

REPORT TO: CITY GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE – 20 JANUARY 2025
REPORT ON: COMMUNITY JUSTICE ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2023/24
ANNUAL COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDER REPORT 2023/24
REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICE
REPORT NO: 20-2025

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report presents both the Community Justice Annual Activity Report 2023-24 (Appendix 1) and the Community Justice Annual Community Payback Order (CPO) Report 2023-24 (Appendix 2) for approval by Elected Members.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.2 It is recommended that Committee note and agree both reports and request that the Executive Director submits further updating reports in Autumn 2025.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

4.0 BACKGROUND

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.

5.0 NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 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.

5.2 In the previous reporting year 2022-23, 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 for both the Community Justice Annual Report and the Annual CPO Report have been revised.

6.0 DEVELOPMENTS OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS

6.1 Over the last 12 months, the local Community Justice Partnership has reviewed the implementation and progress on the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) 2023-26, whilst continuing to coordinate full 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 (COPFS) referred 164 people for Diversion from Prosecution. Following assessment 92 people started and 62 completed. Where people do not start or complete Diversion from Prosecution, the service refers them back to COPFS to consider prosecution.
- This maintained an increase in Diversion from Prosecution where last year we saw 162 referrals, 92 cases commencing and 53 completed.
- The Justice Service completed Court Reports to inform the sentencing of 824 individuals, compared to 714 the previous year.
- There was a slight increase in Bail Supervision cases from 16 to 18 and a larger increase in Structured Deferred Sentences from 44 to 96.
- A total of 553 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were imposed by the Sheriff Court, up from 447 the previous year.
- The total number of Unpaid Work hours imposed increased from 38,101 hours in 2022-23 to 43,616 hours.
- A total of 70% of all CPOs were successfully completed compared with 65% the previous year, returning performance to previous levels.
- The Justice Service provided support to 139 short-term prisoners on their release to the community, compared with 124 last year.

6.2 The annual report therefore illustrates that services have either met or exceeded 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.

6.3 The annual report notes that bail figures remain low in Dundee and that remand and short-term custodial figures remain high. The partnership has identified that this is an area to undertake some self-evaluation work in the next reporting year (2024-25). This work will be supported by the Care Inspectorate and will include all members of the partnership.

7.0 COMMUNITY JUSTICE ANNUAL CPO REPORT 2023-24

7.1 The new format for the Annual CPO report has a greater focus on areas such as reducing the risk of re-offending; support for underlying needs; unpaid work and other activity; and the benefits and challenges of having CPO requirements etc. The report also includes feedback from service users and others regarding their experience of Community Justice.

7.2 Alongside what work has been undertaken this reporting year, including what has worked well, the report also identifies a commitment from the Community Justice Partnership to continue to review arrangements, confirm strengths and areas for improvement and key priorities as contained in our CJOIP, which include:

- 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 DCC Adult Employability Service to establish a pathway for referring CJS service users to them to help with getting people back to work.
- Work with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to enhance support to people in the criminal justice system with a substance use problem.
- Continue to apply a partnership dataset which encompasses all parts of the system and includes both qualitative and quantitative data to assist with 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.

8.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 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.

9.0 CONSULTATIONS

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

10.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 None

Audrey May
Executive Director
Children and Families Service

Glyn Lloyd
Head of Children Services
and Community Justice

December 2024

December 2024

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Community Justice Scotland
Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

**Community Justice Outcome Activity Across
Scotland**
Local Area Annual Return Template

April 2024

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1. Background

This reporting template has been developed in discussion with community justice representatives from local areas. This template is designed to enable local areas to report on progress towards the community justice outcomes.

2. Statement of Assurance and Data Usage

The information submitted to CJS using this template will 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.

Completion of the template can help local partnerships to fulfil their requirements under s23 (1b) of the Act by using the developed content to inform the production of the publicly facing summary statement of annual progress.

3. General principles of the template

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

- Support CJS in developing the evidence base for local community justice activity and progress across Scotland within the reporting year
- Support CJS to comply with their duties set out in the Act, Sections 26-30
- Support local partners to comply with their local reporting requirements set out in section 23 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, and such community bodies other persons as partners consider appropriate. CJS expects that completion of this template will be a collaborative effort.

This template incorporates guidance to support completion, with the text (*in blue*) providing reflective prompts to consider when developing 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.

There is no expectation that areas will return substantial numerical data. It is likely that local areas will not have the national data indicators set out by the Community Justice Performance Framework at the time they are completing this template. **It is not anticipated that CJS will routinely use or refer to local level national indicator data in the context of the national outcome activity annual report.** If in developing the national report it becomes apparent that local-level data may support further analysis of particular outcomes, for example in identifying potential recommendations, exploring data outliers, or areas for further development, we expect this to be taken forward in discussion with the relevant local areas and partners.

Instead, we want partners to focus on the qualitative evidence drawn from their activity and insights about impact. Relevant local supporting evidence from the [CJS improvement tool](#) that will supplement the national indicator data has been specified under each national outcome in this template. 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.

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	<i>Dundee City</i>
Name and contact details of the partnership Chair	Name: Glyn Lloyd Email: glyn.lloyd@dundeecity.gov.uk
Contact for queries about this report	Name: Neil Wallace Email: neil.wallace@dundeecity.gov.uk

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 27 September 2024.

For the purpose of submitting this return to CJS 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:.....27.09.24.....

Name:...Glyn Lloyd.....

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 your previous return this question can be left blank.

In 2023-24, 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 transitioning to 2 committees, an Adults at Risk Committee and Children at Risk Committee, with both covering the scope of Protecting People areas of Violence Against Women and Suicide Prevention. Our Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) remains in place.

As a regional group, the Tayside Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) also 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

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 in the reporting year. You may include how the partnership responded to these.

In 2023-24, the Community Justice Partnership continued to meet every quarter. The partnership has focused on progressing the CJOIP, supported by the development of an agreed dataset and quality assurance plan. This includes single and multi-agency auditing as well as engagement and involvement priorities.

