

Community Justice Scotland

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland
Local Area Annual Return Template
2018-19



1. Background

The introduction of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 triggered the formal implementation of the new model of Community Justice in Scotland. A number of key documents are associated with the Act including the National Strategy, Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities and the Framework for Outcome, Performance & Improvement.

The 2016 Act places a duty on community justice statutory partners to produce a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which outlines key local needs & priorities and the plans & actions to address these against a backdrop of the documents noted above. Beyond this, the partners are also tasked with reporting, on an annual basis, the community justice outcomes and improvements in their area – again with reference to the associated strategy and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland.

This guidance, which underpins the reporting template, was produced as a response to views and opinions gathered by the Community Justice Scotland Improvement Team following the publication of the 2017-18 annual report.

Community Justice Scotland is committed to working in partnership with community justice partners and have designed the template and guidance to support local areas in reporting on their annual outcomes and improvements in a meaningful way that captures necessary data in an effective and efficient manner.

2. Statement of Assurance

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 for Community Justice Scotland to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland.

The data submitted using this template will be used for this reporting purpose only. In the report, local authority areas will not be specifically identified. However, Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.



3. General principles of the template

The template is designed to capture a range of important data in a way that allows local partners to highlight key aspects of community justice activities, outcomes and improvements over the specified period without it being onerous or time/resource demanding.

Most of the template is self-explanatory and, where this is the case, there is little guidance required. In the sections that require more direction for completion, the text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

It would be helpful if responses in each of the "evidence and data" boxes within section 4 of the template ("performance reporting") is held to a maximum of 300 words to ensure the main points are captured. This allows for an efficient analysis by Community Justice Scotland on return. The use of bullet points in your answers is acceptable.

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 Community Justice Scotland 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 **NO NOT** include any personal sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as Community Justice Scotland does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.

This is the second iteration of the template and guidance. It is anticipated that this template will remain largely unchanged for the reporting periods 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.



4. Template Completion Guide

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details				
Community Justice Partnership / Group	Perth and Kinross			
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Councillor Chris Ahern			
Community Justice Partnership / Group Co-ordinator	Charlie Cranmer			
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	1 st April 2017			

2. Template Sign-of	f
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The content of this annual report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.

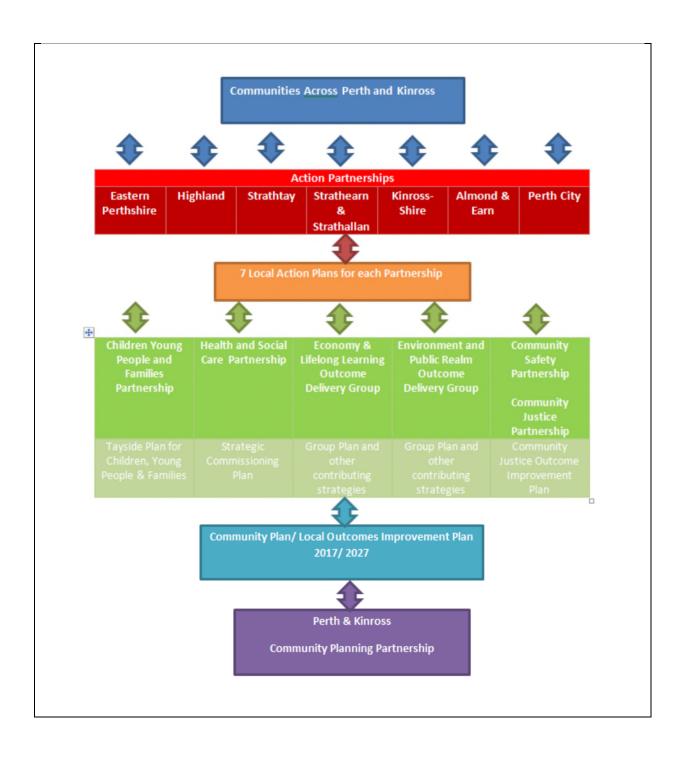
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair :	Date:
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	19/09/19

3. Governance Arrangements

Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area :







4. Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)
Indicator Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies	Reported? Yes	Vseful? Yes	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator) Two significant activities highlight the work of Perth and Kinross CJP in engaging with communities both across Perth and Kinross and nationally. 1. Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work's women service, The One-Stop Women's Learning Service (OWLS) has worked closely with Community Justice Scotland in contributing to Community Justice Scotland's first national campaign, Second Chancers. The national campaign toolkit comprises of two creative assets: a series of films and an audio exhibition. It was launched on 11 October 2018 across multiple channels including digital advertising and cinema as well as PR and social media. The short films highlight people with experience of the Scottish justice system who have made positive changes to themselves and their community. One of the films features a former OWLS client. The audio exhibition consists of six stories with each story comprising an audio clip and a canvas picture. The focus of each story is about how each person has transformed their lives. Two of the
			 audio clips feature former OWLS clients. 2. Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service Unpaid Work (UPW) Team has continued to develop its partnership approach at its site at Westbank in Perth. It is intended that the Westbank Project will become a community asset where people and partners will work together: To develop a range of opportunities where partners and people support each other and are supported. To create positive initiatives associated with education, care, manufacture and retail.



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			 To create a welcoming environment where people are valued and their skills and confidence grow. This project has attracted funding from the European Social Fund and UPW staff and clients are the cornerstone of a new approach to service delivery. This has allowed the UPW team to adopt the principles of a social enterprise with a clear emphasis on customer satisfaction. In essence, it has re-defined the purpose of the team to deliver high quality work which is of social benefit to the citizens and communities of Perth and Kinross and: Ensure the continued discharge of statutory responsibilities. Provide a productive environment for clients through purposeful activity. Support and invest in staff to deliver and sustain a quality service.
Consultation with communities as	Yes	Yes	The Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre (RASAC) Perth and Kinross, a member of the Partnership's
part of community justice planning and service			Third Sector Forum, has been consulting with survivors about the Justice System. RASAC Perth
provision			and Kinross are also promoting the National Survivors Reference Group which seeks to bring
			together survivors across Scotland who have engaged with the Scottish Justice System at any level to feedback experiences to Government. One survivor who met with RASAC Perth and Kinross described her experiences:
			Alice's Experience
			"The Sexual Offences Liaison Officers were outstanding, (I was) amazed at how supportive they were. The report to Police was calm and easy, in my home, at my pace, I wasn't rushed. I felt believed.
			However the court process didn't provide me with any protection for me or my son when we needed it. I felt very unsafe for 3 years of the trial. I felt that I didn't get any justice, I felt let down by the courts, and the Procurator Fiscal (PF).
			I felt the accused, the perpetrator, had complete control and as a victim, I was the one on trial. The PF and the Judge made me feel like I was the criminal, like I'd done something wrong.
			I didn't have someone to protect me in court, the defendant has a solicitor but the PF is not there for



