

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PROPOSAL****24 FEBRUARY 2016****Report by Director (Housing and Community Care)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report updates Council on work to develop a Community Justice Partnership and on the proposed functions and membership of that Partnership.

1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES

1.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Bill 2015 requires the establishment of Community Justice Partnerships with the following statutory membership:-

- Each Local Authority
- Each Health Board
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
- Scottish Courts & Tribunal Service
- Scottish Ministers (Scottish Prison Service)
- Skills Development Scotland
- Each Health & Social Care Integrated Joint Board

1.2 In Perth and Kinross, there is a history of strong partnership working between most of the named statutory partners, whether through their membership of the existing Community Justice Authority for Tayside or their membership of the Perth and Kinross Community Safety and Environment Group. The proposals within the Bill provide us with the opportunity to build upon this partnership working, at local level, and to develop a strategic response which reflects the particular shape of crime and anti-social behaviour in Perth and Kinross, the views of our communities and the views of both those who are victims and those with convictions.

2. PROPOSALS

2.1 In the wake of discussions with statutory partners (both individually and collectively) and of parallel discussion with colleagues in the voluntary sector, it would now be our intention to establish a Shadow Community Justice Partnership and to link this partnership directly to a Community Safety Partnership. Owing to the guidance now in place regarding the statutory duties of the impending Community Justice Partnership, it would be difficult to establish a Community Justice and Safety Partnership, as originally proposed, combining the roles of the existing Community Safety and Environment Group with those of the Shadow Community Justice Partnership. For this reason, therefore, while our preference was to establish a single Partnership, it may

now be necessary to establish two Partnerships – albeit that the meetings of both will be held on the same day, to enable the exchange of relevant information and facilitate attendance by partners. Discussions continue with our Legal Section on the viability of integrating Community Justice and Safety functions within a single partnership, but it remains our intention to structure meetings of both such that one will immediately follow the other.

- 2.2 Of necessity, a Community Justice Strategy will be developed, in line with the requirements of the Bill and of Community Justice Scotland, while a wider Community Safety Strategy, focussing on the issues noted above will also be developed. The proposed meeting structure, however, will enable the development/sharing of information in relation to common areas such as Adult Protection and Fire Safety.
- 2.3 In this manner, we would seek to ensure that the specific requirements of the Bill in relation to Community Justice are met while providing partners with a direct involvement in both Community Justice and Community Safety with the opportunity to conduct that business on the same morning/afternoon. Such an arrangement will also enable us to ensure that any matters relating to both Community Justice and Community Safety can be considered in these respective fora on the same day.
- 2.4 The Bill is silent on the role for elected members within the Partnership. Given the wide reaching representative role of elected members, however, we would wish to suggest to the Community Justice Partners that they consider inviting two Councillors into the Partnership with a view to one of their number undertaking a chairing function, at least during the Shadow Year of the Partnership. Councillors MacLellan and Pover are already members of the Community Justice Authority and are aware of the breadth of the Community Justice challenge facing the new Partnerships. We would propose that Councillor MacLellan be invited to serve as Chair and Councillor Pover as Vice Chair for at least the Shadow Year of the Partnership, Councillor MacLellan already being the Vice Chair of the Community Justice Authority, in order to provide a degree of continuity. Such an arrangement will also enable Lead Officers from the relevant statutory partners to focus upon the responsibilities of their agency/service without the added responsibility of undertaking the role of Independent Chair.
- 2.5 In addition to the 8 statutory partners named in the Bill, it is our intention to recommend to the statutory partners that they consider co-opting a representative from the Voluntary Sector Reference Group (now established); from our 3rd sector interface organisation (Perth & Kinross Association of Voluntary Service); and from the ‘Voice of Victims’. In time, we may also recommend that a representative or representatives of those with direct experience of the Criminal Justice system are also offered a voice in the Partnership. These latter two ‘voices’ we will seek to develop during the Shadow Year of the Partnership and to agree with the relevant organisations, both statutory and voluntary, as to the best mechanism for ensuring that these voices are heard and exercise a proportionate influence upon evolving strategy.

- 2.6 There is a clear expectation within the Bill that the statutory partners will consult widely with communities on the Community Justice issues which matter to them and upon the proposed shape of the Local Strategy. This is clearly intended as more than tokenistic involvement of communities in identifying some local issues. Rather, the expectation is that communities will have a voice in determining the shape of local strategic priorities.... and in working with agencies/voluntary organisations to deliver on them. Perth and Kinross Association of Voluntary Service have had extensive experience of facilitating such engagement with communities in relation to the 'Reshaping Older People's Care' Agenda. It has been proposed to the partners that PKAVS be invited to undertake this function, on a continuing basis, on behalf of the Partnership.
- 2.7 Finally, it will be important to establish the governance arrangements for the new Partnership. The first line of accountability exists within each of the statutory partners through their existing governance arrangements. It is clear from the Bill, however, that there will also be a level of accountability to the new national body, Community Justice Scotland, in relation to the final shape of the Local Strategy and any Performance Framework. At local level, it is proposed that the Community Justice/Safety Partnership provides regular reports to the Community Planning Partnership and be accountable to this inter-agency body. Minutes of the Community Justice Partnership meetings will also be provided to the Council's Community Safety Committee in the same manner as minutes of the Health & Social Care Integration Joint Board are currently presented to the Council's Housing & Health Committee.
- 2.8 Given the extent of the new Partnership's responsibilities, it will be important to establish the supporting infrastructure of relevant officers and managers in order to progress and monitor the work of the Partnership. Various of those statutory partners named in the Community Justice Bill already have relevant experience, gained through their membership of the SMART Group, which effectively populated the existing Action Plan of the Community Safety and Environment Group. In order to enable the Partnership to embark with confidence on its Shadow Year, we would now propose to establish a similar group and would invite the statutory partners to identify an individual or individuals to represent them on both Community Justice Partnership and the Community Justice Officer Group.
- 2.9 The Scottish Government now requires the submission of a Transition Plan covering the transitional arrangements to ensure the establishment of an effective Community Justice Partnership, and a strong Community Justice Strategy, in time for the planned transition from Community Justice Authorities to Community Justice Partnerships in April 2017. This paper sets out the key elements of these proposed transitional arrangements.