As part of the Justice Recovery programme following Covid-19, the partnership is now meeting or exceeding pre-pandemic levels of activity and anticipates this will continue into the next reporting year. Over the course of the year, some key developments across different parts of the criminal justice system included:

- The Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service referred 164 people for Diversion from Prosecution. Following assessment 92 people started and 62 completed
- This maintained an increase in Diversion from Prosecution where last year we saw 162 referrals, 92 cases commencing and 53 completed.
- The Community Justice Service completed Court Reports to inform the sentencing of 824 individuals, compared to 714 the previous year
- There was a slight increase in Bail Supervision cases from 16 to 18 and a much larger increase in Structured Deferred Sentences from 44 to 96
- A total of 553 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were imposed by the Sheriff Court, up from 447 the previous year
- The total number of Unpaid Work hours imposed by the Court increased from 38,101 hours in 2022-23 to 43,616 hours
- A total of 70% of all CPOs were successfully completed compared with 65% the previous year
- The Community Justice Service provided support to 139 short-term prisoners on their release to the community, compared with 124 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 Community 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 13 completed from previous cohorts. Nine people started the Caledonian Programme and 9 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.

Overall, levels of individual support therefore increased but core resources and the flexible use of Scottish Government pandemic 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 in the reporting year. You may include how the partners responded to these.

With a revised Outcome and Improvement Plan providing a template for action, partnership meetings have taken focus on progressing plans. We continue to focus on all community options for people within the Justice system and particularly those that are related to alternatives to remand and custody, including Diversion from Prosecution, Structured Deferred Sentences and Bail Supervision including EM Bail.

We continue to take a holistic/whole system approach to meeting the needs of the people that we work with in Community Justice, considering both their health and social needs. We continue to make good use of the Health Professionals based within our service (Keep Well Nurse, Mental Health Nurse and DDARS Nurses), and would look for this to continue. The Keep Well Nurse assist in terms of social prescribing and encouraging service users to engage in activities within the community to meet their social needs and encourage them to have a pro-social lifestyle.

In 2024/25, the partnership will carry out a supported self-evaluation exercise with the Care Inspectorate on the use of alternatives to a custodial remand or short-term prison sentence, which remain high.

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 April 2023 and March 2024 an Arrest Referral Service offered an assessment to 2722 people in Police Custody, a marked increase from last year which saw 1875 assessments. 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, 279 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 120 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. A lower completion rate for Bail supervision was seen this year, an area that will be considered as a partnership as part of the improvement actions of the CJOIP. The low rate highlighting the degree of challenge, multiple and complex need of the individuals.

Imprisonment

Following the imprisonment of a significant relative, Families Outside supported a total of 25 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.

Priority Action One

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

Nationally determined outcome:

More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution¹

Local Evidence

- Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of people undertaking diversion from prosecution and are used to support improvement.
- Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of people supporting the delivery of diversion from prosecution and are used to support improvement.

5. *What activity has taken place to increase successful completion of diversion? What impact has there been as a result?*

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS)*
- *Police Scotland*
- *Justice Social Work*
- *Third Sector*
- *Health*
- *Skills Development Scotland*
- *Scottish Fire and Rescue Service*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

On the basis in the reporting year 2019/20, **2.9%** (156 subjects) of all cases reported to the PFO Dundee were marked for Diversion from Prosecution. Compared with the reporting year 2023/24, there has been an increase where **3.7%** (225 subjects) of all cases marked for Diversion from prosecution.

¹ National Indicator:

Number of diversion from prosecution:

- assessments undertaken
- cases commenced
- cases successfully completed

The number of cases and subjects marked for Diversion from Prosecution is always dependant on the nature of the crime, the accused and the information provided to COPFS by the various reporting agencies.

The number of Social Work assessments undertaken in 2023/24 was 164 which was a slight increase from the 152 seen in 2022/23. Similarly, an increase in 2023/24 of 92 cases commenced to the 77 in the previous year. In 2023/24, there were 62 cases completed resulting in a completion rate of 67%, like the 68% completion rate the previous year.

In most cases, the reason for Diversion not completing relates to non-compliance, or the service user withdrawing from the process.

The CARS Project has conducted 279 needs assessments between April 2023 and March 2024, offering crucial advice and assistance. This comprehensive support system has initiated pathways to preventative care, addressing complex issues, and enhancing the overall success rate of diversion programs.

TCA worked closely with Justice Social Work to provide an added layer of support to ensure individuals are supported via Mentoring support to access essential services, including GP, Dental, Mental Health Services and Substance Use Support (DDARS) as well as signposting to other supports to promote ways to improve an individual's life conditions.

A property in the City Centre to house the co-located Multi-Agency Team has been identified to support young people aged 12 years to 21 years (and up to 26 years if entitled to Throughcare and After Care support). Funding has been secured for internal redesign and decoration of this property, with a view to the various teams being in place by March 2025 at the very latest. Learning events have run throughout 2023/24 for all agencies and partners of this multi-agency service, which have all been well attended and received.

Community Justice teams have actively participated in Trauma Informed Practice briefing sessions and learning exchange events. These events are part of a series of opportunities to support the implementation of the trauma informed approach. The trauma ambassador network continued to develop in the city and a bespoke level 3 training is being developed.

Priority Action Two

Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centered care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services

Nationally determined outcome:

More people in police custody receive support to address their needs²

Local Evidence:

- There is an effective relationship between community justice partners, Alcohol and Drug Partnerships (ADPs) and police custody centre for local population.
- Referral pathways and support are in place from police custody centre for local population

6. *What activity has taken place to support people in police custody to access support? What impact has there been as a result?*

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Police Scotland*
- *Local Authority*
- *Justice Social Work*
- *Third Sector*
- *Health*
- *Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

The CARS Project has implemented several key activities to ensure person-centred care within police custody and enhance referral opportunities to services, including substance use and mental health services. The project provided a comprehensive needs assessment for 2,722 individuals from April 2023 to March 2024. From which 279 accepted support, identifying complex needs such as mental health issues, substance use, offending behaviours, homelessness, and disabilities.

