#### PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

# **Community Safety Committee – 30 January 2013**

# PROGRESS REPORT ON YOUTH JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIC PLAN 2010/12

# **Report by Executive Director (Housing and Community Care)**

# **ABSTRACT**

This report provides a summary of the progress achieved through the Youth Justice Partnership Strategic Plan 2010/12 and outlines the key challenges and priorities facing the Youth Justice Partnership in the coming year.

### 1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 It is recommended that the Community Safety Committee:
  - (i) Welcomes the continuing reduction in youth offending and the progress made by the Youth Justice Partnership in addressing the 2010/12 Strategic Plan as outlined in Section 3 and *Appendix I* of this report.
  - (ii) Acknowledges the significant contribution made to the work of the Partnership by the third party providers as summarised in Section 4 and *Appendix II* of this report.
  - (iii) Notes the progress made in addressing the priorities identified in the Review of Youth Justice Services and agrees the implementation summary as outlined in Section 5 and *Appendix III* of this report.

### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Youth Justice Partnership Strategic Plan 2010/12 was approved by the Community Safety Partnership in December 2010 and was the subject of a further progress report in November 2011. The Strategic Plan was informed by the Scottish Government's *Preventing Offending by Young People: A Framework for Action* (published in 2008) as well as being underpinned by the principles central to *Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)*.
- 2.2 Within the priority actions, the Strategic Plan was to give particular priority to initiatives which were *preventative* in nature and supported partners in developing *early and effective interventions*. These approaches came to typify much of the work of partner organisations during the lifetime of the Strategic Plan.
- 2.3 The Scottish Government has reviewed its *Framework for Action* referred to at 2.1 above and, while the direction of travel remains the same, the revised framework has been enhanced by the inclusion of additional workstreams such as work with girls/young women and employability. Both of these workstreams have been features of the work of many of the agencies involved in the Youth Justice Partnership over the past two years.

# 3. STRATEGIC PLAN 2010/12: PROGRESS ACHIEVED

- 3.1 The past year has seen yet further reductions both in the level of offending by young people and in the number of crimes detected to young people. This trend is apparent for both the 16 21 and the under 16 age groups and is a further demonstration of the benefits of an approach founded on *prevention*, early & effective intervention and diversion. There has also been significant progress in the reduction in more serious offences across both age groups. The progress against the targets agreed by the Youth Justice Partnership is summarised in *Appendix I* attached to this report.
- 3.2 The sustained reduction in youth offending over the past year represents a further improvement in year on year reductions going back to 2007/08. This is summarised in Table 1, below.

Table 1: Offending rates involving young people since 2007

Category	2007/08	2008/09	%change	2009/10	%change	2010/11	%change	2011/12	%change
Young people detected and reported for crimes (i) under	1,045	988	-5.5	797	-19.4	709	-11	510	- 28
16yrs									
(ii) 16 – 21	1,448	1,483	+ 2.5	1,294	- 13	1,093	-15.5	945	-13.5
yrs									
Crimes detected to young people (i) under 16 yrs	779	759	-2.5	595	-21.5	525	-11.5	339	-35.5
(ii) 16 – 21	1,295	1,286	-0.7	1,087	-15.5	965	- 11.3	830	-14
yrs									
Youth related calls	3,607	3,008	-16.5	2,665	-11.5	2,651	- 0.5	1,981	-25.3

N.B. % refers to level of change on an annual basis

- 3.3 The progress achieved has been due, in no small part, to the strength of the joint planning and working arrangements which have underpinned the Youth Justice Partnership in recent years. The working arrangements, based on a shared understanding of the objectives and measures to be employed, have maximised the input of both voluntary and statutory sector partners.
- 3.4 It was reported to the Community Safety Partnership in November of last year that youth justice staff teams in Perth and Kinross were working with the Scottish Government to implement the *Whole System Approach* (WSA). This initiative, rolled out across a number of local authority areas, was intended to extend the benefits of the approaches outlined in the National Framework (referred to at 2.1 above) to the 16/17 age group. The rate of referral under WSA from its inception in December 2011 to June 2012 is summarised in Table 2 below

Table 2: Referral rates under WSA 1st Dec 2011 – 31st May 2012

Disposal	Number
Procurator Fiscal	24
Early Intervention	7
Police Restorative Warning	9
Adult Informal Warning	15
Fixed Penalty Notice	5
Total referred	60