In light of the requirement to submit a Transition Plan by January 31 2016, it is now proposed that:-

- A Shadow Community Justice Partnership and a Community Safety Partnership be established (to meet on the same day);
- Two elected members now be invited to support the Partnership during its Shadow Year, to act as Chair and Vice Chair respectively;
- Discussions continue with the Voluntary Sector Reference Group, the 3rd Sector Interface and with representative bodies of victims and convicted persons – in order to determine how best to ensure that their voice and views are heard within the Partnership;
- The Shadow Community Justice Partnership then agree an engagement and communication strategy which will, together with the national strategy, inform the shape and content of the Perth and Kinross Community Justice Strategy;
- All of the above take place within a timescale which ensures that the draft Perth and Kinross Community Justice Strategy is submitted timeously to Community Justice Scotland for their approval (Currently December 2016).

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Community Justice Partners for Perth and Kinross have been invited by the Scottish Government to submit a Transition Plan which will ensure their readiness to undertake their statutory responsibilities from April 2017. This paper sets out the proposed membership, chairing and governance arrangements and outlines proposals for engaging with communities in order to inform the content of the required Community Justice Strategy.
- 3.2 It is recommended that Council:-
- Endorse the Transition Plan, set out at Appendix 1 to this report and submitted to the Scottish Government on 2 February 2016;
 - Support the recommendation that Councillors MacLellan and Pover serve as Chair and Vice Chair of the Community Justice Partnership during its Shadow Year;
 - Instruct the Depute Chief Executive (Corporate & Community Development Services) to bring forward a further report in 6 months' time on progress with the establishment of a Shadow Community Justice Partnership and a Community Safety Partnership, (to meet on the same day), and upon engagement work to support a local Community Justice Strategy.

**JOHN GILRUTH
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1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement	Yes
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	None
Financial	n/a
Workforce	n/a
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	n/a
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	n/a
Strategic Environmental Assessment	n/a
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	n/a
Legal and Governance	Yes
Risk	n/a
Consultation	Yes
Internal	Yes
External	Yes
Communication	None
Communications Plan	n/a

1. Strategic Implications

Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 This paper relates to the delivery of the Perth and Kinross Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement in terms of the following priorities:
- (i) *Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations*

Corporate Plan

- 1.2 This paper relates to the achievement of the following Council Corporate Plan Priorities:
- (i) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

2. Resource Implications

Financial

- 2.1 There are no financial implications arising directly from this report, although statutory partners will be required to demonstrate how they have applied/levered in their respective resources in order to support the strategic objectives identified by the Partnership

Workforce

- 2.2 There are no workforce issues arising from this report.

Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no Asset Management issues arising from this report

3. Assessments

Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties. The Equality Impact Assessment undertaken in relation to this report can be viewed clicking [here](#).

This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

- (i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Act and

Option 2 No further action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.

Sustainability

- 3.3 There are no issues in respect of Sustainability

Legal and Governance

- 3.4 This report describes proposals for the establishment of a new statutory partnership which is accountable, under the terms of the legislation, to the individual partners. This report also proposes, however, that regular reports are presented to the Community Planning Partnership on the work of the Community Justice Partnership.

Risk

- 3.6 There are no immediate issues of risks arising from the proposals in this report.

4. Consultation

Internal

- 4.1 The Head of Legal and Governance and the Head of Democratic Services

External

- 4.2 Tayside Community Justice Authority.

5. Communication

- 5.1 Not relevant to this report.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 2.1 This paper sets out the key details of the Transition Plan for Community Justice submitted by Perth and Kinross Council as well as continuing proposals for maintaining a Community Safety Partnership

3. APPENDICES

The Transition Plan for the Community Justice Partnership is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

**A New Model for Community Justice – A Transition Plan for Perth & Kinross
2016/17****National Ambition**

The Community Justice (Scotland) Bill 2015 places new statutory responsibilities on 8 agencies identified as the Community Planning Partners, to discharge strategic and service delivery functions relating to Community Justice. (Local Authority; Police Scotland; Integrated Joint Board; Scottish Fire & Rescue; Skills Development Scotland; Scottish Ministers; Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service; NHS). A new national body, Community Justice Scotland, will be tasked with setting the national strategic direction, the establishment of a Performance Framework, articulation and delivery of certain training and development functions and a general Quality Assurance function in relation to CJ Partnerships. It is the Community Justice Partnerships, however, which will be tasked with the articulation of a local strategy for Community Justice and with the effective delivery of Community Justice Services. The disestablishment of the existing Community Justice Authorities will see '....decision-making placed into the hands of local people and agencies who know their communities best, understand the problems that are unique to their region and will be most affected by Community Justice issues'. (Extract from letter from Deputy Director (SG) Community Justice Division inviting submission of Transition Plans).

Local Context

Perth & Kinross is fortunate in already having a strong Community Planning Partnership and a Community Safety Outcome Delivery Group (ODG) which reports directly to the CPP. There is a strong tradition of close co-operation between most of those agencies named within the Bill as 'Community Justice Partners' in the development of local strategies and the delivery of local services. Strong professional relationships have also been developed between officers/managers in Council, Health, Police, Fire & Rescue, Scottish Prison Service and the Voluntary Sector while strong parallel relationships exist between Sheriffs, the Sheriff Clerk's Office and the Criminal Justice Social Work Service. Significant Community Safety achievements delivered by these partners in recent years include:-

- The development of the Short Term Prisoner Protocol by officers within Perth Prison and Social Work and Housing Managers – which delivers guaranteed accommodation for ex-prisoners upon release
- The 'Right Track' early intervention scheme for younger offenders aged 16-21, developed by Criminal Justice staff in partnership with Court officials and Tayside Police, which has contributed significantly towards a reduction in the number of persistent young offenders
- The Tayside Intensive Support Service (TISS) Project, established two years ago by Police Scotland in partnership with Criminal Justice Social Work Managers, which focusses on older persistent offenders and has seen a significant reduction in the level of re-offending by participants
- The 'Home Safety Scheme', developed by the local Tayside Fire & Rescue lead manager in partnership with Council, Health and voluntary sector staff,

which now provides holistic home-assessment for vulnerable people in relation to the risks of fire, falls and financial exploitation and other risks within the home

- The development of the 'One Stop Women's Learning Service', by Criminal Justice Social Work Managers working with Housing Managers, colleagues in the Health Service and the voluntary sector to develop a centre where women in the Criminal Justice system can receive co-ordinated support, covering a range of needs and learning opportunities, from a single base.