² National Indicator:

- Number of referrals from custody centres

Immediate crisis intervention services provided initial stabilisation, while tailored referrals and follow-ups ensured ongoing support. A dedicated Senior Support Worker provides extensive knowledge of statutory, community, and third sector support, while the incorporation of PANEL principles ensured a human rights-based approach.

Expert agency referrals prioritised Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) standards, addressing substance use issues comprehensively. These activities resulted in enhanced access to support, positive feedback from stakeholders, improved service delivery and the initiation of support.

There continues to be a partnership focus on improving access to support for vulnerable woman as both perpetrators and victims of crime. Providing co-located support for the Court Advocacy Service (ASSIST) and representation on the ASSIST Steering Group as well as Gendered Services Group Meetings. In August 2023 partners opened a bespoke Woman's Hub where the Woman's Justice Social Work team have a regular rota of attendance and have begun group work support this year.

Priority Action Three

Support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively

Nationally determined outcome:

More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision³

Local Evidence

- Mechanisms are in place to support a high quality bail assessment.
- Referral pathways are in place that support identified needs of people on bail supervision.

7. What activity has taken place to increase the use of bail, and support people to access services to address needs while on bail? What impact has there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

³ National Indicator:

Number of:

- assessment reports for bail suitability
- bail supervision cases commenced
- bail supervision cases completed

- *Defence Agents*
- *Police Scotland*
- *Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service*
- *Third Sector*
- *Justice Social Work*
- *Crown Office and Procurators Fiscal Service*
- *Judiciary*
- *Employability, Education and Training services*
- *Housing*
- *Health*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

TCA provides bail supervision and over the 2023/24 period:

- 236 appointments offered. 67% of appointments (159) were attended, working alongside Justice Social Work to offer an added layer of support.
- Assertive outreach was provided to tackle early resistance to engagement with CJS and other services, support appointment attendance.
- Mentoring support to access essential service including GP, Dental, CMHT, and DDARS.
- Relevant signposting to key agencies and services to improve life conditions and prevent further re-offending.

Local bail supervision data indicated a decrease in completed cases in 2023/24 compared to the previous year. Reasons for individuals not completing their bail supervision included: breaches, being remanded for further offences and moving to another Local Authority.

As stated elsewhere in this report, the partnership will be undertaking a self-evaluation exercise on alternatives to remand to identify any areas for improvement and develop an associated delivery plan.

Priority Action Four

Strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies

No nationally determined outcome.

Progress in delivering this priority action should be evidenced with reference to any relevant local activity.

8. *What activity has taken place in your area to increase the use electronic monitoring technologies? What impact has there been as a result?*

This priority action was identified by Scottish Government as requiring nationally-driven actions as set out by the community justice strategy delivery plan. Given this is a developing area that does not have a national outcome, CJS do not expect many local areas to have undertaken significant activity in relation to it, however we recognise that some local areas, for example those involved with EM pilot projects, may want to report on their activity.

Electronic Monitoring Bail figures remain low and will form part of the self-evaluation exercise to be completed with partners, with support from the Care Inspectorate.

Priority Action 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

Nationally determined outcome:

More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences⁴

Local Evidence

- Availability of local programmes to support desistance from domestic abuse and sexual offending.
 - Availability of referral pathways to support the needs of local population on community disposals.
 - Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of people with experience of community disposals to support improvement.
 - Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of the community justice workforce with regard to supporting the needs of people subject to community disposals to support improvement.
9. What activity has taken place that will support people serving sentences in the community to desist from offending, address their needs, and help them successfully complete their sentence? What impact has there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Justice Social Work*
- *Police Scotland*
- *Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service*
- *Third Sector*
- *Health*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

⁴ National Indicator:
Percentage of:

- community payback orders successfully completed
- drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed

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

The % of CPO's successfully completed in the 2023/24 was 70% which was an increase from the 65% completion rate seen the previous year. This returns local performance to the national average.

There are numerous staff now trained in the Decider skills across all CJS teams and the programme has been delivered in group settings in the main service, at the Women's hub and at the Bella Centre. The skills can also be delivered in a 1:1 setting and case managers who are trained in the Decider Programme have been able to deliver them through 1:1 supervision.

In 2023/24 the UPW Team made a priority to work around the city within areas most affected by littering and fly-tipping. In all the team cleared litter and fly tipped items at over 140 locations across the City and are continuing to do this into 2024/25.

Work undertaken included:

- Painting the exterior of buildings at Clatto Country Park.
- Creation of a Covered Potting area at the SAMH Chrysalis Project Garden/ painting the interior of the office/removing rotten timbers then reinstating fencing throughout the garden along with other smaller jobs to help out.
- Assisting residents in the Claverhouse Area Clean Up following Storm Babet.
- Refurbishing benches at several local cemeteries.
- Erecting a summerhouse for Hillcrest Futures
- Construction of raised beds at Rockwell Learning Centre
- Redecoration of Fairbairn Street YPU and installation of blinds along with other fixtures and fittings following closure from its original use.

As of the 31 March 2024 there were **399** Registered Sex Offenders managed in the community of Tayside. This is a decrease of **2** on the previous year. Of the **399** there were **137 (34%)** on Statutory supervision managed by Community Justice Social Work.

The numbers managed in each local authority area are:

ANGUS	108 (a decrease of 4 from the previous year)
DUNDEE	165 (an increase of 3 from the previous year)
PERTH & KINROSS	126 (a decrease of 1 from the previous year)

Category 3 offenders continue to be managed under MAPPA and in this year there have been **3** individuals considered and managed by the responsible authorities.