			me as the victim, they only care about getting on with it. I needed to have a solicitor, to protect me, to provide me with advice. I felt vulnerable all the way. I thought I would have a solicitor like they have on the TV, be protected from 'him' and the processes, but that's not the case, the system isn't set out for victims. The perpetrator he got that, he got everything he needed, all the special treatment, and he made my life hell, I was terrified all the time and no one helped."
Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery	Yes	Yes	Much of the work of the Perth and Kinross CJP centres on working with those in the justice system to ensure that services are developed and delivered to secure the best outcomes for clients, their families and communities. Three examples from different partners highlight this work. 1. Perth and Kinross Council's OWLS centre continues to operate management meetings which are held monthly and run by the women who attend the centre. The minutes are then available for all women to read and give feedback or attend the next meeting. Women can give their peers or staff suggestions which can also to be put on the agenda to be discussed or highlighted. These can involve suggestions or issues which they would like raised. If actions come from the meeting, these are followed through and actioned if appropriate or clarified in feedback to the women at the most suitable time for them. 2. Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA), a member of the Partnership's Third Sector Forum, have been working with Perth College, University of the Highlands and Islands (HI) to provide mentoring support to clients who would like to secure access to further education courses. TCA mentors have also been working with Wellbank, supported accommodation in Perth City Centre which works with young people to help prepare them for living in a home, to give voluntary opportunities and training for offenders. 3. HMP Perth has witnessed a significant increase in the population over the past year. Despite the



			additional pressures on accommodation, resources and services this brings, the establishment has continued to work closely with community organisations with an interest in the throughcare of those leaving prison care. A notable initiative in this area has been the development of autism awareness amongst staff and an initiative to make family visits friendlier for those with this condition. This was a joint piece of work involving the prison, the University of the Highlands and Islands and a local ADHD charity, ADHD+. The charity now runs sessions with prisoners every month to help them cope with their condition in prison.
Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO	Yes	Yes	Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service UPW Team has developed a communication strategy which provides a structure for marketing the capability and capacity of the UPW Team. Regular updates are provided to the Council's Communications Team and 'word of mouth' recommendation is encouraged particularly through elected members and community councillors. Promotion is also carried out through the local press and via the council social media feeds. UPW managers are currently working with the Council's Communications Team to develop its own social media presence and it is a regular contributor to the Scottish Government's Twitter account about Community Payback Orders (CPOs). Wherever possible, local elected members are invited to take part in any publicity thereby ensuring they are fully aware of the contribution the UPW Team makes to the communities of Perth and Kinross and the positive impact their work has on the lives of our citizens. Concerning levels of satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO, the UPW Team
			regularly receives extremely positive feedback from community members who have requested work to be carried out. For example: In November the UPW Team completed renovation of a village hall in Kirkmichael. Offenders on CPOs spent around 200 hours painting the interior and exterior of the hall. The project took four weeks to complete.
			The Chairman of the Kirkmichael Hall Committee said: "We are completely satisfied with the excellent work carried out at the hall by the Community Payback team which involved redecorating the interior of the main hall and the exterior of the building. This represents a



			significant part of an ongoing programme of upgrading and we are very grateful. We were also very impressed by the efficient and courteous way the work was carried out". A local Councillor also commented: "The community payback team do excellent work both throughout the ward and Perth & Kinross in general. Their involvement in the decorative work on Kirkmichael Village Hall is an excellent example of what can be achieved for the local community while giving the members of the payback team a positive contribution to their own development and to the communities in which they live and providing alternative avenues for this type of improvements to public buildings".
Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on	No	No	No evidence available.
Perceptions of the local crime rate	No	No	The most recently published Scottish Government data highlights that since 2008-9, the crime rate in Perth and Kinross has consistently fallen. It has fallen from 6820 crimes in 2008-09 to 4217 crimes in 2017-18. This is in-keeping with data for Scotland as a whole which has also seen a fall in the crime rate from 377,433 crimes in 2008-09 to 244,504 crimes in 2017-18.
			The changing demographics in Perth and Kinross have influenced a change in approach from all the Community Safety Partners with a growing focus on 'protecting those most vulnerable in society from those most likely to harm them' and a consequent emphasis on risk management, inclusion, reducing inequality, engagement and most importantly, prevention.
			Antisocial behavior and certain types of crime e.g. drug dealing and drug use continue to present a challenge for localities in Perth and Kinross, particularly in Perth City, owing to the unique demographic profile of some of its residents.
			Police Scotland and Community Wardens continue to actively engage with local elected members and Local Action Partnerships to help communities understand the realities of crime.



Police Scotland and the Safer Communities Team have developed an Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy which has an emphasis on early intervention and joint working.

This is complimented by the work of the Safer Communities Hub. This resource is staffed by Police Officers and has become a key part of the multiagency problem solving approach in Perth and Kinross.

Issues and concerns are raised from the Police Tasking Meeting each day and these are allocated to the Hub for action. These include.

- High risk repeat missing people
- Vulnerable people
- Dangerous people
- Trends in anti-social behavior and crime
- Environmental issues
- Updates on current complex cases

Emerging trends are identified and tracked through a fortnightly multi-agency tasking meeting and ownership of issues is passed to Short Life Working Groups led by whichever of the partners is most appropriate. These groups develop multi agency action plans which share skills and resources to tackle issues as early as possible to improve efficiency and effectiveness of response and promote public confidence and trust.