Certain of the above initiatives were initiated under the aegis of the Community Justice Authority (eg Right Track and TISS), while others have been developed with the support of the Community Safety Outcome Group (eg Home Safety Visits). In practice, however, all have depended upon effective working relationships between local officers and managers. The opportunity afforded by the Bill to build upon these local relationships will, we are confident, enable us to be even more creative in our approach to the prevention of crime, the reduction of anti-social behaviour and the reduction of injuries and ill health through improving Community Safety.

As Appendix 1 demonstrates, the performance of key statutory partners, both individually and working in partnership has contributed directly to falling crime rates and improving Community Safety.

Proposed Partnership

The challenge before us is to establish a Shadow Partnership in time for April 2016 and to charge this Partnership with developing a local strategy, reflecting national and local outcomes/targets, in consultation with local communities. This Strategic Plan will require to be signed off by Community Justice Scotland and an Action Plan and Performance Framework must be in place to support its implementation.

In terms of the Proposed partnership membership for Perth & Kinross, it is our intention to develop a model which incorporates those statutory partners named in the Community Justice Bill, most of whom are either already members of the Tayside Community Justice Authority or the Perth & Kinross Community Safety Outcome Delivery Group - and adding to this Partnership, where appropriate. Adopting this approach, we believe that we will realise a more comprehensive strategy, stretching from earlier stage intervention to reducing reconviction and linking to a broader Community Safety agenda, fully involving agencies such as the Fire Service. In addition to those partners noted within the Bill, we would wish the voluntary sector to have strong representation and to ensure that we give voice and involvement to both victims and to people who have had direct experience of the Community Justice system. This approach will, we believe, enable us to articulate and take forward a strategy and action plan which genuinely promotes 'Community Safety and Justice' in our communities, involves people more effectively in consultation and builds upon our continuing efforts to reduce crime and the fear of crime while also working to improve wider Community Safety.

The new Community Justice Partnership will take on some of those functions currently discharged by the local Community Safety Outcome Delivery Group, but its parameters will, of necessity, be restricted by a sharp focus on reducing the

incidence of crime, the fear of crime and its impact on victims. For this reason, we will still require certain Community Safety business to be taken forward by our Community Safety ODG in relation to:-

- Strategy relating to Water Safety, Home Safety and wider Fire Safety
- Strategy relating to Food Safety and wider regulatory functions, generally discharged by the Council

In order to ensure a timely exchange of information between these groups, it is proposed to establish a Community Justice and Safety Partnership, whose business will be divided clearly between Community Justice and Community Safety, but will be contracted on the same morning/afternoon, separated only by a break for refreshments. In this way, information which appropriately belongs in both domains can be shared while those agencies who are members of both sub-sets of the Partnership can contract their business on the same day and in the same place.

In June 2015, most of those partners now named as 'Community Justice Partners' met and discussed the key elements of the Bill. At that time, it was agreed that we should develop the idea of a Community Justice/Safety Partnership. During the summer and autumn of 2015, various meetings took place with a range of voluntary organisations directly involved with victims, those involved with the Community Justice system and others who engage with our communities. In the wake of these meetings, we are now establishing a Voluntary Sector Reference Group. We have also confirmed that our local branch of Victim Support is willing to be actively involved in the Partnership. Similarly, our 3rd sector interface (Perth & Kinross Association of Voluntary Service) have indicated willingness to support meaningful engagement with communities on the issues which are important to them. They already have significant experience of undertaking this very function in relation to Health & Social Care Integration and are well placed to support the Community Justice Partners in taking forward a similar exercise in relation to Community Justice.

At a subsequent meeting on December 14th 2015, a further meeting took place between Council representatives, and representatives from Police Scotland, Scottish Prison Service, NHS Tayside, Skills Development Scotland, Scottish Fire & Rescue and our local 3rd Sector Interface, when the proposed membership/structure of the Partnership and frequency of meetings were discussed. Discussion also took place regarding the most appropriate manner in which to involve the voice of victims, the 3rd sector and 'those with convictions' in the wider Partnership exercise. It was agreed that further discussion should take place with each of these groupings or representatives in order to agree the most effective way for their voice to be heard and to carry influence. It was, further, agreed that the Shadow Partnership should meet at two monthly intervals, at least until local strategy has been developed and approved, and an Action Plan and Performance Framework are in place. Thereafter, quarterly meetings may prove sufficient, provided that the work of the Partnership is taken forward by an effective infrastructure of officers and managers from the relevant agencies.

Building Links Between Community Justice Partners

As noted above, the first local meeting between 5 of the named statutory partners took place in June of this year when a presentation on the key features of the Bill was shared and workshops were held in order to identify both the possible aspirations and concerns of partners. A second workshop took place in December 2015 and 2 presentations have been made to the full Community Planning Partnership on the proposed approach for engaging with partners, communities and other relevant bodies in order to arrive at a local strategy. A further meeting will be held in early 2016 involving all the statutory partners and other bodies as agreed by the partners at their meeting on 14 December. Thereafter, this extended Shadow Community Justice Partnership will embark on an engagement exercise with communities which shares with them both the current Tayside Community Justice Area Plan and the Perth & Kinross Community Safety Plan while listening carefully to communities on their local experience of crime and community safety matters.

Involving the 3rd Sector, Service Users, People with Convictions and Communities in their Local Arrangements, Planning and Delivery in 2016/17

The local partnership will, during its shadow year, focus on a genuine and extensive engagement exercise with communities. This will entail the sharing of key local Community Justice information and Area Plan/Community Safety Plan targets at public meetings which also enable local people to express their views on the key Community Justice issues within their community. In this way, we will seek to share with communities the partnership activity already in place to support further reductions in crime and improve Community Safety while listening carefully to their views on what matters to them. We believe that by adopting this approach, we will not simply engage with communities, but will then involve them effectively in some of the work which is taken forward within those same communities.