In addition to this, over the year 2023/24, the partnership has undertaken work across the 3 Local Authority areas in relation to the minuting of MAPPA meetings to ensure that there is parity and consistency in case records.

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 revised Outcome and Improvement plan outlines how the 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.

Priority Action 6

Ensure restorative justice is available across Scotland to all those who wish to access it by promoting and supporting the appropriate and safe provision of available services

No nationally determined outcome.

Progress in delivering this priority action should be evidenced with reference to any relevant local activity.

10. What activity has taken place to make restorative justice available to people and support them to access it, and what impact has there been as a result?

This priority action was identified by Scottish Government as requiring nationally-driven actions as set out by the community justice strategy delivery plan. Given this is a developing area that does not have a national outcome, CJS do not expect many local areas to have undertaken significant activity in relation to it, however we recognise that some local areas, for example those involved with RJ pilot projects or who commission their own RJ services locally, may want to report on their activity.

In 2024-25, the partnership will explore opportunities to implement Restorative Justice approaches. This will include options in relation to young people at risk of involvement or involved in crime, as well as cohorts of adults. The partnership is conscious of research which suggests that RJ approaches can prove effective for both the perpetrator of an offence and the victim. When broadly defined, this can include

offender/victim mediation, letters of apology, reparative work and other approaches which seek to mend the harm caused by crime whilst also promoting rehabilitation.

Priority Action Seven

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

Nationally determined outcome:

More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence⁵

Local Evidence

- Health and social care circumstances/care plans are reflected in collaborative plans for release.
- Referral pathways and information sharing arrangements are in place to support timely access to health and social care supports upon release.

11. What activity has taken place to support people to access health and social care support after release from prison, and what impact had there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Police Scotland*
- *Scottish Prison Service*
- *Health*
- *Skills Development Scotland*
- *Local authority*
- *Third Sector*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

Our 3rd sector partner Positive Steps provide a needs assessment upon release which is crucial to identify specific health and social care need. The person-centred provision

⁵ National Indicator:

Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from:

- custody to community

ensures further opportunity to engage with the support services. This ensures a seamless transition from prison to community-based health and social care services.

For individuals who are liberated, light community support is provided to ensure they engage with the referred agencies. By maintaining engagement with support services, individuals are better equipped to address their health and social care needs and integrate into the community.

The establishment of referral pathways and information-sharing arrangements has significantly improved timely access to health and social care supports. Pre-release assessments and personalised care plans ensure that individuals receive the necessary services immediately upon release, minimizing gaps in care.

The national indicator identifies the number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatment from custody to community. In 2023/24 Dundee Drug Support Services (DDARS) had 725 referrals, of which 88 (12%) were coded from custody. This almost matched the figure of 11% from previous year. There were also 225 prison/court referrals in the same period.

In respect of meeting Health needs, a Keep Well service co-located within Justice Social Work uses anticipatory health care checks and health consultation 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. This year, this has also included people on Diversion from Prosecution. Over the year 2023-24, there have been:

- 95 Health Checks/Holistic Health Assessments delivered by the nurse, and in the main these were completed over two or more appointments.
- 89 Health consultations with the nurse, either stand alone or before or after health check appointments
- 79 appointments by the Associate Practitioner after health check. These were to support service users to engage with positive community based activities, other services or other appointments.

A recent service user commented that "being offered the health check was very helpful and should be mandatory in my opinion. The health check was comprehensive and the advice given definitely increased my awareness of unknown aspects of my health which I believe everyone would benefit from. The check motivated me to make changes regarding my nutrition and fitness regime which in turn benefited my mental health."

Priority Action Eight

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

Nationally determined outcome:

More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence⁶

Local Evidence

- SPS admissions and liberations information is shared with relevant partners to support suitable accommodation planning.
- Proportion of admissions where housing advice was provided.
- Percentage of people leaving prison who have been housed by the local authority and have maintained tenancy for more than 1 year

12. What activity has taken place to support people to access suitable accommodation following release from prison, and what impact had there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Scottish Prison Service*
- *Housing Services*
- *Other housing providers/landlords*
- *Justice Social Work*
- *Health*
- *Third Sector*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

In the last reporting year 2023/24 there were 83 homeless applications where prison was the last known address. The total therefore continues to decrease, from 109 in 2021/22 to 91 in 2022/23.

⁶ National Indicator:
Number of:

- homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from

Housing services have officers attending the prisons on a regular basis to provide advice and support to people who have a tenancy when they go into prison and to look at options on how we prevent homelessness, depending on the length of sentence.

Positive Pathways Housing with Support strives to support the SHORE standards. The service can provide up to 35 tenancies annually, with Positive Steps furnishing these properties. In the 2023/24 period a total of 9 tenancies were supported.

The support helps to prevent repeated cycles of incarceration and homelessness where the crisis intervention service supporting individuals to develop essential life skills needed for independent living.

In respect of short-term prisoners, a Positive Steps Connections initiative helps people who have experienced imprisonment and provided support to 328 people, an increase on last year's figure of 250. A key part of this has been to ensure that the SHORE standards are met as to their accommodation or tenancy needs and those at risk of overdose are provided with targeted support.

Priority Action Nine

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.

Nationally determined outcome:

More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment⁷

Local Evidence

- Effective links between the Local Employability Partnership (LEP) and Community Justice Partnership supports:
 - i. local employment, education and training providers to respond to the needs of those with convictions.
 - ii. local employment, education and training providers are confident and competent in providing effective conviction disclosure support
 - iii. local employers to develop more inclusive recruitment processes and employ people with convictions.
- Referral pathways are in place to connect people to appropriate services and support:
 - i. at commencement of, during and at the end of a CPO
 - ii. following release from custody.