Other information relevant to National Outcome One



NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO
Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)
Services are planned for	Yes	Yes	Much of the work of the Partnership involves
and delivered in a	. 00		strategic and collaborative service planning and
strategic and collaborative			delivery across a range of partners. Two
way			examples highlight this approach.
			examples highlight this approach.
			1. RASAC Perth and Kinross, a member of the
			Partnership's Third Sector Forum, has played a
			key role in the "Improving forensic processes
			and facilities in Tayside" project. In March 2017
			the Scottish Government published a report on
			the provision of services for forensic
			examinations across Scotland for victims of
			sexual crime. The report highlighted significant
			concerns about the response to the immediate
			needs of people in Scotland who have been
			raped or sexually assaulted. Key areas identified
			included: examination by a female doctor in a suitable environment (which is not in a Police
			Station), with appropriate follow up to address
			their health and support needs. An update on
			the progress of identified concerns was
			published in December 2018 highlighting that
			although progress has been made there was still
			a long way to go.
			RASAC Perth and Kinross were invited to join the NHS Tayside's Short Life Working Group which aims to coordinate the key actions identified for delivery by Health Boards. Part of the work RASAC Perth and Kinross have been involved in was the setting up of a dedicated Forensic Examination Facility out with Bell Street Police Station for victims of sexual crime. For many years, survivors have reported the distress that having to go to a Police Station for forensics can cause. RASAC Perth and Kinross have advocated for change recognising the need for a more trauma informed setting and process. The group has now identified and set up a purposed designed Forensic Examination Facility in Dundee at an NHS site, serving the whole of Tayside. With the facilities providing a welcoming and safe environment and the government focusing on training female forensic examiners in Scotland, survivors will have more choices and feel more supported during what is a difficult experience.
			In addition to regular Community Justice Partnership meetings, partners meet annually



			with other organisations who are involved in the justice system, for a Development Day. The purpose of the day is to review the content of the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan, review progress in meeting each outcome and plan Partnership activities for the forthcoming year.
Partners have leveraged resources for community justice	No	No	Information sharing is crucial if partners are going to successfully plan and deliver services strategically and collaboratively. Two examples of successful information amongst partners and other stakeholders are: 1. Police concern reports are recorded on the Vulnerable Person Database and via the Risk and Concern Hub. An assessment is made to allow sharing of information with statutory agencies including the local authority and social care, NHS Scotland, Education, SCRA, Scottish Fire and Rescue and with explicit consent, third sector agencies e.g. domestic abuse and armed forces services. This sharing complies with GDPR and ECHR and is vital for the provision of essential health and social care and providing appropriate and targeted support to individuals and the community.
			2. The SPS have been working closely Local Authorities across Scotland to develop information sharing arrangements that allow the sharing of details of those coming into and out of custody. A model Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) was developed and initially agreed with Falkirk Council. The model was presented to the Perth and Kinross CJP and was approved by both the Partnership and Perth and Kinross Council.
			The Personal Data, including Sensitive Personal Data, (as held on the SPS electronic information system) that will be shared under the terms of this Agreement is as follows:
			 Names (First, Last, Middle); Date of Birth; Address; Town; Postcode; Prison Establishment; Admission date; Earliest Date of Liberation (EDL).



Information will be shared by SPS with the local authority on a weekly basis in relation to: people being admitted to custody each week from the local authority area; people liberated over the preceding week into the local authority area; and people scheduled for liberation to the local authority area in the forthcoming twelve weeks. Nο Development of Nο community justice Two examples of recently developed partnership workforce to work working that cuts across a variety of boundaries effectively across are: organisational/professional /geographical boundaries 1. A key development in Tayside is the extension of SARN (Sexual Assault Referral Network). This close partnership between RASAC Perth and Kinross, WRASAC Dundee & Angus, Rape Crisis Scotland, NHS Tayside and Police Scotland extends the times for this vital service which facilitates access to a forensic medical examination without having to report to the Police at the time of the examination. The examination can take place up to 7 days after an assault has taken place; the evidence that is gathered is then stored anonymously and can be accessed at a future date if the survivor feels that they are ready to report. (For further information please see https://www.rasacpk.org.uk/resources/SARN-Information-2019.pdf) 2. Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service in conjunction with Dundee City Council's Community Justice Service successfully bid for Scottish Government funding to implement the Caledonian System. The Caledonian System is an integrated approach to address men's domestic abuse and to improve the lives of women, children and men through its Men's Service, Women's Service and Children's Service. The Caledonian System therefore adopts a multiagency approach which includes:



			Police Scotland Children and Families Social Work Named Persons Women's Aid (non-Caledonian) MARAC / MATAC CPCCs Multi agency risk management meetings MAPPA With implementation of the programme scheduled to start on 1 April 2019, 2018-19 saw the set-up of the Caledonian process and training of workers rolled out across both local authorities. Presentations were also delivered to local Sheriffs and other key stakeholders.
Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA	No	No	The most recently published Tayside MAPPA Annual Report for 2017-18, indicates that the partnership process for assessing and managing high risk of harm offenders continues to work well within Tayside. This is evidenced by the high rate of offender compliance. There were 111 offenders managed in Perth and Kinross in 2017-18. This compares with 105 offenders in 2016-17. Across Tayside, there were 364 offenders in 2017-18. This is an increase of 3 when compared with the 361 offenders that were managed in 2016-17. Concerning compliance, only 5 offenders across Tayside were returned to custody for a breach of statutory conditions. In March 2016, certain high risk offenders became eligible for MAPPA (known as Category 3). In 2017-18, there were 5 offenders across Tayside who were considered under Category 3 processes. The main role for the police in managing MAPPA Extension offenders (Category 3) is information sharing, briefing officers, targeting criminality and planning for the appropriate responses to any given incident. Of significance is the requirement to give the appropriate priority and emphasis to the supervisory instruments those offenders are subject to. Supervisory instruments such as Parole Licence or Community Payback Orders
			are managed by Criminal Justice Social Work Departments (CJSW). It is crucial that information which may impact on these orders is captured at the earliest opportunity and is shared as a priority especially when further offending is identified.