As noted earlier, we will now meet again with our Voluntary Sector Reference Group and our 3rd Sector Interface body (PKAVS) regarding the most appropriate manner in which to represent their contribution and views within the Partnership. One option is to co-opt a representative from PKAVS and a further representative from the Voluntary Sector Reference Group on to the Partnership, but other avenues will also be considered, consistent with the capacity of these agencies and the nature of those responsibilities required of them as a full member of the Partnerships.

In light of their specific experience in this area, PKAVS will be invited to plan and lead the engagement exercise at community level while the Voluntary Sector Reference Group will be invited to participate in developing the emerging strategy with the statutory Community Justice Partners. Victim Support are currently in discussion with our local branch of Women's Aid and the 'Rape & Sexual Abuse Centre' – having met with the Director of Housing & Community Care to explore a potential role for Victim Support in November 2015. It is our intention now to meet with representatives of victims groups in order to best determine how their views can be represented and their voice heard within the Partnership. This will include meeting with our local Violence Against Women forum in order to explore how best to represent the views of such victims groups within the work of the Partnership. It is our intention to develop this discussion; to bring in the voice of women in the

Criminal Justice system and to find a mechanism for giving voice to the views of men on Community-Based Court Orders.

Ensuring that Community Justice issues led on by CJAs are picked up as appropriate.

Our work to date in developing the Partnership has involved continuing dialogue with the Chief Officer for the CJA – who attended our initial meeting in May of this year. It would be our intention to involve the CJA throughout, not least to ensure that areas of work on which the CJA leads (whether or not currently within the Area Plan) find expression, as appropriate, within the new Community Justice Strategy for Perth & Kinross. We would intend to involve the CJA at each step of this journey to ensure that key information is passed on to local partnership officers and that key initiatives are not lost. The CJA Planning Officer attended the second meeting of the statutory partners on December 14, 2015 and will be fully involved in the detail of the transition process from this point forward. Our CJA have also established an Officer Working Group, to ensure continuity of activity oversight during the transitional period, on which Perth and Kinross Council are represented.

Local Governance Arrangements

It was proposed, at a meeting of the Statutory Partners on 14 December that, in addition to Officer/Management representatives from the relevant Community Justice Partners, a small number of elected members would sit on the Partnership, 1 of whom would act as Chair – reflecting the current Chairing arrangements both within our local Community Safety Outcome Delivery Group, and within the Tayside Community Justice Authority. In this manner, the role of Chairperson would not sit with any of those senior officers who may be tasked with delivery of key elements of the strategy. This proposal is currently under consultation with the statutory partners. It has been agreed by all present on the 14 December, however, that whether the Partnership be chaired by an elected representative or not, the Council should take the Chair for at least the first year of the Partnership's operation.

Individual statutory partners will be responsible to our agencies for their performance within the Partnership. These agencies, in their turn, will be accountable to an arm of Government or to a national body responsible for their oversight.

The Partnership will also, in effect, report to Community Justice Scotland in terms of the content and quality of its strategy and will also be required to demonstrate its impact in terms of a nationally agreed performance criteria.

In order to ensure a more local level of inter-agency accountability, however, it is proposed to submit regular reports to the Community Planning Partnership on the evolving Community Justice Strategy, the accompanying Action Plan and on performance across an agreed set of indicators.

Involvement of organisations and individuals across the statutory, non-statutory and community sectors.

As noted above, it is proposed that involvement in the Partnership will extend beyond the statutory partners to include representation of the Voluntary Sector Reference Group, the 3rd Sector Interface and, in time, Victim Support and the voice of the 'Convicted person'. The Chief Social Work Officer, (currently the Director of Social Work & Housing); will represent the Council, with the Head of Community Care/Criminal Justice Social Work in attendance. Below the level of the Partnership, it is intended to establish a Senior Officers Delivery Group, tasked with ensuring that the required actions within the Strategy and Action Plan are delivered at community level.

In relation to Community Engagement, it is anticipated that elected members, Community Councils and a range of local community groups will be involved in the Community Engagement exercises. We would also intend to fully involve Voluntary Sector colleagues in the community engagement process and in delivery of the strategy which emerges from this process.

Linking the Community Justice Partnership into the Community Planning Partnership

Proposals for the establishment of a Community Justice Partnership have been reported to the Community Planning Partnership at meetings in September 2015 and January 2016. It is intended that the CJ Partnership will provide a report to the Community Planning Partnership at 6 monthly intervals and that the already strong working relationships between senior officers in the Housing & Community Care Service and the Lead officer for the Community Planning Partnership in relation to Health & Social Care Integration will now extend to Community Justice – recognising the strong inter-relationship between Community Empowerment, Community Justice and Health & Social Care Integration. Key officers/managers who will be members of the Community Justice Partnership also sit on the Community Planning Partnership.

Levering partners' resources to support change and innovation locally using transition and other funding.

Transition Funding has been used and will continue to be used in order to facilitate dialogue between the partners, both statutory and voluntary. A part-time Co-ordinator post has been established with administrative support, specifically to enable this process. This dialogue has helped to shape our transitional proposals which will support the articulation of a local Community Justice and Community Safety Strategies. Transition funding has also been used to facilitate hiring of venues for meetings with a range of different partners. Beyond this small, temporary funding allocation however, we have a tradition of allocating financial, human and built resources towards delivery of common aims and objectives. Our Criminal Justice Social Work office currently provides accommodation for Police Officers and 3 voluntary organisations. Our OWLS Project (for Women in the Criminal Justice System) enjoys the commitment of staff from Health, Criminal Justice Social Work, Drug & Alcohol Services and Tayside Council on Alcohol. Our comprehensive Home

Safety Checks are delivered by a range of staff in the statutory and public sectors and our Short Term Prisoner Protocol was only made possible through the commitment of staff from Housing, Social Work and the Scottish Prison Service. Most of the proven, effective interventions delivered by the existing partners have only been made possible through the joint commitment of resources – whether human or financial. This shared approach towards planning and service delivery will remain a hallmark of this partnership.