- 3.5 As the figures in Table 2 illustrate (from Dec 2011 June 2012), the number of 16/17 year olds under WSA has not been especially high. It is believed there are two main reasons for this:
  - (i) The Youth Justice Team has, for some years, provided support to young people across the 12 21 age group. Accordingly, much of the work intended under WSA had already been in place prior to the new initiative being established.
  - (ii) The Early & Effective Intervention (EEI) model had also been in place in Perth and Kinross for some years to the introduction of WSA. Previous research commissioned by the Youth Justice Partnership has pointed to the positive impact of EEI in working with young people who are first time offenders or thought to be at risk of offending. It is believed that a sustained commitment to this approach has resulted in fewer 16/17 year olds becoming involved in offending behaviour than might be the case.
- 3.6 However, there are other aspects of WSA which can be of benefit to services within Perth and Kinross and discussions are continuing with the Scottish Government to explore how these possibilities might be developed.
- 3.7 There have been some areas of the Youth Justice Partnership Strategic Plan: 2010/12 where progress was not as great as originally intended. These areas are outlined in tables 3 and 4 within *Appendix I* to this report.
- 3.8 The focus on employability for young people, which became a feature of the work of many of the youth justice partners during the course of the past year, has continued to develop. Working jointly with other partners, Perth & Kinross Council's Youth Justice Team has established a 'work ready' programme known as Community Challenge. This has operated successfully across both the under 16 and 16 21 age groups and has linked with community groups to support local environmental improvement initiatives. This has led to young people gaining places on the *Youthbuild* programme and the recently established *Property Plus* programme which upgrades and cleans up vacated housing voids.
- 3.9 The Youth Justice Partnership has also supported continued practice development for local practitioners through participation in national courses and seminars (organised through the National Youth Justice Advisory Group). In addition, there have been regular training opportunities provided through

further 'Twilight Sessions'. These have covered a range of topics over the past year such as Alcohol & Young Women, 'Legal Highs', Impact of Domestic Abuse on Children and Young People and Restorative Approaches.

### 4. THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS

- 4.1 Central to the success of the Youth Justice Partnership in recent years has been the role of third party providers, principally from the voluntary sector, who have delivered key services alongside statutory sector partners. These providers have been supported with Partnership funding through annual service level agreements. Case studies which illustrate the impact of the work of some of the third sector providers are attached as *Appendix II* to this report.
- 4.2 Sacro's contribution to supporting young people has been across a number of activities, in particular the EEI programme, where the organisation has developed a particular expertise. The organisation has also been responsible for establishing the Restorative Approaches programme across all schools in Perth and Kinross. This development, having been rolled out over the past three years, is already showing benefits in conflict resolution within some schools.
- 4.3 For the past three years, the YMCA has been running the *PlusOne Mentoring* programme. Initially launched as a pilot in 2009, the programme attracted national attention in light of its positive and beneficial impact on the young people involved. The mentoring programme recruits local volunteers who serve as positive role models for young people aged 8 14 who are thought to be at risk of becoming involved in offending behaviour. Referrals come from a range of sources including police, community wardens, youth workers, teachers etc. A national evaluation of the pilot has highlighted both the social benefit for the young people and their families and a longer term public sector saving in terms of the preventative and diversionary benefits of the programme.
- 4.4 In tandem with the Community Safety Partnership and St Johnstone F.C., we have supported the establishment of the 'Streetsports for All' initiative. This incorporates a mobile sports court and specialist coaches who lead sessions in areas identified by Tayside Police, Perth and Kinross Council's Community Wardens or Youth Services as being affected by antisocial behaviour. Over the lifetime of the initiative, it has been demonstrated that this has had a positive impact in those areas, with antisocial behaviour reducing drastically on the days following sessions having taken place
- 4.5 The working links with St Johnstone FC have also provided the basis for other initiatives such as the Show Racism the Red Card campaign which has had a particularly high profile within Perth and Kinross. The 'Streetsports' idea has also been the inspiration behind the establishment of the Community Sports Academy, developed jointly between St Johnstone and Perth and Kinross Council's Housing and Community Care Service. This initiative uses a range of sporting activity to assist the personal development of adults with learning difficulties.