Other information relevant to National Outcome Two			



NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

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

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)
Partners have	Yes	Yes	The following two examples highlight the
identified and are overcoming			Partnership's work in lessening the structural
structural barriers			barriers for people accessing services. In each case
for people			the solution has involved an integrated approach with other agencies.
accessing services			with other agencies.
			1. The Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2018-19 includes a commitment that they will issue revised guidance and provide additional funding for supervised and supported bail to ensure that remand is only used where necessary and appropriate. Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work service in partnership with colleagues in Children's and Families Service have established a Bail Supervision scheme for young people aged 16-26 years old. The scheme identifies those in the
			target group who require an intensive level of support during the period of bail and who would suffer extreme difficulties if sent to custody.
			surer extreme difficulties if sent to custody.
			In order to implement the scheme, a significant amount of work with key partners has been
			undertaken. This has included regular collaborative meetings with Criminal Justice Service workers and workers from Children and Families Service; meetings with the local Procurator Fiscal, local defence agents and members of the Service Users Court Working Group; meetings with service providers to identify gaps in service provision and client involvement in the production of information leaflets about the service.
			2. Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work OWLS delivers a comprehensive programme of education and activity based interventions utilising a multi-agency partnership collaborative approach.
			OWLS aim is to offer women a place of safety, where services can be brought to them and they can be supported to become involved in community activities.
			Collaborative working has played a significant role in ensuring the success of the service. Women are supported by a range of services from a variety of different partners. These include:



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			Tayside Domestic Abuse Service (Barnardo's) Independent Advocacy Service Counselling Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre (RASAC) Perth and Kinross Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA) Women only Mentoring Service (TCA) Venture Trust NHS Keep Well Nurse Citizen Advice Bureau (CAB) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Harm Reduction Service (BBV service) Substance Misuse Services who work alongside us in empowering women. Providing multiagency support prevents duplication, saves lives and provides best use of resources from the statutory and third sector services.
Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs	Yes	Yes	The work of the Youth Justice Assessor provides an excellent example of joint-working to ensure access to services to address the underlying needs of clients The Youth Justice Assessor (YJA) reviews all offences committed by young people under 16 and provides an individual and holistic assessment for each young person. The YJA identifies the suitability and availability of services in order to address the risks and vulnerabilities identified for young people and their victims. The focus is not only on the offending behaviour but associated wellbeing concerns and takes into account a variety of factors including, mental health, family background/lifestyle, alcohol/substance misuse and educational attainment. This allows Police Scotland to provide an appropriate, proportionate and timely response to address risk, vulnerability and prevent future offending.
			Options available for youth offending include Police Direct Measures/Restorative Justice Warnings, referrals to Early and Effective Intervention Services and SWD, reports to Children's Reporter (SCRA) for Compulsory Measures of Care. Police Warnings are used to emphasise the impact that offending has for young people, their families, victims and the community. Restorative Warnings will include the victim in the process. They can also provide signposting / contact details for support services and allow parents/guardians the



			opportunity to take responsibility and address their child's behaviour. Early & Effective Intervention referrals are made to partner agencies (e.g. Services for Young People,
			Gowrie Care, SWD, Fire Service) to consider the most appropriate service to divert young people from offending, reduce risk factors and support change in behaviour. This option is intended to provide the opportunity for young people to be dealt with outside the hearing/court system and should offer a more effective and meaningful way of preventing re-offending. For example, targeted interventions can be provided around alcohol/substance use, knife/weapon crime and sexualised behaviour.
Initiatives to facilitate access to services	Yes	Yes	TCA, a member of the Partnership's Third Sector Forum, employ a variety of approaches to enable mentees to access services. These include:
			Mentors acting as advocates allowing service users to access services; Mentors using cars to remove distance as a barrier; Mentors accompanying service users at meetings; Mentors making phone calls on behalf of clients to reduce anxiety; Mentors undertaking research on behalf of clients to inform about services. Mentors acting as a "buffer" between client and services e.g. A mentor accompanied a client who was considered violent to a Job Centre appointment; Mentors providing references for UCAS applications to allow clients to access higher education. These approaches have produced a range of positive outcomes for mentees including a reduction in criminal activity, increased positive use of leisure time, improved engagement with education, working or training and improved physical and psychological wellbeing.
			Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service OWLS has adopted a collaborative partnership approach to facilitate access to services for women who attend the centre. For example, staff at OWLS and Barnardo's work closely to share relevant up to date information, working with women who have complex needs with drug or alcohol dependency, people with mental health problems and those in same sex relationships. This has
			enabled OWLS staff to gain more confidence in supporting women to access Barnardo's for support



			and joint working women with complex needs, has been beneficial for women as this eliminates the
Speed of access to mental health services	No	No	NHS Tayside note that during the reporting period there have been some positive actions to support timely access to mental health services within the justice system, including: Psychological therapy and occupational therapy posts within prison to improve access to mental health and wellbeing support Additional staff members are being recruited to support police custody to enable quick access to mental health assessment and intervention However, it is clear that a number of challenges remain. For example, within a community setting, women who are part of Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work OWLS have commented on the long waiting times when referred to community based mental health services and the existence of barriers when trying to access community mental health settings when presenting with addiction issues. In addition, the significant increase in the population of Perth Prison over the past year and the resourcing challenges that accompanies this, is having an impact on the ability of prisoners to consistently access services.
% of people released from a custodial sentence: a) registered with a GP b) have suitable accommodation c) have had a benefits eligibility check	No	No	Data is currently not available to measure these indicators. However, three examples highlight the positive work that is taking place to improve the transition from prison to the community. 1. Across the prison estate, the work of the Throughcare Support Officers (TSOs) has been shown to be extremely beneficial in helping prisoners reintegrate back into communities. TSOs work with non-statutory short-term prisoners serving sentences up to 4 years who have no throughcare to support their transition back into the community. The role has a number of key responsibilities including: Undertaking an advocacy role on behalf of the prisoner to support them and their families to



			engage with key services prior to release and in the community;
		Act as role models for positive relationships; Agree individualised case management plans for each prisoner prior to release;	
			Develop, maintain and cultivate successful partnerships to aid successful reintegration into communities.
			2. Other notable work in this area includes the introduction of an improved process to support individuals from HMP Perth to register with a GP on liberation. Individuals no longer have to have photographic ID to register with a GP on liberation.
			3. The Throughcare Network has been established and met in 2018-19. This is a multi-agency and third sector collaborative body initiated to seek to close throughcare gaps for those leaving the care of the prison.
Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had	interventions have been tailored for	Yes	Partners offer a range of person-centred targeted interventions which are then assessed for their impact on future offending. For example:
individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending		1. The Youth Justice Assessor monitors the effectiveness of Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) services / police warnings by assessing recidivism rates and reviewing resource requirements in order to determine gaps in service provision. Annual youth justice analysis includes a breakdown of these statistics.	
		2. Perth & Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service offer a diversion scheme based on the waiver model (whereby the Procurator Fiscal "waives" prosecution once the decision to divert is taken). The support provided to those subject to diversion is always delivered on a one to one basis by an allocated Criminal Justice Assistant based within the Public Protection Team. On occasion where there are more complex needs or issues a social worker may also work alongside.	
			The nature of the support is to look at behaviour that may put the person at risk of committing further offences and to offer practical support and advice, usually by signposting people to appropriate services. Also where existing services are in place liaison will take place to ensure that the person is engaging with such services. Any client referred by



	the Procurator Fiscal (except clients accused of domestic offences, in line with a "zero tolerance" approach to domestic abuse). In 2018-19, PKC Criminal Justice Service assessed 40 potential diversion cases. Of these, 37 were
Other information relevant to	assessed as suitable for diversion with the majority of these successfully completed. Where any cases were not successfully completed this was because of a lack of engagement from the clients. National Outcome Three



