



Item No: 17

Meeting Date: Wednesday 12th December 2018

Glasgow City Integration Joint Board

Report By: Susanne Millar, Chief Officer, Strategy and Operations /
Chief Social Work Officer

Contact: Ann Marie Rafferty, Assistant Chief Officer, Public
Protection and Complex Needs

Tel: 0141 287 8847

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE OVERVIEW

Purpose of Report:

To update the Integration Joint Board on:

- Community Justice in Glasgow and current partnership commitments within the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (2018-2023)
- Criminal Justice Developments within the HSCP
- Glasgow's Women's Custodial Unit

Background/Engagement:

Engagement in relation to the Community Justice agenda is undertaken through the Community Justice Glasgow staff group and the broader Community Justice partners.

Recommendations:

The Integration Joint Board is asked to:

a) note content of report.

Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

The Integration Joint Board is a named, statutory partner to Community Justice through the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.

Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

Reference to National Health & Wellbeing Outcome:

Outcome 3 – people who use Health and Social Care Services have positive experiences of those services and have their dignity respected
Outcome 7 – people who use Health and Social Care services are safe from harm

Personnel:	No specific implications.	
Carers:	N/A	
Provider Organisations:	Glasgow City Council, Community Safety Glasgow, Police Scotland.	
Equalities:	Initial EQIA carried out at inception of Community Justice Glasgow.	
Financial:	Ring fenced Criminal Justice Social Work funding received from Government has been reduced by a further 3% in 2018/2019.	
Legal:	No specific implications	
Economic Impact:	No identified implications	
Sustainability:	No identified implications	
Sustainable Procurement and Article 19:	N/A	
Risk Implications:	Risks relating to this report relate to the ability to deliver statutory functions with reduced funding and in a changing Community Justice landscape.	
Implications for Glasgow City Council:	Glasgow City Council is a named, statutory partner to Community Justice through the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.	
Implications for NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	NHS GG&C is a named, statutory partner to Community Justice through the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.	
Direction Required to Council, Health Board or Both	Direction to:	
	1. No Direction Required	✓
	2. Glasgow City Council	
	3. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	
	4. Glasgow City Council and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Integration Joint Board on:

- Community Justice in Glasgow and current partnership commitments within the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (2018-2023)
- Criminal Justice Developments within the HSCP
- Glasgow's Women's Custodial Unit

2. Background

2.1 Following the implementation of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, and addressing new statutory requirements, Glasgow City Council and its statutory partners established the Community Justice Glasgow Partnership. Fundamental to the approach is local planning and delivery of services on a partnership basis. The Act also established a new national body, Community Justice Scotland (CJS) to provide an independent professional assurance to Scottish Ministers on the collective achievement of community justice outcomes, and to work towards developing a hub for community justice innovation, learning and development.

2.2 The objective of Community Justice is to improve safety within Glasgow, with a particular focus on reducing levels of reoffending. That commitment is reflected within the vision statement for Community Justice Glasgow:

Glasgow is a safer place where reoffending is reduced, the impact of crime is mitigated and all citizens have equal opportunity to thrive

2.3 The focus on reoffending reflects both the evidence of what works and stakeholder engagement.

2.4 The ongoing work of partners under the preceding Community Justice arrangements (Glasgow Community Justice Authority) through to the current arrangements have seen a continued reduction in reoffending in the City.

2.5 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 requires each local partnership to produce a plan known as a Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) to set the direction and actions to improve outcomes. The first Glasgow CJOIP was aligned with the Glasgow Community Plan and initially ran from 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 and was reviewed in December 2017. The first [Annual Report](#) is available on the CJOIP website and is also available as a printed "newspaper".

2.6 In April 2018 a revised [Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan \(2018-2023\)](#) was developed by partners and presented to the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership Strategic Board for approval.

2.7 Community Justice Glasgow's CJOIP continues commitments from the first year, while building on areas of good practice. Like the first plan, the revised CJOIP has 9 main themes – forming the focus for its work. The themes in the plan reflects the outcome of engagement with stakeholders, including victims, communities,

individuals with convictions and families. An evidence based approach was taken to show the importance of these themes to the City of Glasgow. The themes are:

- **Women** – Responding differently to women involved in the criminal justice system. Supporting women tackling complex needs, which will stop the rise in the female prison population and encourage use of community alternatives.
- **Prevention** – Encouraging early and effective interventions.
- **Service User Voice** – Understanding that the views of those involved in the criminal justice system are necessary for the continued improvement of community justice services.
- **Service and Resource Alignment** – Planning and sharing resources and practices through partnership working.
- **Families** - Working with families directly affected by offending.
- **Victims** – Ensuring the views of victims affected by offending are understood and used to help shape practice.
- **Building Protective Factors** – Improving education, employment, health and wellbeing, housing and addiction services (recognised as the main drivers for offending behaviour) to reduce reoffending.
- **Throughcare** - Supporting individuals and their families through the entire sentencing process.
- **Communication** – Partners sharing data, information and knowledge to continually improve services.