Conclusion

A range of inter-agency initiatives have been taken forward in Perth & Kinross in recent years which have helped to reduce the level of reconviction and the level of crime – and thereby make Perth & Kinross a safer place. This has only been made possible through the strong relationships which have been developed between agencies and individuals, under the auspices of the Community Planning Partnership. The Community Justice Partnership will provide us with an opportunity to bring an even closer focus on the particular features of crime and the causes of crime in this Council area, with a view to developing further holistic responses which reflect the concerns of communities, the views of victims and the experiences of those within the Criminal Justice system.

Transition Plan Sample Performance Indicators

Summary of data

1. Reconviction Rates

Reconviction Rate and the Average number of reconvictions per offender for the 2012-13 cohort of Offenders

	Reconviction Rate	Average number of reconvictions per offender
Perth and Kinross	23.1	0.37
Scotland	28.6	0.51

On both measures of reconviction, PKC is the 5th best performing area of the 25 Scottish areas

2. Crime rates

Number of crimes and offences recorded by the police per 10,000 population by local authority area

LA Area	Total crimes	Total offences	Total crimes and offences
Perth & Kinross	330	381	710
Scotland	479	720	1189

Perth and Kinross has the 9th lowest crime rate in Scotland

3. OWLS Offending Rate

The total number of crimes and average crimes per person before and after entering OWLS

Timescale	Total number of crimes	Average crimes per person
Up to 18 months before entering OWLS	295	3.9
Up to 18 months since entering OWLS	102	1.4

In addition, of the 75 clients analysed, 47 clients (63%) had been recorded as not offending since entering OWLS

4. CPO Completion Rates

Number of completions/terminations of all CPOs in the period 01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

	Number	Percentage
Orders successfully completed	276	69.9%
Orders revoked	119	30.1%
Total	395	100%

Number of completions/terminations of Unpaid Work only CPOs in the period 01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

	Number	Percentage
Orders successfully completed	213	74%
Orders revoked	75	26%
Total	288	100%

5. Other information

a. PKC Locality analysis

The number and percentage of clients with a current community based order by current locality of residence

Health & Social Care Locality	Number of clients	Percentage
North	70	18.23%
Perth City	255	66.41%
South	58	15.10%
Other	1	0.26%
Total	384	100%

b. CPO UPW Requirements

New Community Payback Orders with an Unpaid Work Requirement – Number and average length (hours) of Unpaid Work Requirements

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total number of requirements	296	322	324	371
Average length of requirements	113.98	119.69	115.69	132.82

c. Safer Communities Team – Service Delivery Requests

The total number of Service Delivery Requests received

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total number of Service Delivery Requests	2074	2499	3367

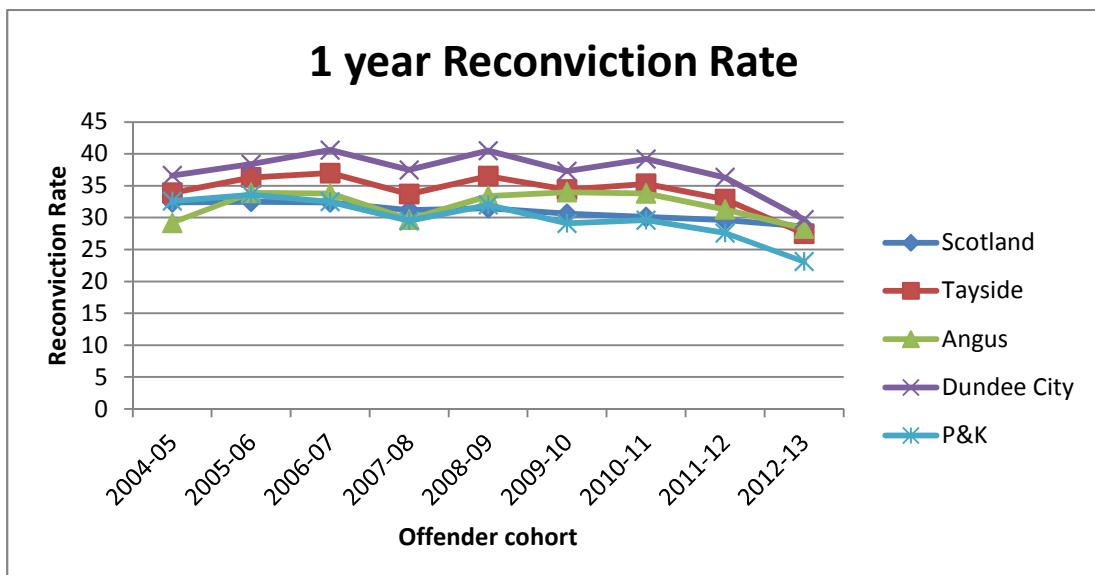
The increase in Service Delivery Requests is due to Perth City Centre being patrolled more regularly by the 3 additional wardens, more Estate Management issues (i.e. Fly tipping etc.) and drug finds being recorded.

Detailed Information

1. Reconviction data 2012-13 cohort of offenders

One year conviction rate

Reconviction rate – the percentage of offenders with index convictions from a court in the cohort who were reconvicted one or more times by a court within a follow up period of one year.