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

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Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)
Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs	Yes	Yes	Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service UPW Team are based at Westbank in Perth. Statutory and essential services are provided on-site but the introduction of plant storage and a distribution centre will provide new opportunities for a range of community groups. These include:
			Young people who have disengaged at school will be able to come to the site and gain an insight to work, learn new skills and work towards qualifications in partnership with their parent school.
			Offenders who have been involved in unpaid work will have opportunities to learn new skills, attain basic certificates of competence and learn how to ready themselves for the job market.
			Older people who are isolated through illness, bereavement or other causes will have the opportunity to engage with other people, learn new skills, build their confidence and learn how to ready themselves for the job or volunteering market.
			Women who have physical, mental- health, offending and addiction issues will have opportunities to engage with other people, learn new skills, build their confidence and learn how to ready themselves for the job or volunteering market.
			They will do this through working with others at Westbank in:
			 Horticulture; Plant maintenance and distribution; Joinery and manufacturing; Furniture renovation; Bee-keeping; Allotment cultivation; Grounds maintenance; Painting and decorating; Firewood.



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			And through working with other agencies to attend courses in:
			 First Aid; CV preparation; Confidence and team building; Health and Safety; Ground maintenance; Plant care.
			And where possible to gain qualifications.
			Wherever possible access to the Westbank facilities and training will be provided free of charge. The Westbank Community will collectively seek to develop enterprise opportunities to reinvest in the services provided on site:
			 Plant sales; Firewood Sales; Training room rental; Honey sales; Produce sales; Compost bagging and sales; Grounds maintenance; Garden furniture sales.
Effective risk management for public protection	Yes	Yes	In addition to the effective MAPPA arrangements already described, partners participate in other groups concerned with risk management for public protection. These include:
			1. HRARG (High Risk Adult Review Group)
			This multi-agency group only sits in Perth and Kinross and is a forum which follows the exact same template as the MAPPA process. Any agency with significant concerns regarding the risk of serious harm can refer an offender for multi-agency discussion.
			The forum is an effective tool to manage individuals who present a serious risk of harm to the community, however are not managed under any other forum such as MAPPA, Care Program Approach etc. Police Scotland Officers from the Preventions and Interventions Department have attended numerous multi-agency risk management meetings regarding individuals and contributed to the robust risk management plans. Briefing slides are created for Divisional



			police officers to highlight High Risk offenders in order to encourage intelligence gathering and support early intervention to reduce the risk of serious harm to the public. Information sharing is key to the success of this forum and regular contact is made with all relevant agencies.
			2. Care Program Approach (CPA)
			These are multi-agency meetings chaired by Health held in respect of mental health patients who also have a level of criminality which has led them to be under the management of the health service. This is generally in relation to acts of violence perpetrated by the patient but could also include risks of harm through other activities such as fire-raising etc.
			The majority of these patients are in the community under the terms of Community Treatment Orders or a suspended Compulsory Treatment Order and attend the Birnam Day Centre at Perth. There are, however, patients who are held in the medium secure unit of Rohallion and have no community access or supervised community access which we are involved in as they progress towards full community access.
			The higher tariff offenders/first minister's patients remain to be managed by the Offender Management Unit and these cases general involve serious violent offences including sexual violence.
			The Violence Prevention Officer, Preventions and Interventions Department, has a good working relationship with Murray Royal Hospital which has assisted with other offenders in the community with mental health issues who have caused significant risks of harm to the community.
Quality of CPOs and DTTOs	No	No	Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work Service implemented a revised programme of audits in 2018-19. This involved Senior Manager and peer audits of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports and case files, with a particular emphasis on clients with Community Payback Orders. Teams of auditors audited reports and cases throughout the year and fed back results to individual workers and the team as a whole. Examples of good practice were collated and disseminated to the team. Areas of improvement were identified and actioned wither



			on an individual basis or in group practice improvement sessions. CPO client feedback was again gathered following completion of the order. Feedback was generally positive. For example, "I have enjoyed doing UPW and have seen some helpful benefits to myself and the community"; Having a sense of purpose again and the company; and Being able to do many different types of jobs and being involved in a learning process at the same time.
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	Yes	Yes	Scottish Government data for 2017-18 highlights the following: The number of convictions for offenders from Perth and Kinross has continued to fall when compared with previous years. There were 1806 in 2015-16 compared with 1507 in 2016-17 and 1437 in 2017-18. When considering the type of sentence imposed, there has been a small year on year increase in the numbers of offenders receiving a custodial or community sentence and a small year on year decrease in the number of offenders receiving a financial penalty. Of those receiving a custodial sentence, the number of short-term sentences of between 0 and 6 months has continued to fall (191 in 2015-16; 165 in 2016-17 and 148 in 2017-18. In contrast the number of sentences of 6 months to 1 year has continued to increase over the same time period (from 40 in 2015-16 to 68 in 2017-18). However, the number of sentences of between 1 and 2 years increased in 2017-18 to 28 following a drop between 2015-16 and 2016-17. Concerning remands, data from SPS for 2017-18 shows that the average number of males on remand for a given month was 25. This is an increase from 22 the previous year. During 2017-18, the number of males varied from 8 to 30 each month. For females, numbers each month were far fewer with an average of 2 per month, ranging from 0 to 4 per month.
The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery	No	No	Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Social Work Service, working in partnership with other agencies e.g. Tayside Council on Alcohol



