless applications where prison is last known address</p>	<p>Continue to support work by Positive Steps around their Positive Pathways Support Service</p> <p>Develop effective links with DCC Housing to allow data gathering to be shared to align PI to our plan.</p>	<p>Statistics from service, Cases studies, staff and service user testimonies, actions completed, sign posting to relevant agencies and services.</p> <p>Sharing of data and information from housing colleagues</p>	<p>Positive Steps</p> <p>Housing</p>

<p>9. Enhance individual's life skills and readiness for employment by ensuring increased access to employability support through effective education, learning, training, career services and relevant benefit services.</p> <p>10. Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services.</p>	<p>Outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment.</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Participation in employability services: 1)Percentage of people with convictions</p> <p>Outcome: More people access voluntary throughcare following a short-term prison sentence</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Number of: 1)Voluntary throughcare cases commenced.</p>	<p>Continue to expand the number of creative and relevant options offered as Other Activity within Community Payback Orders with Unpaid Work.</p> <p>Reduce the barriers to employability for all people with an offence history in partnership with organisations delivering employability services.</p> <p>Link with Remploy and Action for Industry to streamline data gathering.</p> <p>Continue and strengthen our offer of voluntary throughcare support to prisoners prior to release to ensure that the appropriate level of intervention, support and signposting is available in the community.</p>	<p>Unpaid Work annual reports and reporting</p> <p>Notes of relevant meetings and actions agreed. Feedback provided by CJ Partnership Members.</p> <p>Case examples. Pre-release meetings discussions</p>	<p>CJS</p> <p>CJS/Remploy</p> <p>CJSW</p>
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National Aim Four:

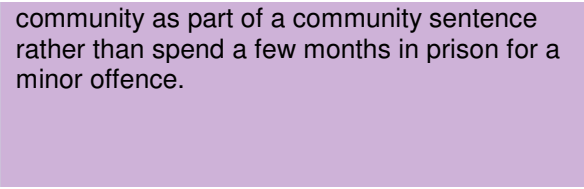
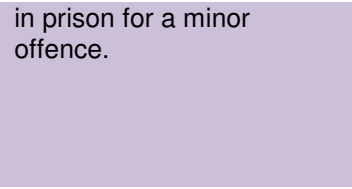
Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners

National Priority Actions	National Outcome and Performance Indicator	Actions – How do we achieve this?	Evidence - How do we know it has been delivered and is effective (in addition to national indicator)	Lead
11. Deliver improved community justice outcomes by ensuring that effective leadership and governance arrangements are in place and working well, collaborating with partners and planning strategically.	None Given	<p>Continue to strengthen strategic membership to ensure both consistent representation and active participation from CJ Partnership Members.</p> <p>Continue to ensure our connections with other partnerships in the city to promote true partnership working and promote improved outcomes for vulnerable people in the city.</p> <p>Ensure our renewed CJOIP for 2023-2026 is cited and drives the CJ Partnership Agenda as a way of continual progress tracking and to promote joint conversations to overcome any challenges.</p> <p>Develop a consistent Quality Assurance Plan bringing together our learning and continuous improvement plans incorporating self-evaluation and case file auditing.</p>	<p>Agenda and Minutes of the CJ Partnership Meetings</p> <p>Progress Tracking records and reports</p> <p>Progress and update reports provided to CJ P/Ship Audit Outcome Reports Self-Evaluation Outcome Report</p>	<p>CJS</p> <p>CJS/Senior Officer</p> <p>Quality Assurance Sub Group</p>
12. Enhance partnership planning and implementation by ensuring the voices of victims of crime,	None Given Nationally Locally –	Continue to be part of the Trauma Informed Practice agenda for the city and ensure CJS Workforce have completed appropriate level of training.	Protecting People Trauma Website. Interactions and attendance numbers of training	Lead for this work would ideally be an Engagement and Involvement Sub

<p>survivors, those with lived experience and their families are effectively incorporated and embedded.</p>	<p>Number of referrals to Families Outside. Number of Referrals to Victim Support</p>	<p>Learn from our supporting third sector agencies how best to involve and to ensure that victims and witnesses receive the support they require, and their voices are heard and their opinions are fully considered.</p> <p>Consider and utilise key recommendations from the Authentic Voice Research Report and ADP Lived Experience Plans to ensure a CJ plan for effective engagement with people in our City with lived experience is taking into account work and learning that is already taking place in the City.</p> <p>Build a programme of Communication and Awareness Raising for our Workforce and members of the public to tackle the stigma and way of better understanding of our families and people with CJ Lived Experience.</p>	<p>Reports, sharing of information, joint participation in local events</p> <p>Authentic Voice Research Report – Recommendations</p> <p>Programme Plan and reporting on interactions from communications via our workforce and public interfaces.</p>	<p>Group from the CJ Partnership</p>
<p>13. Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the community and workforce have an informed understanding of and confidence in community justice.</p>	<p>Outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice</p> <p>Performance Indicator: Percentage of people who agree that: 1) People should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months</p>	<p>Build a programme of Communication and Awareness Raising/Campaigns for our Workforce and members of the public to tackle stigma and a way of better understanding of our families and people with CJ Lived Experience and engage with local communities to promote their understanding of the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Look to incorporate additional questions within our City Citizens Survey or other timely surveys in the City to ensure we generate a way to gather views on people's perception and belief that people should help their</p>	<p>Development of Programme Plan and reporting on interactions and feedback from communications via our workforce and public interfaces.</p> <p>Survey feedback and Results</p>	<p>Engagement and Involvement Sub Group</p>

in prison for a minor offence.

community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence.