1 year reconviction rate by area - Percent										
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	Diff since 04-05
Scotland	32.4	32.5	32.4	31.2	31.5	30.6	30.1	29.6	28.6	3.8
Tayside	33.9	36.3	37	33.7	36.5	34.4	35.3	32.9	27.5	6.4
Angus	29.2	33.9	33.8	29.7	33.4	34	33.8	31.3	28.3	0.9
Dundee City	36.6	38.4	40.6	37.5	40.5	37.3	39.2	36.3	29.7	6.9
P&K	32.6	33.6	32.5	29.5	32	29.1	29.6	27.6	23.1	9.5

Note - As highlighted in the Table below, of the 25 Local Authority Groups:

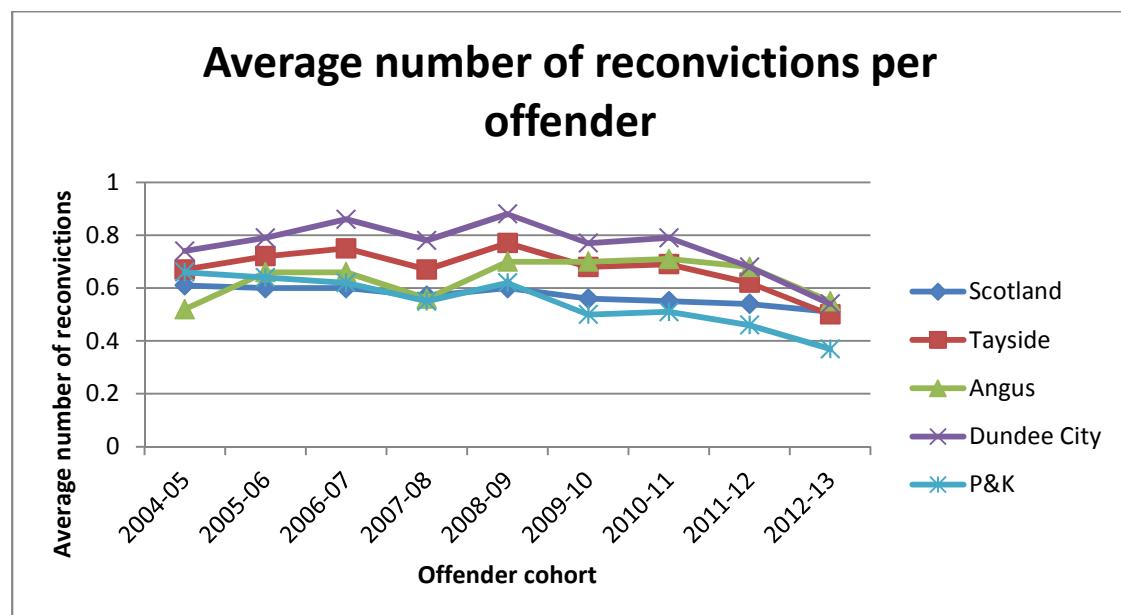
P&K's reconviction rate is 5th best.

Reconviction Rates by Community Justice Authority and Local Authority Group 2012-13

Local Authority group / Community Justice Authority¹	Number of offenders	Number of offenders reconvicted	Reconviction Rate
Scotland	41,710	11,917	28.6
Fife & Forth Valley	5,128	1,513	29.5
Clackmannanshire	445	144	32.4
Falkirk	1,434	422	29.4
Fife	2,521	705	28.0
Stirling	728	242	33.2
Glasgow	8,448	2,591	30.7
Glasgow City	8,448	2,591	30.7
Lanarkshire	4,481	1,309	29.2
North and South Lanarkshire	4,481	1,309	29.2
Lothian & Borders	5,704	1,533	26.9
East Lothian	383	108	28.2
Edinburgh and Midlothian	3,892	1,035	26.6
Scottish Borders	508	145	28.5
West Lothian	921	245	26.6
Northern	5,831	1,532	26.3
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	3,415	944	27.6
Eilean Siar	127	29	22.8
Highland	1,519	393	25.9
Moray	517	119	23.0
Orkney Islands	105	23	21.9
Shetland Islands	148	24	16.2
North Strathclyde	3,798	1,149	30.3
Argyll & Bute	529	157	29.7
East and West Dunbartonshire	1,075	345	32.1
East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	1,459	417	28.6
Inverclyde	735	230	31.3
South West Scotland	4,897	1,348	27.5
Dumfries & Galloway	1,118	297	26.6
East, North and South Ayrshire	3,779	1,051	27.8
Tayside	3,420	942	27.5
Angus	722	204	28.3
Dundee City	1,753	520	29.7
Perth & Kinross	945	218	23.1
Not known	3	0	**

Average number of Reconvictions per offender

Average number of reconvictions per offender – The average number of reconvictions per offender is a measure of the number of times that offenders in a cohort are reconvicted within the follow-up period. In a cohort it is the total number of reconvictions from a court recorded within a follow up period of one year from the date of index convictions, divided by the total number of offenders in the cohort with index convictions from a court.



1 year average number of reconvictions per offender										
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	Diff since 04-05
Scotland	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.10
Tayside	0.67	0.72	0.75	0.67	0.77	0.68	0.69	0.62	0.50	0.17
Angus	0.52	0.66	0.66	0.56	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.68	0.55	-0.03
Dundee City	0.74	0.79	0.86	0.78	0.88	0.77	0.79	0.68	0.54	0.20
P&K	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.55	0.62	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.37	0.29

As highlighted in the Table below, of the 25 Local Authority Groups:

P&K's average number of reconvictions per offender is 5th best.

Average number of reconvictions per offender by Community Justice Authority and Local Authority Group 2012-13

Local Authority group / Community Justice Authority¹	Number of offenders	Number of reconvictions	Average number of reconvictions per offender
Scotland	41,710	21,349	0.51
Fife & Forth Valley	5,128	2,787	0.54
Clackmannanshire	445	303	0.68
Falkirk	1,434	722	0.50
Fife	2,521	1,290	0.51
Stirling	728	472	0.65
Glasgow	8,448	5,048	0.60
Glasgow City	8,448	5,048	0.60
Lanarkshire	4,481	2,288	0.51
North and South Lanarkshire	4,481	2,288	0.51
Lothian & Borders	5,704	2,786	0.49
East Lothian	383	180	0.47
Edinburgh and Midlothian	3,892	1,940	0.50
Scottish Borders	508	254	0.50
West Lothian	921	412	0.45
Northern	5,831	2,588	0.44
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	3,415	1,648	0.48
Eilean Siar	127	46	0.36
Highland	1,519	651	0.43
Moray	517	178	0.34
Orkney Islands	105	33	0.31
Shetland Islands	148	32	0.22
North Strathclyde	3,798	1,897	0.50
Argyll & Bute	529	231	0.44
East and West Dunbartonshire	1,075	620	0.58
East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	1,459	655	0.45
Inverclyde	735	391	0.53
South West Scotland	4,897	2,255	0.46
Dumfries & Galloway	1,118	549	0.49
East, North and South Ayrshire	3,779	1,706	0.45
Tayside	3,420	1,700	0.50
Angus	722	399	0.55
Dundee City	1,753	955	0.54
Perth & Kinross	945	346	0.37
Not known	3	0	**

1. Approximate areas are based on where the courts of the offenders' index convictions are located, including High Courts. Some Sheriff Court boundaries cover more than one Local Authority area, so

they are grouped together so that there are 25 groups of Local Authorities rather than all 32 being displayed separately. Some Sheriff Court boundaries also cover more than one CJA. See relevant footnotes below.