Plan (LDP)			(TCA) have responsibility for delivering specialist
Standard]			
Standard]			drug and alcohol services. Through the integration of Perth and Kinross Council's adult care services and the evolution of the Integrated Joint Boards, adult social work reconfigured their service delivery to a generic model. As a result of this change, the specialist drug and alcohol service to accommodate the sentencing requirements from Court became disjointed and while a service was offered from the generic teams, this did not afford the specialised knowledge and expertise which was previously provided. It was therefore determined that this service would be delivered by criminal justice social work staff and would utilise other
			resources, e.g. Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA).
			In addition, females that receive a CPO with a Drug/Alcohol Requirement can access support from NHS Services, from presenting at a Drop In Assessment Clinic on a Monday Morning which is also attended by the TCA locality manager, women are supported to engage with these services following assessment. They are triaged to the appropriate service to meet their requirements.
Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures,	Yes	Yes	Scottish Government data for 2017-18 highlights the following:
fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)			The number of Police recorded warnings showed a small increase from 211 in 2016-17 to 224 in 2017-18. This follows a much larger increase between 2015-16 and 2016-17 where the number increased from 55 to 211. Since 2015-16, there has been a continued decrease in Anti-Social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices. These have fallen from 501 in 2015-16 to 202 in 2017-18.
		Fiscal measures: Following an increase from 536 in 2015-16 to 645 in 2016-17, the number of COPFS disposals fell to 587 in 2017-18. The main COPFS disposal type showing a decrease was Fiscal Fixed Penalty which fell from 194 in 2016-17 to 128 in 2017-18.	
			Diversion: The number of diversion cases remained the same in 2017-18 as 2016-17 with 36 in each year. In contrast, there was a decrease in the number of Fiscal Work Orders



			issued (13 in 2017-18) when compared with the previous year (23 in 2016-17). Community Sentences: The number of Community Payback Orders issued decreased from 465 (2016-17) to 391 (2017-18). DTTOs: The number of DTTOs increased to 4 in 2017-18 when compared with 2 in each of the previous 2 years.		
Number of short-term sentences under one year	Yes	Yes Outoo	Scottish Government data for 2017-18 highlights the following: Of those receiving a custodial sentence, the number of short-term sentences of between 0 and 6 months has continued to fall (191 in 2015-16; 165 in 2016-17 and 148 in 2017-18. In contrast the number of sentences of 6 months to 1 year has continued to increase over the same time period (from 40 in 2015-16 to 68 in 2017-18). However, the number of sentences of between 1 and 2 years increased in 2017-18 to 28 following a drop between 2015-16 and 2016-17. Concerning remands, data from SPS for 2017-18 shows that the average number of males on remand for a given month was 25. This is an increase from 22 the previous year. During 2017-18, the number of males varied from 8 to 30 each month. For females, numbers each month were far fewer with an average of 2 per month, ranging from 0 to 4 per month.		
Other information relevant to National Outcome Four					



NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

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

Indicator	Donortod?	Hooful?	Evidence and Data (may 200 wards	nor in	diaa	to =\	
Indicator Individuals have	Reported? Yes	Useful? Yes	Evidence and Data (max 300 words	per in	aica	tor)	
made progress against the outcome	res	res	There is good evidence from partners that the range of activities that are undertaken to meet this outcomes result in positive changes. Three examples highlight this:				
			1. TCA's Perth Mentoring for Men service recorded an 84% level of engagement with the service. The majority of clients who engaged:				
			Improved their accommodation status; improved their financial situation; improved their engagement with non-substance use services improved their physical and psychological wellbeing;				
			Mentoring for Men /16+		Got Bette	Staye r the Same	Worse
			Improved Accommodation Status		21	1	0
			Improved Financial Situation		22	0	0
		Improved Engagement with Non Substance Use So	ervices	22	0	0	
		Improved Physical and Psychological Wellbeing		22	0	0	
			TCA's OWLS Mentoring Service engagement with the service. The engaged: Improved their engagement with neservices Reduced the impact of alcohol or of Improved their physical and psychological.	major on-sul	ity of bstar	f client nce us	s who e
			OWLS	Got Better		Stayed the same	Got worse
			Improved engagement with non-substance use services		6	0	3
			Reduced impact of alcohol or other drugs		4	1	2
			Improved physical and psychological wellbeing		6	1	2
			3. Perth and Kinross Council's CJS Team developed and implemented designed to assess and measure of	d a que	estio	nnaire	



change and their support needs during the time that they were undertaking their Community Payback Order.

Results indicate that the majority of clients demonstrated an improvement in a number of identifiable needs. The largest positive changes were found concerning physical health, sexual health, accommodation and finance. Smaller positive changes were found concerning mental health and substance misuse.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Five

NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX

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

ndicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)				
ndividuals have made progress against the outcome	Yes	Yes	There is good evidence from partners that the range of activities that are undertaken to meet this outcomes result in positive changes. Two examples highlight this. 1. TCA's Perth Mentoring for Men service reported the majority of clients recorded:				
			Improved engagement with education, work or training Increased positive use of leisure time.				
			Mentoring for Men /16+	Got Better	Stayed the Same	Got Worse	
			Improved Engagement with Education, Work or Training	14	7	0	
			Increased Positive Use of Leisure Time	21	1	0	
			A case study provided by TCA changes individuals can make with the service. Adam (not his real name) was for Men over two years ago. He offender and has received two sentence for downloading inde been also put on sex-offender received a lengthy supervision	referred e is a reg years cu cent ima register f	engage to Mente distered distodial ges. He	ement oring sex- has	
			When talking about his childhood, Adam descri himself as socially isolated loner with no self-confidence. Those negative factors were identif him as still present in his adult life.				



The mentoring service offered him opportunities to explore possible strategies to counter these negative factors and he identified that body building would be the most suitable one. Adam had had no gym experience and was anxious about new activities, places and people. The mentor assured him that he would be accompanying him at each stage of his new challenge.

It was a right choice. Adam really enjoyed it. He could see his progress and has started to record it. He has measured his weight loss and weight of barbells he was lifting. It gave him confidence to move to next stage and to try a group activity.

He became calmer and more confident. He has also started to interact with other participants.

The mentor gradually reduced their assistance and allowed him to take credit for his achievements. He was ready and confident to try new activities on his own. Removing those barriers allowed him to explore new opportunities.

He decided that he was ready to study at academic level. Adam was still anxious about new places and people but the confidence he has gained from something as simple as gym exercises, allowed him to achieve his best. He has been granted advanced entry into year three at degree programme. The mentor is confident that the chain of events allowing him to do it has started at the gym.