- 4.6 Action for Children (formerly National Children's Homes) is an organisation which has been long established in Perth and Kinross. The main focus of the organisation has been to offer support to vulnerable families, particularly where family circumstances might be a contributory factor to a young person becoming involved in offending/antisocial behaviour. The organisation was recently involved in a review of family support services with Perth and Kinross Council staff. This has led to a redesign of the service to provide a more closely targeted support to vulnerable families.
- 4.7 There are many other voluntary sector organisations who work alongside youth justice partners on a regular basis. These include Voluntary Action Perthshire who piloted a volunteering support programme for young people and Victim Support who have made regular contributions to the planning group for services to young victims of crime as well as to the Hate Incident Partnership.
- 4.8 The Youth Justice Partnership also oversees two small grant aid budgets which support projects or activities aimed at local young people with a view to diverting them from offending/antisocial behaviour. The first of these, the *Local Action Fund*, provides starter funding (up to a maximum of £1,000) to local initiatives for young people. This fund also provides some of the support costs for activity programmes during summer and October holiday periods. These programmes have been an important factor in minimising the risk of young people becoming involved in offending behaviour during these periods.
- 4.9 The other small scale grant budget is the *Best They Can Be* fund. This is a personal development fund which has been used to provide access to training (vocational and non-vocational), access to leisure opportunities for young people at risk of becoming involved in offending. Applications (up to a maximum of £750) are made by their key workers (not the young people themselves) as part of their action plan to reduce offending behaviour.

# 5. REVIEW OF YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

- 5.1 During 2011/12, the Youth Justice Partnership commissioned an independent review of Youth Justice Services. The principal purpose of the review was to assess the validity and currency of the working relationships between the respective agencies within the Youth Justice Partnership. The review was completed in February of this year and the YJ Partnership has been working to address its recommendations since that time. A summary of the key features of the review and the proposed actions is attached as *Appendix III* to this report.
- The review was generally positive in tone and highlighted a number of areas where organisational improvements would help continue the progress achieved in recent years. It also identified additional 'checks and balances' which would ensure continued integrity in the decision making processes within key aspects of youth justice services.

- 5.3 The review also sought to address some central questions regarding the wider role of youth justice services, given the backdrop of continuing decline in youth offending over recent years. This has resulted in Perth and Kinross Council's Youth Justice Team receiving referrals from within the childcare system where the emphasis has been on the need for *high intensity* support, regardless of whether a pattern of offending behaviour had been established.
- The timetable for the completion of the services identified within the review is affected by the ongoing assessment of other aspects of services for particularly vulnerable children and young people. A management group within Children's Services is overseeing this process with a view to presenting options for a transformational change project in 2014/15.

### 6. KEY PRIORITIES FOR 2012/13

- 6.1 In common with all other public services, the principal challenge for the Youth Justice Partnership is to continue to address the competing demands for consistently high quality service delivery against a backdrop of ever increasing pressures on public sector finances. Careful stewardship of resources has been a key feature of the work of all partner agencies in recent years and all are aware of the importance of this in the years to come.
- 6.2 A further significant challenge for the Youth Justice Partnership is to address issues identified within YJ Review. In particular, this will require a refocusing of activity, especially on the part of the Youth Justice Team, towards providing support to those children and young people identified as requiring *high intensity* support. This is currently being considered within the Children's Services management team in order to ensure that such services are developed as part of a continuum of care.
- 6.3 Despite the fact that there has been an improvement in the circumstances of the young people who were in secure accommodation at this time last year, the need to provide *high intensity* support has been an increasingly regular feature of the work of the Youth Justice Team over the past year. The change in direction referred to at 6.2 above will be considered alongside specialist activity towards higher intensity cases identified within other staff teams in Children's Services.
- 6.4 There is also a need to continue to develop working links with a broad range of partners to ensure a coordinated approach to the problems arising from the incidences of young people's misuse of alcohol. This would build on various smaller scale initiatives in recent years and strengthen links with the Young People's sub group of the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Focus on Alcohol group and the rolling out of further training on assessment tools for young people as part of the Alcohol Brief Interventions model.
- 6.5 The establishment of the Hate Incident Monitoring Group within the past year has provided a useful opportunity for local partners to share intelligence and compare approaches. This should provide scope for developing models of good practice within Perth and Kinross over the next year.