⁷ National Indicator:

Percentage of:

- those in employability services with convictions

13. What activity has taken place to support people to access employability support, and what impact had there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Local Authority employability services*
- *Skills Development Scotland*
- *Third Sector*
- *Scottish Prison Service*
- *Scottish Courts and Tribunals Services*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

Over the year 2023/24, we have continued to work with Remploy and Access to Industry in order to support individuals to work towards moving into employment. Having Remploy worker co-located has enabled this process to be much quicker as staff are able to have face to face conversations regarding their service users' needs etc. Funding will not continue into the next financial year but the service is engaging with Adult Employability Services to replicate processes.

We also continue to use Venture Trust, which provides support through community and outdoor based personal development programmes and outdoor therapy services.

Priority Action Ten

Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services.

Nationally determined outcome:

More people access voluntary throughcare following a short-term prison sentence⁸

Local Evidence

- Mechanisms are in place for partners to support people serving short term sentences.
- Proportion of people liberated from short term custody:

⁸ National Indicator:

Number of:

- voluntary throughcare cases commenced

- i. made aware of support.
 - ii. accepting support offer .
 - iii. with a coordinated pre-release plan in place.
- Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of people accessing voluntary throughcare to support improvement.
- Mechanisms are in place to understand the views of community justice partners in delivering voluntary throughcare to support the needs of people leaving short term custody.

14. What activity has taken place to support people to access voluntary throughcare? What impact had there been as a result?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Police Scotland*
- *Justice Social Work*
- *Scottish Prison Service*
- *Third Sector*
- *Health*
- *Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service*
- *Integration Joint Boards*
- *Any other partners as relevant*

The number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced for 2023/24 was 139, an increase from the previous year where the number of cases was 124. This meant the % of adult short-term prisoners commencing Voluntary Assistance was 79%, so the local target of 70% was achieved.

We continue to work with our partner agencies and third sector to provide Voluntary Throughcare to those people released from short-term custodial sentences in order to assist them to re-establish themselves in the community. This can be from the direct provision of support (e.g. provision of housing through Positive Steps Connections or DCC Housing), through to signposting people to where they can get support to meet their needs.

Having co-located Health services (DDARS, Keep-Well Nurse etc) helps to both strengthen and quicken our ability to meet the needs of these service users and enable their safe return to living in their communities. The service is currently liaising with HMP

Perth to establish regular meetings to discuss all those prisoners that will be coming up for release, so that we can jointly strengthen our response to this client group.

Priority Action Eleven

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

No nationally determined outcome.

Progress in delivering this priority action should be evidenced with reference to any relevant local activity.

Local evidence:

- Mechanisms are in place to support engagement in each local authority, specifically:
 - a community justice outcomes improvement plan (CJOIP)
 - a participation statement
 - an annual report on progress towards nationally and locally determined outcomes.
- Mechanisms are in place to support an effective interface between national partner organisations and their local representatives within Community Justice Partnerships.
- Evidence of mechanisms to engage non-statutory partners in strategic planning
- Use of the Care Inspectorate 'self-evaluation guide to support quality improvement for community justice in Scotland', with focus on Leadership and Direction

15. How has your partnership worked to develop local leadership and enhance strategic planning and collaboration? What impact had there been as a result?

Scottish Government have indicated that activity to delivery in relation to this priority action should be built into the work of partners to progress the 9 national outcomes.

We encourage partners to reflect on what local activity has taken place to develop engagement, collaboration, and demonstrate leadership in community justice partnership working. For example, this could include development as a partnership, engagement and joint working with other local strategic partnerships, or other relevant activity. If any self-evaluation activity has been undertaken, this may support development of this answer.

With the revision of the CJ Outcome and Improvement Plan in line with National Indicators and Priority Actions, this has allowed regular progress ratings and updates to be addressed and discussed at Partnership Meetings. Additionally, the development of a comprehensive dataset will help inform and assist with progress discussions.

Some other partnership developments include:

- The official opening of the Woman's Hub in the City,
- Court Assist Service – seeing 100 referrals a month.
- The Caledonian Programme for perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse

- The MFMC Programme across all three Tayside local authorities.

Priority Action Twelve

Enhance partnership planning and implementation by ensuring the voices of victims of crime, survivors, those with lived experience and their families are effectively incorporated and embedded

No nationally determined outcome.

Progress in delivering this priority action should be evidenced with reference to any relevant local activity.

16. How has your partnership worked to understand and incorporate the voices of victims of crime, survivors, those with lived experience and their families into partnership planning and implementation? *What impact has there been as a result?*

Scottish Government have indicated that activity to delivery in relation to this priority action should be built into the work of partners to progress the 9 national outcomes.

We encourage partners to reflect on what local activity has taken place to enable participation of people accused or convicted of offences, their families, victims of crime and other stakeholders in community justice strategic planning, delivery and impact monitoring.

A partnership subgroup with a range of key partners has been established this period to allow progression of key actions within the CJOIP to:

- Connect with ongoing strategic protecting people priorities to utilise key recommendations from the Authentic Voice Research Report and ADP Lived Experience Plans to ensure a CJ action plan for effective engagement with people with lived experience considers work and learning that is already taking place in the City.
- Partnership commitment to continue to develop this work over the course of 2024 and further progress into 2025.

The Community Justice Service has actively participated and fully supported the progression of trauma informed approach in Dundee. Two managers completed the Manager Briefing Session and staff have attended the learning exchange events. Involvement with the trauma ambassador network in the city and the development a level 3 training bespoke to Dundee.

Priority Action Thirteen

Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the community and workforce have an improved understanding of and confidence in community justice

Nationally determined outcome:

More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice⁹

Local Evidence

- Community justice partner contribution to joint activity across policy areas to tackle stigma.

17. What partnership-driven activity has taken place to improve understanding of and confidence in community justice across the workforce and local community?

In developing your answer to this question, you should engage with the relevant local partners involved in the planning, development, delivery and monitoring of activity. We would encourage you to reflect on engagement and collaborative activity rather than solely single service delivery.