2. Perth and Kinross Council's CJSW Public Protection Team developed and implemented a questionnaire designed to assess and measure client readiness to change and their support needs during the time that they were undertaking their Community Payback Order.

Results indicate that a number of clients demonstrated an improvement in their relationships and had more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities. Improvements were found for a number of clients in their family/social relationships, the number of leisure activities that they participated in and the opportunities they had for work, education and training.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Six



NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN
Individuals' resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data (max 300 wo	rds per i	ndicator	.)	
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	Yes	Yes	There is good evidence from partners that the range activities that are undertaken to meet this outcomes result in positive changes. Two examples highlight this. 1. TCA's Perth Mentoring for Men service reported the majority of clients recorded:				
			Increased readiness to change; Increased belief in their ability to desist; Increased belief in their ability to change; Improved prosocial attributes towards offending behaviour.				
			Mentoring for Men /16+	Got Better	Stayed the Same	Got Worse	
			Increased Readiness to Change	21	1	0	
			Increased Belief in Ability to Desist	19	3	0	
			Increased Belief in Ability to Change	17	5	0	
			Improved Pro Social Attitudes Towards Offending Behaviour	21	0	1	
			A case study provided by TCA changes individuals can make the with the service. Following conviction Jack preservith low self-esteem, as he had activities he had been involved nature of his conviction. He was with his college course. He also was unsure as how to proceed partly be attributed to having As and being unsure what he would	ented as I few frie in cease is unable b lacked with his sperger's	very iso ends, an ed due to to confide life whice	ement olated d the o the tinue nce and ch may	
			As part of the Supervision proceencouraged to tell TCA his storwas discovered that his main in part of the CPO he had to under part of the hours were completed Saints in the Community. Jack proud to complete the modules for these as he had never prevision achievement.	y and by sterest wertake Ur ed by pa thrived c and rec	doing stas sport npaid W rticipatir on this a eive cer	t. As ork and ng in nd was tificates	



From a young man who struggled to make eye contact, Jack, by the end of the Saints in the Community, was able and willing to give a short presentation on his experiences and what he had gained from this. The audience for this included a small number of invited guests as well as coaching staff.

From this Jack has engaged with the community mental health football team and speaks enthusiastically about this and continues with this – without the CPO he would not have had these opportunities.

2. Perth and Kinross Council's CJSW Public Protection Team developed and implemented a questionnaire designed to assess and measure client readiness to change and their support needs during the time that they were undertaking their Community Payback Order.

Results indicated that the majority of clients evidenced enhanced resilience and an enhanced capacity of change and self-management. Client views on offending, attitude to desistance, readiness to work on problems, problem solving skills and engagement with services all showed improvements over time.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven



5. Priority Areas of Focus

1. Victims

The Perth and Kinross CJP Outcomes Improvement Plan identifies victims as a key priority area of focus. A key action in the plan is to work with victims and relevant organisations that support them to improve their journey through the criminal justice system. Examples of work from Police Scotland and RASAC Perth and Kinross highlight the work that partners have undertaken in this area during 2018-19.

1. Police Scotland has developed standards of service for victims and witnesses which provide information concerning rights if you are a victim and what you can expect as a victim or witness.

Where a victim makes a report of a crime, officers are required to provide them with a Victim Care Card as soon as reasonably practicable. This records the basic elements of the crime or offence reported and also contains the following information:

- The name of the investigating officer
- That the victim can request to have a person of their choice or a legal representative with them while they give a statement
- Where Police Scotland Standards of Service can be accessed.
- Where the Victim's Code for Scotland can be obtained
- Information on referral to victim support agencies

The Victims' Care Card also informs the victim that they can request victim support from any of the other organisations they come in contact with during their journey through the criminal justice system and provides telephone numbers for the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS), the Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service (SCTS), the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) and the Parole Board for Scotland (PBS). In addition to this, the card gives details of Victim Support Scotland, who can also be contacted directly by the victim.

Where a victim or witness requests to be referred to Victim Support Scotland which provides a free and confidential service offering emotional support and practical assistance, their contact details will be shared.

Police Scotland also operates a system of Police Restorative Warnings. These are part of a wider range of preventative youth justice measures designed to prevent, address and reduce offending behaviour amongst children.

The Restorative Warning is facilitated by a trained officer and involves warning a child whilst addressing the impact on victims and communities. The victim will have the opportunity to take part in the process and will be updated with the outcome once warning completed.

2. The need to maintain a continued focus on victims and their journey through the justice system is highlighted by some key statistics from RASAC P&K across 18/19

There has been a 24% growth in the number of women and young people supported in ongoing support across 18/19.

With a 158% increase in demand over the last 5 years, RASAC face ongoing challenges in resourcing this but remain committed to sourcing ongoing funding for the various projects.

Key Support Services Stats:



- 176 new referrals
- 297 women and young people supported in ongoing support
- 293 outreach support sessions provided
- 240 hours of support calls
- 3 2424 hours of support provided
- ₹ 54 survivors supported in Justice Advocacy
- 16 survivors support in Court

The comments from service users highlight the importance of the work carried out at RASAC Perth sand Kinross.

- "Thank you so much for everything. Your support and RASAC have been a lifeline. Great progress has been made. I'm sure I can move forward now in confidence. In fact. I know I can."
- * "Every time I come to RASAC I feel like I understand myself more and more. All it takes is for someone to say what you feel is NORMAL".
- Il can't believe the change. This place is almost a bit miraculous. Just to have a place where you can go and not be thought of as mad, and be believed."
- * "If it wasn't for this service I would have given up and dropped out of this awful process (justice) a long time ago".

2. Family Relationships

The Perth and Kinross CJP Outcomes Improvement Plan identifies Family Relationships as a key priority area of focus. A key action in the plan is to develop links with providers of parenting services to enable people who are subject to the criminal justice system to build and develop strong, positive family relationships and engage with parenting support, both in the community and secure establishments.

Families Outside is a member of the CJP Third Sector Forum. During 2018-19, the regional coordinator undertook a number of activities to improve outcomes for children and families affected by imprisonment. These included:

- One to one direct family support provided by the Regional Family Support Coordinator (RFSC)/ Helpline contact: 25 cases
- Professional based support via Helpline and RFSC 5 cases
- Out of the Shadows training session for education based staff delivered 15/03/19-25 participants.
- In prison Teacher CPD session planned for 12/09/19, this will be open to Perth and Kinross Educational staff.
- Awareness raising session planned with Kith N Kin team (TCA) 10/09/19
- Development of "Coming Home resource"- focussing on support families at release stage, including home leave and HDC concerns for families.