- 6.6 There is a need to continue to build on the links established with specialist partners to improve/enhance employability options for the young people supported by the Youth Justice Partnership. The working relationships established with the Social Enterprise at Westbank, the Employability Network and the 'Opportunities for All' Strategic Partnership will provide the basis for more meaningful outcomes for the young people we support.
- 6.7 The findings of the Commission on Women Offenders, chaired by Dame Elish Angiolini, have encouraged partners to seek new and more innovative approaches to working with young women. Alongside the additional preventative measures currently being explored by partner organisations, there is a need to ensure effective links with other specialist services such as the Mentoring Service for women offenders as well as the Persistent Offender Programme being rolled out by Tayside Police.

### 7. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no resource implications arising from this report.

# 8. COUNCIL CORPORATE PLAN OBJECTIVES 2009-2012

- 8.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2009-2012 lays out five Objectives which provide clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level and shape resources allocation. The relevant three objectives are as follows:-
  - (i) A Safe, Secure and Welcoming Environment
  - (ii) Healthy, Caring Communities
  - (v) Confident, Active and Inclusive Communities

# 9. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EqIA)

- 9.1 An equality impact assessment needs to be carried out for functions, policies, procedures or strategies in relation to race, gender and disability and other relevant protected characteristics. This supports the Council's legal requirement to comply with the duty to assess and consult on relevant new and existing policies.
- 9.2 The function, policy, procedure or strategy presented in this report was considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:
  - i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqlA

# 10. STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- 10.1 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a legal requirement under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 that applies to all qualifying plans, programmes and strategies, including policies (PPS).
- 10.2 However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

#### 11. CONCLUSION

- 11.1 While there has been a national downward trend in offending by young people over recent years, the rate and consistency of this decline in Perth and Kinross is to be welcomed. The role of the Youth Justice Partnership in helping shape services through joint planning, coordination and delivery has been a significant factor in helping to achieve this rate of progress.
- 11.2 It is also clear to youth justice practitioners that the coming years will bring significant challenges not least because of the pressures on public sector finance but also because of the changing patterns of demand for support for vulnerable young people and their families. The national landscape is also changing with the increasing importance of the employability agenda (particularly within the Scottish Government's updated 'National Framework') and the implications of the Angiolini Commission's report for services to women offenders. The progress achieved over the past few years by the Youth Justice Partnership has provided local services with the knowledge and expertise to address these challenges.

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# PERTH & KINROSS YOUTH JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP - Strategic Plan 2010 – 12: Progress Report November 2012

1. Prevention								
Indicator	Baselii (March	ne n 2010)	Target	Year End 2010/11	% reduction	Year end 2011/12	% reduction	Comment
Number of young people committing crimes/offences	Under 16 years	797	3% reduction	709	11	510	28	% change refers to level of change on an annual bassis
	16-21 years	1,294	3% reduction	1,093	15.5	945	13.5	
Number of detected crimes/offences committed by young people	Under 16 years	595	3% reduction	525	11.5	399	24	
	16-21 years	1,087	3% reduction	965	11	830	14	
Number of young people referred to Reporter (on offence grounds) or court for first time	60		3% reduction	48	20	32	33.3	
Number of youth disturbance calls	2,665		Continued reduction	2,651	0.5	1,981	25.3	

Indicator	Baseline March 2010		Target	Year End 2010/11	Year End 2011/12	Comment
% of young people (up to 16 yrs) engaged in EEI process and do not reoffend within 1 year	45%		47%	36%	tbc	Figures for 2011/12 will not available until 2013 to take account of completion dates of some cases.
Number of school leavers (who have committed offences) moving to positive destinations	40%		50%	49%	tbc	Awaiting confirmation of school leavers figures from the Scottish Government (possibly December 2012)
Number of Police warnings issued (up to 16 yrs)						*Baseline figures based on non reoffending rates during 09/10 arising from warnings issued during 08/09.
% young people (up to 16yrs) not reoffending within	Verbal warnings	*73%	71%	75%	tbc	Figures for 2011/12 will not be available until 2013 to take account of completion dates for some cases
one year of a warning being	Community warning notices	*72%	70%	77%	tbc	()
issued	Police Restorative warnings	*58%	58%	66%	tbc	O
Level of compliance with community disposals	80%		80%	84.4%	84%	