For this Priority Action, you may wish to consider involvement from the following partners and stakeholders:

- *Other local area strategic partnerships (e.g., Community planning, Alcohol and Drugs, Violence Against Women and Girls, Health Integration Joint Boards, etc.)*
- *Third Sector*
- *Any other local or national partners as relevant*

Working with key justice partners to support the development of new local indicators has begun and will further support the monitoring of the CJOIP and become part of the newly developed dataset.

18. Look ahead for your local area. Please tell us what the next steps are for your partnership.

Reflective questions to consider in developing your answer:

What are the next steps for your partnership?

What opportunities are there?

What barriers and/or risks?

⁹ National Indicator:

Percentage of people who agree that:

- people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence

The Community Justice Partnership has continued to review arrangements, confirm strengths, areas for improvement and key priorities as contained in our CJOIP. Some of the key elements that we identified last year continue to be key elements this year, however as stated elsewhere in this report, we have identified actions to take to enable us to progress these. They include:

- Undertake a self-evaluation exercise using the Care Inspectorate Guidance to inform and plan with regards to what extent we are reaching National Priority Action 3 (support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively) and National Priority 4 (strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies). It is planned that this will be undertaken with reps from across the Partnership.
- 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 DCC Adult Employability Service to establish a pathway for referring CJS service users to them to provide assistance with getting people back to work.
- 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 DTTO and voluntary support.
- Continue to develop a partnership dataset which encompasses all parts of the system and includes both qualitative and quantitative data to assist with 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.

COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDER (CPO)

ANNUAL RETURNS TEMPLATE

FINANCIAL YEAR: **2023/24**

LOCAL AUTHORITY: **Dundee City Council**

TEMPLATE RETURN DATE: **29th of September 2024**

Please return all completed templates to
CJS at CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot and copy
the Scottish Government at cpo@gov.scot

Background

Under the Community Justice (Scotland) Act (2016), local authorities have a statutory duty to report on the operations of Community Payback Orders (CPO) within their area on an annual basis to Community Justice Scotland (CJS). CJS will then collate these returns and summarise them in a report which is laid before Scottish Parliament.

To assist with this reporting duty, CJS, in collaboration with representatives from Justice Social Work, the Scottish Government, and Social Work Scotland, has developed a template of questions for local areas to complete. This template is designed to support the reporting requirement.

Completing the template

Please answer the following questions contained in this year's CPO template. When answering the questions, please ensure that all case studies and feedback are anonymised. We understand that maintaining anonymity may be more challenging for some local authorities. If this applies to your area, you may provide a more general response to the questions.

Please ensure all answers are relevant to your local area within the 2023 to 2024 reporting year.

If you need any support in completing this template and or have any questions, please do not hesitate to get in contact with CJS. Contact details can be found on the title page of this form.

Thank you for taking the time to answer the questions in this template.

Questions to answer

1) Reducing risk of reoffending

In 2023/24, we had a total of 553 Community Payback Orders (CPOs) imposed by the Sheriff Court, up from 447 the previous year. To promote a focus on addressing offending behaviour and the risk of reoffending, 364 had a supervision requirement and 89 had a programme requirement.

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 13 completed from previous cohorts. Nine people started the Caledonian Programme and 9 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.

Offence focussed work carried out during 1:1 supervision includes Consequential Thinking, Problem Solving, Pro-Social Modelling, Emotional Management and Developing Assertiveness. In addition to this, we have also been running Decider Skills, both on a 1:1 basis and in a groupwork setting.

The Decider Skills programme is CBT and DBT based and focuses on mental wellbeing and emotional regulation, and is intended to be engaging, memorable and easy to use. The skills are designed to help people identify their own thoughts, feelings and behaviours and thus enable them to be more resilient, resourceful, responsible, robust and respectful. They help people monitor and manage their own mental health, improve emotional intelligence, manage distress, regulate their emotions, improve communication skills, be less impulsive and promote positive brain function, attitudes and beliefs. They are relevant for all.

There are numerous staff now trained in the Decider skills across all CJS teams and the programme has been delivered in group settings in the main CJS service, at the Women's Hub and at the Bella Community Custody Unit. The skills can also be delivered in a 1:1 setting and case managers who are trained in the Decider programme have been able to deliver them through 1:1 supervision.

The service aims to continue with voluntary group delivery where appropriate and to introduce a mandatory workstream of the programme, that can then be included as a programme requirement as part of a Court Order or Licence condition, or as a requirement for Diversions and Structured deferred sentences.

The following was provided by a service user who was subject to a CPO with supervision and programme requirements:

Obviously the first few times at start of my CPO felt like I had just come from a car crash. My head was all over the place. I struggled to open up to K at first and also had to leave my Job, move to Dundee and try start some sort of life here. All in space of around 6 weeks from my court appearance.

The process of going through the events of my life up to my offence was very hard at first. Telling someone your innermost thoughts and feelings was very difficult for a number of reasons. Particularly to my mum as I felt guilty of saying how bad at times my childhood was. And also discussing my sexuality which I had hid for long time from everyone in my life.

I found it more difficult trying to put it in to words when giving the assignments I had to write for K. But K was very good at helping me through these, and I came to think of her like some sort big sister. We had many frank discussions and she helped me build my confidence over the next 3 years.

In the group stages with J & J, I struggled with the written assignments, but the actual group chats were very good and with other 3 guys there it was easier to chat openly about my life and feelings. And share our life stories without judgement, hearing how we ended up here in the group.

My overall experience was good as the work you did was great as it helped me build my life again.

2) Support for underlying needs

Over 2023/24, there continues to be several workers who offer co-located provision from the Justice Offices which strengthens our support pathways with important services including Dundee Drug & Alcohol Recovery Service, Mental Health and Keep Well Nurses and Employment Support from Access to Industry and Remploy and Assist who work in partnership to provide a coordinated community response to domestic abuse both strategically and operationally. Assist supports victims of domestic abuse where a person has been charged or is likely to be charged with a domestic abuse related crime. The Assist service continue to receive approx. 100 referrals per month.