Perth and Kinross had the 5th best performance for the average number of reconvictions per offender of the 25 areas with 0.37. This figure was 0.14 below the Scotland figure of 0.51 and was the lowest when compared with the other Tayside LAs.

Since 2005-6, performance has steadily improved in Perth and Kinross with a drop in average reconvictions per offender of 0.27. Nationally, the figure has fallen by 0.09.

2. Crime rate data

Number of crimes and offences recorded by the police per 10,000 population¹¹ by local authority area, 2014-15

Local authority area	Total crimes	Total offences	Total crimes and offences
Aberdeen City	608	842	1,450
Aberdeenshire	218	358	576
Angus	326	486	812
Argyll & Bute	316	774	1,090
Clackmannanshire	456	757	1,213
Dumfries & Galloway	330	970	1,300
Dundee City	578	576	1,154
East Ayrshire	489	697	1,186
East Dunbartonshire	273	316	588
East Lothian	335	336	670
East Renfrewshire	236	402	638
Edinburgh, City of	723	488	1,211
Eilean Siar	163	366	529
Falkirk	422	846	1,267
Fife	389	546	935
Glasgow City	796	1,553	2,350
Highland	295	753	1,047
Inverclyde	543	617	1,160
Midlothian	519	343	862
Moray	270	519	789
North Ayrshire	494	610	1,104
North Lanarkshire	497	719	1,217
Orkney Islands	145	411	557
Perth & Kinross	330	381	710
Renfrewshire	515	741	1,256
Scottish Borders	280	352	632
Shetland Islands	190	365	555
South Ayrshire	448	700	1,148
South Lanarkshire	436	742	1,177
Stirling	451	863	1,313
West Dunbartonshire	559	780	1,339
West Lothian	426	418	844
SCOTLAND	479	710	1189

Perth and Kinross has the 9th lowest crime rate in Scotland with 710 crimes and offences per 10,000 population.

The crime rate for Scotland is 1189 crimes and offences per 10,000 population.

3. OWLS offending rate

Analysis was also carried out the offending profile of 75 women who had attended the Owls programme.

Total number of crimes reported up to 18 months prior to entering OWLS	295
Average crimes per person prior to OWLS	3.9
Total Number of crimes reported up to 18 Months after entering OWLS	102
	1.4
Decrease in crimes	193 (65%)
Number of clients not been recorded as offending after entering OWLS	47 (63%)

The figures relate to the total number of crimes recorded by Police Scotland against OWLS clients and not convictions. The majority of the crimes recorded could be regarded as "low level" e.g. shoplifting but some were of a more serious nature e.g. serious assault and racial hate crimes. This analysis was carried out, **as far as possible**, looking at the offending profile for 18 months before the client's engagement with OWLS and the 18 months thereafter.

4. Completion Rates

Number of completions/terminations of all CPOs in the period 01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

	Number	Percentage
Orders successfully completed	276	69.9%
Orders revoked	119	30.1%
Total	395	100%

Number of completions/terminations of Unpaid Work only CPOs in the period 01-04-2014 to 31-03-2015

	Number	Percentage
Orders successfully completed	213	74%
Orders revoked	75	26%
Total	288	100%