3. Managing High Risk							
Indicators	Baseline (March 2010)		Target	Year End 2010/11	Year End 2011/12	Comment	
Number of crimes/offences of a serious nature committed by young	Under 16 years	15	12	9	7	*Definition of serious offending to be based on Police categories 1 & 2	
people	16-21 years	48**	40**	48	34	** Figure updated in light of information not available at time of reporting; this would have required a revised target; this represents no change in the overall position over the course of the past year	
Number of young people referred to High Risk Assessment Group/MAPPA	1		0	0	0		
Number of cases jointly reported to Procurator Fiscal/Reporter	35		30	25	24		
Number of young people prosecuted through the Criminal Justice system	Breakdown for Perth & Kinross not currently available					Unfortunately, it has not proved possible to identify the specific Perth and Kinross figures from the Crown Office statistics over the past couple of years.	

<sup>\*</sup>As determined by the ACPOS/Scottish Executive Statistics Bulletin: Recorded Crime in Scotland 2003 The classifications are as follows:

Group 1: Violence

Includes all non-sexual; crimes of violence such as murder/attempted murder, serious assault, causing death by dangerous driving, robbery, threats of extortion

# Group 2: Indecency

Includes crimes of a sexual nature such as rape, assault with intent to rape, indecent exposure, indecent assault, some offences associated with prostitution

4. Victim & Community Confidence						
Indicators	Baseline (March 2010)	Target	Year End 2010/11	Year End 2011/12	Comment	
Perception of youth crime and ASB	Baseline figure not yet available	Establish baseline figure by April 2011	-		At the outset, no reliable baseline figure was available (data available via Scottish Households Survey is, at best, inconsistent). However, it was not possible to establish a local survey on this matter during the period covered by the Strategic Plan.	
Number of victims afforded opportunity to participate in restorative practice	55	55	32	31	Victim Awareness working group also established and will look at related matters; will report to YJ Partnership during 2012 Reduction in victims offered the opportunity has coincided with overall reduction in pattern of youth offending.	
Number of victims/young victims of youth crime	To be confirmed	Establish baseline by April 2011			Having initially identified this as a possible indicator – based on Scottish Government's Reporting Guidelines – it has not proved possible to establish a reliable and consistent framework that would assist the Partnership in tracking progress on this matter.	

# Perth & Kinross Youth Justice Partnership Section 4 Third Party Providers: Case Studies

### Sacro

F is 16 years old and was initially referred as part of the Early & Effective Intervention (EEI) programme, having been charged with theft. He had exhibited offending behaviour in the past, with two previous charges of vandalism. It soon became clear during the initial assessment period that F's offending was linked to his own drink and drug use and he agreed that this was also to be looked at as part of the EEI programme.

The sessions focused on a number of specific interventions:

- Victim Awareness Programme: this looked at the implications of F's actions on the 'person harmed' and the wider 'knock on' effects of offending behaviour
- Law relating to cannabis and alcohol use: covering the legal, health and social implications of drug and alcohol use, including examination of so called 'legal highs'
- Restorative Justice meeting: providing the opportunity for the offender to 'make good' the distress caused by the offence.
   The 'person harmed' agreed to a face to face meeting with F and found the experience to be beneficial.

Throughout the period of F's involvement with the programme, he was supported by his father and it is felt that this served as a positive encouragement for F in addressing his drug use (he hasn't used any since the time of the offence) and his involvement in offending behaviour.

# YMCA PlusOne Mentoring

C was referred to the PlusOne programme two years ago after being referred by social work staff. The oldest of seven children, C's home life can be somewhat chaotic. The referral was as a result of episodes of anti-social behaviour within the school and the wider community as well as C's escalating truanting.

C engages well with his mentor, meeting on a weekly basis. Both mentor and mentee have a shared interest in outdoor pursuits and this makes up the staple of their weekly activities. One of the issues his mentor addressed with C was that of truanting and they worked together to change this. After speaking with C's school's head of year it became clear that C has made some 'very positive progressions' and that truanting is no longer an issue. C's social worker has advised that she is 'delighted' with the service that PlusOne has offered him.