3. Impact of Community Justice

- 3.1 **Social Enterprises:** A range of projects have been established to support people with convictions into employment, including partnerships with Social Enterprises across the city. Plans are in place with Glasgow Social Enterprise Network and Social Firms Scotland to improve job prospects of those most at risk in terms of re-offending. Justice partners in Glasgow have also been invited to participate within an international research project focusing on justice and social enterprises, funded through the [Scottish Universities Insight Institute](#) and led by Strathclyde University.
- 3.2 **Tomorrow's Women Glasgow:** Within Glasgow there is a small defined group of women who reflect patterns of prolific offending, as well as personal vulnerabilities. These women have traditionally not engaged with local services, but continue to be well known within justice services. Tomorrow's Women Glasgow is an innovative and unique multi-agency centre based in the Gorbals area. The team was set up with Scottish Government funding and includes staff from health, social work, prisons and housing and is now supported by its partners. Tomorrow's Women Glasgow works with women who have complex needs and are involved in the Criminal Justice system. IT offers a safe women-only space to talk about needs and to address issues that prevent living positive healthy lives. The project has consistently demonstrated a 40% reduction in re-offending.

4. Criminal Justice Developments within the HSCP

4.1 Presumption Against Short Sentences (PASS)

Prior to the national consultation on PASS in 2016, the Justice Analytical Services undertook an exercise looking at the impact of PASS on community sentences.

Following this, the Scottish Government's Programme for Scotland 2018-19, Delivering for today, investing for tomorrow, states that in the year ahead the presumption against short sentences will be extended from 3 to 12 months. This is likely to result in an increase in community alternatives and the potential increase in Community payback

4.2 Caledonian Programme

The Caledonian Programme is an accredited integrated approach to address men's domestic abuse and to improve the lives of women, children and men. Utilising a trauma informed and evidence based approach, it represents a fundamentally different way of managing perpetrators of domestic abuse in the community. A centralised team comprising of social work and ASSIST staff will be recruited and have responsibility for delivering the system which supports the wider strategic aims of the HSCP in reducing violence to women. This new team should be up and running early 2019 and work will be done with partners to raise awareness of the new system and raise awareness of the programme.

The whole system is based on a risk and needs assessment and a management approach which integrates the services designed to deal with the various risks and needs associated with the harm caused to women and children impacted by domestic abuse. The man's risk of future domestic abuse is the focus of the men's programme and supervision. The women and children's physical safety and psychological wellbeing are the focus of the women's service and the children's service.

4.3 Alcohol Court

The Glasgow Alcohol Court is a partnership between Glasgow Sheriff Court, Criminal Justice Social Work and the Alcohol and Drug Recovery Services and was introduced in February 2018. It deals with individuals appearing at Glasgow Sheriff Court (summary proceedings) who have pled guilty to, or are convicted of, charges involving violence or dishonesty; public order offences; or drink driving offences in circumstances in which it appears or is accepted that alcohol abuse has significantly contributed to the offending. It seeks to provide individuals with an alcohol assessment and immediate access to community based interventions, as part of a Community Payback Order. The aim of the court is to deliver sentences which are tailored to influence an individual's behaviour and hold them accountable, with progress rigorously monitored by the same sheriff.

There have been 102 Criminal Justice Social Work Report requests since February 2018 and the Sheriff Principle is seeking to expand the Court by introducing a second dedicated Sheriff.

4.4 Unpaid Work

Personal placements are integral to the Unpaid Work (UPW) Process and any local organisation and member of the public can submit an application for work to be undertaken which is of benefit to the community. In Glasgow there are 60 providers incorporating charities and other services and 34% of UPW hours are completed in these placements.

As well as contributing to communities, personal placements also offer a chance of pro social modelling and the possibility of a change of direction for the client. A number of individuals have come through the UPW process and credit this with contributing to real and lasting changes in their lives and moving away from offending behaviour. A number of individuals have gone on to secure further voluntary work or paid employment with placement providers.

In June 2018 both the Criminal Justice SW HSCP service and Criminal Justice Glasgow hosted a visibility event for personal placement providers in order to recognise and thank them for their contribution to the service and in making Glasgow a safer city. This was well attended by representatives of the placements and also a number of clients who had direct experience of the positive experiences and outcomes as a result of these services. Councillor Mhairi Hunter presented each placement provider with a certificate which both thanked and acknowledged their value and contribution to the city.

5. Women's Custodial Unit

- 5.1 The Scottish Prison Service intend to operate a small twenty four bedded community custodial unit for women which will open towards the end of 2020 in the Maryhill area. The HSCP have been working with the Scottish Prison Service to determine the model of health and social care provision that will be provided to promote the overall ethos of rehabilitation.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Scottish Government has, within the published Programme for Government – [Delivering for Today, Investing for Tomorrow](#) - committed to continued improvement within the justice system. Glasgow's Community Justice partners need to continue to pursue the same commitments, and to be prepared for national policy developments associated with these commitments.

7. Recommendations

- 7.1 The Integration Joint Board is asked to:
- a) note the contents of the report.