Performance Indicators	Most Recent Reliable Figure	Target
Numbers of diversions from prosecution:	Figure for 2022/23	To increase on a year-by-year basis
1) Assessments undertaken	1) 152	
2) Cases commenced	2) 77	
3) Cases successfully completed.	3) 53	
Number of referrals from custody centres	Figure for July 2022-April 23	
CARS – Dundee Figures	127	
Number of Assessments in Custody	177	
Number of:	Figures for 2022/23	
1)Assessment reports for bail suitability	1) 16	
2)Bail supervision cases commenced	2) 16	
3)Bail supervision cases completed	3) 13	
Percentage of:	Figure for 2022/23	1)aim to increase this back to the national average of 70% .
1)CPOs successfully completed	1)65%	2)Aim to increase number of DTTOs
2)DTTOs successfully completed	2) 1 DTTO only	
Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from:	In 2022/23, DDARS had a total of 785 referrals, of which 88 were coded to coming from a custody setting, which is 11.2%. DDARS have indicated that there may be some incorrect coding, and the figure may actually be higher.	
1)Custody to community		
Number of:	Figures for the last three years are:	
1)Homeless applications where prison is last known address	2020/21 - 109 2021/22 - 91 2022/23 - 83	

Participation in employability services: 1)Percentage of people with convictions	Link with Action for Industry and Remploy to support this.	
Number of: 1)Voluntary throughcare cases commenced.	Figure for 2022/23 1)189 cases	Aim to increase (previous figures 21/22 – 192 and 20/21 – 215)
Percentage of people who agree that: 1)People should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence.	Not currently recorded. Work required to ascertain route of data gathering included within CJOIP	
OTHER DATA INDICATORS		
% rate of re-conviction for Dundee	26.2%	Reduce to 25% and
Rate of re-conviction in Dundee per individual of population	0.47	0.42
Number of CPO's Imposed	Figure for 2022/23 447	increase towards pre-pandemic figures of +500
The % of 16-17 year olds charged with offences who are dealt with under diversionary measures (cases commenced).	Figure 2022/23 39%	Increase – figure for 21/22 was 46%
The % of females charged with offences who are dealt with under diversionary measures (cases commenced).	Figure for 2022/23 36%	2018-19 28%
The % of males charged with offences who are dealt with under diversionary measures (cases commenced).	Figure for 2022/23 64%	2018-19 72% 80%
Number of CJSW reports with custody as a main outcome 2018/19 – 17% of all outcomes	Figure for 2022/23 16%	Decrease

% Successful completion rates for CPOs.	Figure for 2022/23 65%	Increase - national Average is 70%
% Recipients satisfied with Unpaid Work (UPW) placements.	100% 100% % of those on UPW satisfied with the support provided. 2018/19 – 90% 100%	Maintain
Number of referrals to victim support 2018/19 761 referrals 1000 referrals (25% increase in referrals by end of year one then review).	Victim Support to provide	Increase
Total UPW hours carried out 2018/19 – 27,640 27,640 annually	Figure for 2022/23 38,101	Increase
The number of Other Activity hours worked e.g. social skill hours by TCA Beyond Mentoring, Access to Industry hours.	Figure for 2022/23 3,780 hours	Increase

Learning and Workforce Development

The Community Justice Partnership is committed to supporting and developing our workforce to ensure we work in a co-productive, engaged, flexible way to improve the outcomes for the citizens of Dundee. Our learning and organisational priorities for the period 2023-2026 will be as follows:

- Continue to expand and strengthen Trauma Informed Practice training and learning across the Community Justice Workforce and other agencies
- Further roll out of Safe and Together Briefing sessions across the workforce and partner agencies
- Participation and engagement in the Domestic Abuse Practitioners Forum
- Participation and engagement in the National Throughcare Subgroup of the Justice Standing Committee.

Governance

The CJP will monitor progress on a quarterly basis and continue to provide annual reports to Scottish Government and Elected Members. It is not, however, a finite document but part of a continuing conversation with the people of Dundee and our partners, where new priorities may emerge. We will continue to work through local and citywide engagement structures in collaboration with partners in the public, independent and third sectors and in local communities, over the lifetime of this plan.

Helpful links

Scottish Government (2022) National Strategy for Community Justice, available [Supporting documents - National Strategy for Community Justice - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/resources/documents/2022/06/Supporting_documents_-_National_Strategy_for_Community_Justice.pdf)

Dundee City Plan (2022-2032) Available online [City Plan 2022 single pages \(dundeecity.gov.uk\)](https://www.dundee.gov.uk/city-plan-2022-2032/)

Care Inspectorate (2023) – A Guide to Self Evaluation for Community Justice in Scotland, available [A guide to self-evaluation for community justice in Scotland 2023.pdf \(careinspectorate.com\)](https://www.careinspectorate.com/~/media/Files/2023/06/A_guide_to_self-evaluation_for_community_justice_in_Scotland_2023.pdf)

Community Justice Scotland [Community Justice Scotland](https://www.communityjustice.scot/)

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