# **Action for Children**

D is 14 years old and was referred in 2009 by his social worker, following concerns about his behaviour in school – including acts of fire-raising. There were also concerns that he might have been at risk of violence from his mother's partner.

The service worked with the family throughout 2010 with a particular emphasis on developing the mother's self confidence and supporting her in taking more responsibility in the parenting of D. This continued into 2011 when additional work was undertaken with D, particularly around his own self esteem and sense of wellbeing. Some incidences of offending behaviour started to take place once again, but the support offered by the service did help D in reflecting on the offences and to begin to address the issues underpinning these.

# **Local Action Fund**

The Local Action Fund (LAF) has provided small scale financial support to a number of initiatives – from both statutory and voluntary sector partners – which have played an important role in minimising the risk of young people in some areas becoming involved in offending behaviour.

Activity programmes for young people during **summer and October holidays** have also been funded through LAF over recent years. These programmes have been a significant factor in reducing the likelihood of offending/antisocial behaviour in these areas and have been greatly welcomed by local police officers and youth workers.

The fund has also been used to support pilot projects or new developments involving young people. One such example has been the **alcohol diversion project**, which provided music and sports events on Friday nights in areas where there had been concerns about young people and alcohol. Piloted initially in Highland Perthshire and North Perth, the events proved successful in addressing these concerns and formed the basis for a more sustained input on this issue from the Council's Youth Services, in tandem with Focus on Alcohol.

In addition to this type of work, LAF has also supported projects which help promote **positive images of young people**. This has included a music project involving young people in Davie Park, Blairgowrie and an arts project supported by Sacro and arts development staff from Perth and Kinross Council. Youth Services staff also used the fund to support a photography exhibition by young people on the theme of drugs and alcohol.

# PERTH & KINROSS YOUTH JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP

# Review of Youth Justice Services – progress update

Review outcomes	Action
Operational: formation of management group to consider framework recommendations re risk/vulnerability; remit/locus of Youth Justice Team and links with fieldwork teams; identify outcome measures for children and young people supported through YJ system	<ul> <li>Management group established</li> <li>TL (YJ) now attending Children's Services Resource Panel to improve operational link</li> <li>Service Managers (Children's Services and CJS) now meeting to provide management overview over range of YJ activity</li> <li>Role of YJ Team in supporting high intensity cases now agreed</li> <li>Longer term proposals to be developed in context of wider review within Children's Services/Youth Services for targeting support to especially vulnerable children/young people</li> </ul>
Youth Referral Group: short life working group to consider (at direction of management group above) screening mechanisms and referral pathways for children/young people; role & remit of Youth Referral Group (in relation to operational issues outlined above); consideration of referral criteria in relation to vulnerability & risk	<ul> <li>Working group to be convened early 2013</li> <li>Independent verifier to be identified for EEI/WSA screening process by 2013</li> <li>Confirmed role of Sacro as principal provider within EEI programme</li> <li>Further discussions with Education Service re role of 'named person' in early 2013</li> </ul>
Whole System Approach: short life working group (at direction of management group above) to consider continued implementation issues of WSA across YJ/CJS; consider relevant training issues for partner organisations; consider desirability if locality based screening; development of appropriate outcome measures	<ul> <li>Working group established</li> <li>Progress on key areas of WSA assessed</li> <li>Meetings to be arranged with key partners to consider aspects of WSA for future development Dec – Feb 2013</li> <li>Draft monitoring framework prepared – currently under review (target date Dec 2013)</li> </ul>

<u>Funding:</u> YJC/YMCA to explore funding options to expand the mentoring programme and to ensure long term sustainability; examination of support required for family services;	<ul> <li>YJ Partnership agreed additional funding 2011/12</li> <li>YMCA pursuing independent funding options for sustainability of mentoring programme</li> <li>Service redesign for family support work undertaken by Action for Children and revised Service Level Agreement accordingly</li> </ul>
<u>Training/Service Development:</u> consider model for support/information services for young victims; consideration of how to make best use of National YJ Practice Guidelines	<ul> <li>YJC/Sacro have developed model for improving information services to young victims (to be considered by YJ Partnership early 2013)</li> <li>Key features of National Guidelines to be identified and rolled out by April 2013</li> </ul>