The co-located Dundee Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service offers clearly defined pathways for information sharing, assessment and treatment, whether with or without a Drug Treatment and Testing Order (DTTO), or a drug/alcohol treatment requirement in a CPO. In respect of Drug Treatment and Testing Orders, the Sheriff Court imposed 3 Order compared to 1 the year before. In addition, there were 6 Drug Treatment Requirements within CPOs compared to 11 in 22/23 and 17 Alcohol Treatment Requirements (3 in 22/23).

Some other support to address substance use is provided by agencies including TCA and their alcohol counselling services and We are With You who provide a range of substance use support in the City. Where necessary individuals can be placed with Jericho House for alcohol rehabilitation.

In respect of meeting Health needs, a Keep Well service co-located within Justice Social Work uses anticipatory health care checks and health consultation 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. This year, this has also included people on Diversion from Prosecution. Over the year 2023-24, there have been:

- 95 Health Checks/Holistic Health Assessments delivered by the nurse, and in the main these were completed over two or more appointments.
- 89 Health consultations with the nurse, either stand alone or before or after health check appointments.
- 79 appointments by the Associate Practitioner after health check.

These were to support service users to engage with positive community based activities, other services or other appointments.

The following was provided by a female service user subject to a CPO with supervision requirement:

I have been going to D for just over a year. In the beginning of my journey, I was up and down with my alcohol but was always honest with D, and her with me. D has always been supportive, and she managed to get me to DDARS (Dundee Drug and Alcohol Recovery Services), which I did twice, and the second time was referred to TCA (Tayside Council on Alcohol). I am now seeing a counsellor once a week. D also encouraged me to attend a ladies group, which I also go to weekly.

D is a great listener. She has always been there for me, even when I phone out with my appointments. In the last four and half months, I have really turned a corner with my alcohol use, with D's support. In that time, I have a slight blip, but I told D immediately and she was so supportive to get me back on track.

I find it so easy to speak to D, and she will do anything to help me. I know that she wants the best for me, and it shows. I have another six and a half months with D and I want to keep up my good work. I know that D would love to continue to see me as I am now, and not as I was.

3) Unpaid work

In 2023/24 the UPW Team made a priority to work around the City within areas most affected by littering and fly-tipping. In all the team cleared litter and fly tipped items at over 140 locations across the City and are continuing to do this into 2024/25. 66% (368) of our CPOs had an UPW requirement, which is a 10% increase on the previous year.

As well as this the following were also undertaken:

- Painting the exterior of buildings at Clatto Country Park.
- Creation of a Covered Potting area at the SAMH Chrysalis Project Garden/ painting the interior of the office/removing rotten timbers then reinstating fencing throughout the garden along with other smaller jobs to help out.
- Assisting residents in the Claverhouse Area Clean Up following Storm Babet.
- Refurbishing benches at several local cemeteries.

- Erecting a summerhouse for Hillcrest Futures
- Construction of raised beds at Rockwell Learning Centre
- Redecoration of Fairbairn Street YPU and installation of blinds along with other fixtures and fittings following closure from its original use.

4) Other activity

The service provides several online courses that can be undertaken under the banner of "other activity". These tend to be Open Learn activity with the open University, with a focus on mental health, exercise and wellbeing, leadership, finances etc. To support their employability, people subject to Orders also have an opportunity to gain qualifications in Peer Mentoring, Personal Effectiveness and Mental Health NPA.

5) Feedback

Quotes from beneficiaries:

"Our Service was very lucky to have UPW next door to our Service, but mainly because of the team's professionalism and massive support. Thank you so much to every single person involved in this service."

"Huge benefit to our organisation. We would never have been able to do the tasks they completed. H & S would be a huge drawback from us being able to complete these tasks, even if we did have the skills. Financially we would not have been able to afford to get workmen in to complete. A lot of the tasks completed helped us with H & S issues within the space. EG shelter provided a space away from the glare of the sun, fencing was previously dangerous."

"We could not have used our ploy-tunnels this season without Unpaid Work's assistance. Their skills and workforce were invaluable in helping us to produce a massive crop of vegetables this year."

6) Benefits and challenges of other CPO requirements

Please mark with a cross the requirements that were imposed by courts in 2023 to 2024.

Compensation requirement

Programme requirement

In Dundee we deliver both MFMC and Caledonian which are the national Scottish Government programmes for addressing sexual and domestic harm. There are significant advantages to delivering these programmes within the national format. They are both structured manualised programmes that are based on effective evidence-based practice of what works to reduce recidivism. They utilise key theories and

approaches to working with individuals, that are most likely to address their offence supportive attitudes and thus reduce the risk of re-offending and harm.

The programmes follow the key RNR principles (risk, need, responsivity) and staff undertake rigorous and thorough training to be able to deliver them. As they are manualised and Scottish Government endorsed, they are also subject to evaluation and review under SAPOR which ensures they are the most up to date, effective, evidence-based method of targeting that type of offending, while supporting the individual to understand and address their attitudes, beliefs and behaviour to enable them to lead a life without causing harm.

The most significant challenge with delivering these programmes is staffing them. The review of MFMC and the roll out of the revised programme of MF2C in April 2025, will mean a significant shift in workload from case managers to the core delivery team (Tay Project), that they are not currently staffed for. For Caledonian there is considerable pre-group 1:1 work that case managers are required to complete and this is a new way of working for those case managers, with materials that previously were not available to them. Incorporating this additional work into existing complex caseloads does not come without its challenges.

However, these programmes do mean that as a service we are able to target and effect change within the most critical high-risk cases, such as those that pose risk of harm from sexual and domestically abusive offending. It means we are guided by evidence based best practice, that our staff are well trained, that the service we offer is of the highest standard, and that intrinsically we are contributing to safer communities and the wider public protection agenda.