5. Other Stats

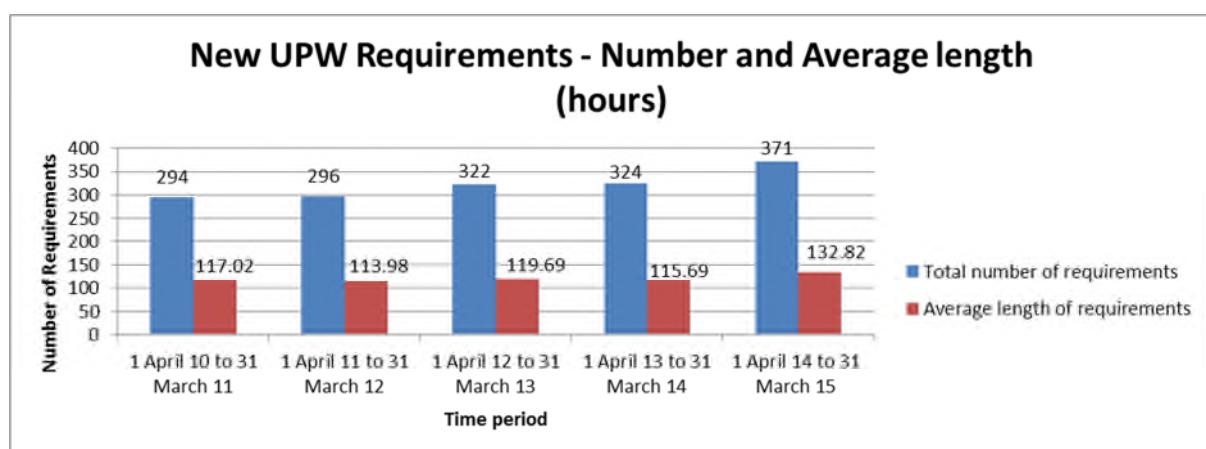
a. PKC Locality analysis

Postcode identifier	Location of clients with CJS Community Orders (6 January 2016)	Number of clients	% of total	Locality
DD2	Invergowrie, Longforgan	2	0.6%	North
PH1 4	Bankfoot, Stanley, Murthly	9	2.8%	North
PH10 6	Blairgowrie/Rosemount, Kinloch, Clunie	7	2.2%	North
PH10 7	Rattray, Glenshee, Kirkmichael, Straloch	12	3.8%	North
PH11	Alyth, Tullyfergus	10	3.1%	North
PH12	Meigle, Ardler	1	0.3%	North
PH13 9	Coupar Angus, Woodside/Burrelton	14	4.4%	North
PH14	Inchtture, Abernyte	2	0.6%	North
PH15	Aberfeldy, Kenmore, Bridge of Balgie	3	0.9%	North
PH16	Pitlochry, Kinloch Rannoch	2	0.6%	North
PH18	Blair Atholl	1	0.3%	North
PH8 0	Amulree, Dunkeld/Birnam, Dowally	5	1.6%	North
PH9	Strathtay, Ballinluig	2	0.6%	North
PH1 1	PERTH (Western Edge, Burghmuir/Oakbank), Clathymore, Balgowan, Tibbermore	6	1.9%	Perth City
PH1 2	PERTH (Tulloch, Letham, Hillyland)	67	21.1%	Perth City
PH1 3	PERTH (Muirton), Glenalmond, Methven, Almondbank, Pitcairngreen, Luncarty	24	7.5%	Perth City
PH1 5	PERTH (North Inch, North part of town centre)	67	21.1%	Perth City
PH2 0	PERTH (Craigie, Moncrieffe), Dunning, Aberdalgie	15	4.7%	Perth City
PH2 6	Scone, Balbeggie, Guildtown, Collace, Meikleour	12	3.8%	Perth City
PH2 7	PERTH (Gannochy, Kinnoull), Errol, St Madoes, Rait	24	7.5%	Perth City
PH2 8	PERTH (South Inch, South part of town), Rhynd	40	12.6%	Perth City
FK14	Glendevon	0	0.0%	South
FK15	Braco, Greenloaning	1	0.3%	South
KY13 0	Crook of Devon, Cleish, Carnbo, Middleton	2	0.6%	South
KY13 8	Kinross	13	4.1%	South
KY13 9	Milnathort, Kinnesswood, Scotlandwell,	0	0.0%	South

	Gairneybank			
PH2 9	Bridge of Earn, Forgandenny, Glenfarg, Abernethy	11	3.5%	South
PH3 1	Auchterarder, Aberuthven	11	3.5%	South
PH5 2	Muthill	1	0.3%	South
PH6 2	Comrie, St Fillans	1	0.3%	South
PH7 3	Crieff part, Madderty, Fowlis Wester, Gilmerton	12	3.8%	South
PH7 4	Crieff part, Ochertyre, Monzie	6	1.9%	South
PH4 1	Blackford	0	0.0%	South
DD3	Dundee	0	0.0%	N/A
KY12	Dunfermline	0	0.0%	N/A
KY5	Lochgelly	0	0.0%	N/A
KY8	Leven	0	0.0%	N/A
	England	1	0.3%	N/A
	Total	384	100%	

Locality Summary	Number	%	Locality
	70	18.23%	North
	255	66.41%	Perth City
	58	15.10%	South
	1	0.26%	Other
	384	100%	

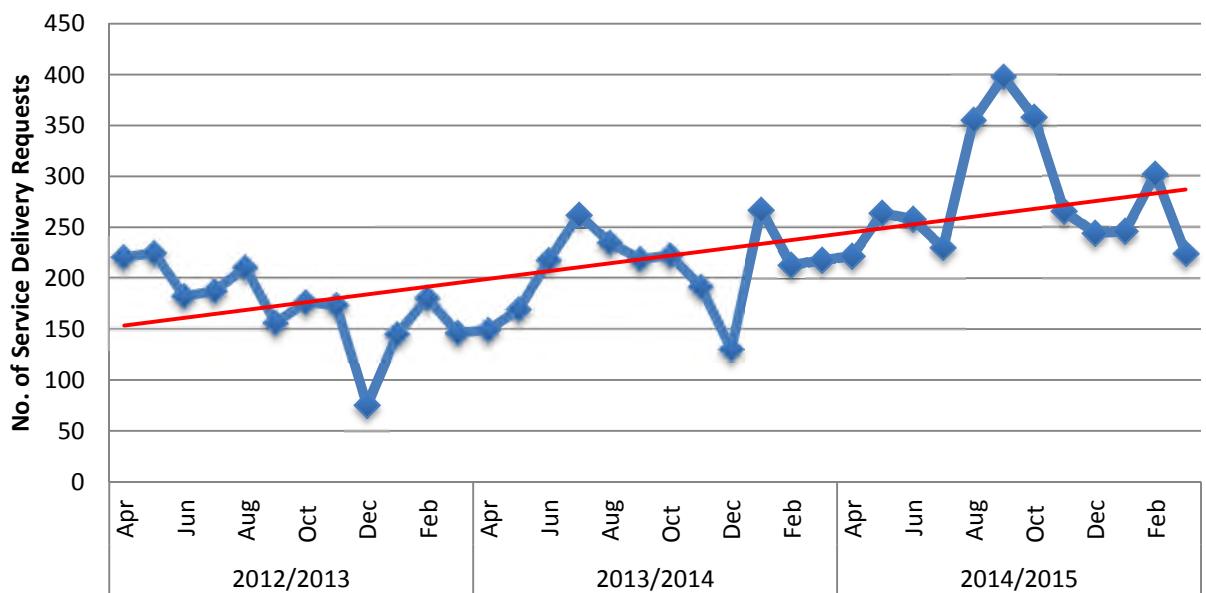
b. CPO UPW Requirements



The following graph shows the increasing number of unpaid work requirements and the average length of unpaid work requirements being imposed by the Courts.

c. Safer Communities Team – Service Delivery Requests

Service Delivery Request



- During 2014/15 there were a total of **3367** Service Delivery Requests
- This is an increase of **35%** from previous year figure of 2499
- This is a continuation of an upwards trend in demand for the service of the Safer Communities Team

The increase in Service Delivery Requests is due to the work carried out by the Safer Community Wardens and their continued patrols of Perth City Centre and other areas. They still continue to do preventative patrolling of blocks of flats within Letham, Tulloch, North Muirton, City Centre and Rattray and subsequent reporting of finds to the Housing Offices, Environmental Services and other agencies.