The case study below highlights the work of Families Outside during 2018-19 and the positive difference the work of the organisation has made.



A client called the national helpline regarding concerns about visiting partner and coping with first time being in prison. The client found the legal terminology difficult to understand and found it difficult to talk to friends and family regarding the situation. The helpline reassured the client that these feelings are common and that people don't often realise just how hard it is for the family.

The client found the visiting environment difficult and uncomfortable. The helpline advised talking to Family Contact Officers (FCO'S) regarding any concerns around the visits. The helpline made a referral to RFSC for community based support and as a result of this, the RFSC met with client.

Key areas/issues of support provision identified:

- First Time remanded in prison Struggling with legal jargon / CJS terminology
- Visiting a prison and differences with different establishments /regimes once transfer had happened.
- Handing in property.
- Emotional support- from someone who understands elements of the CJS
- Concern with prisoners mental health supported to manage this and who to talk to about this within prison service.
- Supported with issues around visits RFSC liaising with prison to manage this

Outcome for the client:

- Client able to talk through concerns issues/ bad visits with RFSC. This was worked around clients working schedule flexibly.
- Client able to feel included and engaged with regards visits and understanding processes within prison system.
- Client felt supported throughout, felt able to ask questions at each stage of the journey if was unsure about what may happen next.
- Client felt able to talk to RFSC throughout, with particular support/ information provision put in place around pre-sentencing and transfer of establishments. Client then felt more engaged in the process.

3. Males who offend

Previous government research into the criminal justice services provided to women and young offenders concluded that services and programmes needed to be individualised to the needs of women and young offenders to achieve reductions in reoffending and better outcomes for local communities. As a result of this research, Perth & Kinross Criminal Justice Service reviewed the services that were provided to women and young offenders and a women-specific programme was introduced in the form of OWLS (One-stop Women's Learning Service) and Right Track – a Structured Deferred Sentence programme for 16-26 year olds.

Given the current drive to make Scotland a trauma informed society where ACEs are taken into consideration, people are treated with kindness and the knowledge that change happens when people are worked alongside rather than 'at', Perth and Kinross Criminal Justice Service felt that it was time to look at the services that were provided for men involved with statutory services and to include them in any changes and improvements to future work.



From information obtained from people and agencies interviewed, the following recommendations were made. Adoption of these will see Perth & Kinross Criminal Justice Service embracing the Scottish Governments Justice Vision and Priorities Delivery Plan by moving away from traditional Criminal Justice roles and responsibilities and begin to deliver "person-centred, modern and affordable public services" focusing on recovery, reintegration and promotion of rehabilitation for offenders. The recommendations were:

- Develop an integrated throughcare service where prison based agencies and communities based agencies aim to provide a seamless transition from custody to community
- ❖ A steering group with a view to courage collaborative practices and to investigate possibility of appropriate premises for co-location
- Engage current and future staff in progressing social activities/groups and the feasibility of engaging community partners and agencies
- Develop a more welcoming reception and interview space
- Engage new staff for purpose of creating person centred approach to supervision
- ❖ Liaise with colleagues in Fife CJS with a view to setting up a practitioners forum to exchange ideas and information
- Allocation of resources and budget
- Visit Fife CJS Turn Project and/or Breakfast Club as per invitation
- Arrange Fathers Network Scotland drama production as a publicity event

6. Case Studies

Employability Projects at Westbank

As part of the development at Westbank, staff in the Perth and Kinross Council's Criminal Justice Service UPW team have started developing courses and training opportunities for young people to help them learn skills and strategies to improve their life chances. These groups of young people present certain challenges and the team are keen to engage and work preventatively to support them to make better life choices and reach their full potential.

This includes partnership working with colleagues in child care and specifically **@Scott Street** where young people are referred by schools, police, youth services because of their behaviour and increased risk of offending. They have often disengaged from education and are at risk of attaining no qualifications which is compounded either by their mental health, alcohol use or and substance misuse.

The programme to re-engage these young people involves activities which not only promote their learning but also engage them in practical skills including:



- Horticulture
- Health and Safety
- Grounds maintenance
- Decorating
- First Aid

Westbank is the location for Community Payback and Employability Programmes which are supported by the European Social Fund. The site has always had great potential for a variety of training and this has been developed over the last year with the introduction of specific joinery, groundworks and painting and decorating courses. This is in addition to the numerous other skills learned during normal Community Payback business.

Recently a substantial amount of work has been carried out to create a training area at Westbank for delivering Forklift and Telehandler training. A full commercial application currently sits with the Road Traffic Industry Training Board and once this is approved Westbank will begin this training in partnership with Barnardo's who assist individuals to obtain the relevant building site access cards through the Construction Skills Certification Scheme and the Construction Plant Competence Scheme.

All of the training at Westbank is aimed at those furthest from employment and this currently includes Community Payback clients, DWP, Schools, Support Agencies, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities. In addition there will be commercial customers and this will help to offset the costs for those unable to pay.

7. Challenges

The Partnership have identified the following 3 key challenges:

- 1. The Partnership's opportunities to engage with local Sheriffs have proved to be extremely limited to date. The opportunity to work in partnership with local Sheriffs would be welcomed as, amongst other issues, it would enable partners to engage in meaningful dialogue concerning sentencing decisions and concerns raised by local communities. It is hoped that some mechanism for regular liaison can be established in future. For example, briefing sessions or attendance at Partnership meetings.
- 2. The current lack of opportunities for prisoners leaving custody to access appropriate and timely mental health support.
- 3. The significant increase in the prison population and the additional resourcing pressures that accompanies this has resulted in the temporary suspension of the SPS Throughcare Support Service. Given the benefits to prisoners afforded by the service during its operation, the Partnership and other key stakeholders will require to work together to develop local transition plans to attempt to mitigate the effects of temporary suspension of the Service. With two prisons in Perth and Kinross, HMP Perth and HMP Castle Huntly, this presents a significant challenge.



8. Additional Information

The information in this report has been provided by the following Statutory Partners and Third Sector Forum members:

Families Outside;

NHS Tayside;

Perth and Kinross Council;

Police Scotland;

RASAC Perth and Kinross;

Scottish Prison Service;

Tayside Council on Alcohol.