- Residence requirement
- Restricted movement requirement
- Conduct requirement

By far, the vast majority of our Conduct Requirements are within the Public Protection Team, where they are used in the management of Registered Sex Offenders and high risk domestic abuse cases. For RSOs, these can be fairly wide ranging from possession/use of internet enabled devices and use of social media, to where they reside, and restricting where they can go e.g. parks etc.

These are viewed as very positive as they assist with the management of the offender, assist in any offence focussed work (when they do not reach the threshold for a programme requirement) and enable the service user to desist from committing further offences. They also enable partnership working between Justice Social Work and the Sex Offender Policing Unit, who are co-located with us.

The only issue that the PPT identified regarding this was if they don't have all the conditions that they require in terms of managing the offender, and the delay that can

be caused by having to return the matter to Court in order to then get additional conditions.

In terms of Domestic abuse cases, these would tend to be regarding not making contact with the victim/their children and/or advising of any new relationships that they enter into. One of the main challenges regarding this is that in the main, this is reliant on self-reporting by service users, and therefore there can either be difficulties or delays in taking any actions for failure to adhere to conditions, especially if dependent on information being received from other agencies etc.

Alcohol treatment requirement

Drug treatment requirement

Although our numbers are low for both Drug Treatment Requirements and Alcohol Treatment Requirements, these are both viewed as assisting workers in meeting the needs of service users. Being co-located with the Dundee Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service offers us a clearly defined pathway for information sharing, assessment and treatment whether with or without a DTTO or a drug/alcohol treatment requirement in a CPO. In addition to DDARS, we also work with other support services, such as Tayside Council on Alcohol and their alcohol counselling service, and We Are With You, who provide a range of substance use support across the city.

In Dundee, we, and our service users, have access to an app on smart phones called Dundee Recovery Road Map, which consists of details of all support services for alcohol and substance use, as well as services supporting gambling use, mental health etc. It shows where groups and services are based, their opening times etc. It also has details of all food banks and community food larders, with their opening times, and what they will provide.

The challenges around both drug and alcohol treatment requirements is where there is a relapse and how this effects the service user, and that often at that point it requires a significant input from the case manager in order to get the service user motivated again. It is often found to be helpful if we can get the service user to become involved in more community based activities in order to enhance pro-social life and provide more structure to their day.

Mental health treatment requirement

7) Organisational improvements and ongoing challenges

Looking back at the organisational challenges that we noted in last year's report, the Service would say that the majority of these are no longer an issues. Our level of Court Reports and CPOs have either matched or exceeded pre-pandemic levels. Our UPW workshop and service is also back to pre-pandemic levels, and we continue to provide a range of inputs with perpetrators of domestic abuse who do not meet the threshold for the Caledonian Programme.

At times, there can remain issues around capacity within the service, usually due to levels of sick leave or vacancies, however being able to flexibly use the Scottish Government recovery funding has enabled the Community Justice Service and its partners to meet needs and mitigate against any risks.

There continues to be a low uptake of Bail Supervision (called Bail Mentoring) and EM bail. We continue to work with the Sheriff Court regarding this issue and liaise with them regarding the possible use of this with some people. We are also about to undertake a self-evaluation regarding this issue, which we hope will give us a plan of action that we can take forward as a Partnership and look to increase the use of both of these as alternatives to Remand.

We have started to develop a partnership dataset, which aligns with our CJOIP and encompasses all parts of the system and includes a focus on both quantitative and qualitative information in order to promote continuous improvement.

8) Collaborative working across justice partnerships

To enhance support, arrangements with Third Sector partners are particularly important and they deliver services at distinct parts of the criminal justice system and to groups with specific needs across the system. This involves a range of services provided by justice partners and as part of mainstream supports coordinated by aligned partnerships.

Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA) are one of our main third sector organisations who offer a mentoring service to people who are subject to Bail, CPOs, Structured Deferred Sentences etc. Over the 2023/24 period they have offered the following:

- 236 appointments offered. 67% of appointments (159) were attended. Worked alongside Justice Social Work to offer an added layer of support, outreach so that can overcome some of the challenges and complexities that individuals face.
- Assertive outreach was provided to tackle early resistance to engagement with CJS and other services, support appointment attendance.
- Mentoring support to access essential service including GP, Dental, CMHT, and DDARS.

- Relevant signposting to key agencies and services to improve life conditions and prevent further re-offending.

TCA also provide a Beyond Mentoring service, which is now available to both men and women aged 18 years + who have been involved with the Community Justice System and/or substance services. This service is designed to support people who are coming towards the end of their work with statutory services but may not yet feel ready to move on. A range of support is provided, including one-to-one support, group support, recovery groups, drop-in service and activity groups. This assists our service users in terms of maintaining structure to their days and enables them to maintain pro-social activities.

9) Additional information

We continue to be involved in the process of setting up a co-located multi-agency team to support young people aged 12 years to 21 years (and 26 years if entitled to Throughcare and After Care), of which Community Justice will be a part. We have identified a city centre property and have secured funding for internal redesign and decoration. There have been a number of learning events for all agencies and partners, which have been well attended and well received. We are also in the process of looking at the viability of setting up a Youth Court to compliment this service.

The Community Justice Partnership has continued to review arrangements, confirm strengths, areas for improvement and key priorities as contained in our CJOIP. Some of the key elements that we identified last year continue to be key elements this year, however as stated elsewhere in this report, we have identified actions to take to enable us to progress these. They include:

- Undertake a self-evaluation exercise using the Care Inspectorate Guidance to inform and plan with regards to what extent we are reaching National Priority Action 3 (support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively) and National Priority 4 (strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies). It is planned that this will be undertaken with reps from across the Partnership.
- 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 DCC Adult Employability Service to establish a pathway for referring CJS service users to them to provide assistance with getting people back to work.
- 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 DTTO and voluntary support.
- Continue to develop a partnership dataset which encompasses all parts of the system and includes both qualitative and quantitative data to assist with 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.