



**Item 8**  
2<sup>nd</sup> November 2016

**Glasgow Community Planning Partnership**

**Calton Area Partnership**

**Report by Director of Governance and Solicitor to the Council**

**Contact: Jim Gray**

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**COMMUNITY JUSTICE TRANSITION ARRANGEMENTS**

**Purpose of Report:**

To outline to the Area Partnership the current Community Justice arrangements in Glasgow; to explain how these will change as a result of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016; to ensure that Glasgow is able to continue to provide effective Community Justice working.

**Recommendations:**

The Area Partnership is asked to

- (1) note the contents of the report; and
- (2) note that a further report will cover proposals regarding future arrangements for Community Planning and Community Justice.

**Glasgow Community Planning Partnership priorities:**

Specify which priorities this report is in relation to and which underlying principles support the development activity.

SOA   <i>Alcohol</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA   Principle <i>Early Intervention</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA   <i>Vulnerable People; Preventing Homelessness</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA   Principle <i>Equality</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA   <i>Vulnerable People; In-Work Poverty</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA   Principle <i>Sustainable Change</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA   <i>Youth Employment</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>If other priority, please provide details here:</b>	
SOA   <i>Thriving Places</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other Priority	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>		

## 1. Background

### 1.1 What is Community Justice?

The Scottish Government define Community Justice as:

*“The collection of agencies and services in Scotland that individually and in partnership work to manage offenders, prevent offending and reduce re-offending and the harm that it causes, to promote social inclusion, citizenships and desistance.”*

Community justice therefore covers a range of services, including the provision of community sentences such as community payback orders, and supervision and support for reintegration into the community from prison. Those involved in providing such services include local authority criminal justice social workers, third sector organisations, the Scottish Prison Service and Police Scotland.

Organisations providing services which are not focussed on the criminal justice system also play an important role in the effective rehabilitation of those with convictions such as providers of health and housing services.

1.2 In Glasgow the Community Justice Authority (CJA) has a co-ordination role for all community justice activity across the city and also provides a single known point of contact for all involved in justice activity. Its duties are set out in the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005. Its most recent Annual Report highlights successful activity and areas of good practice. A reducing reoffending area plan is established for 2014-17. The Glasgow CJA is unique as the only single local authority area CJA in Scotland. The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 (“the Act”) established the legislative framework for the new model for community justice. All CJAs are abolished with effect from 31 March 2017. A new national body Community Justice Scotland will come into being on 1st April 2017 and some of the role of the CJAs appears to be passing to it – for example reporting to the Scottish Ministers on performance. However, a range of functions will remain to be performed at the local level, including the co-ordination of local partnership working. A number of “Community Justice partners” are listed in the Act, along with the requirement that they work together to develop a local Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP). These include the local authority, local Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board, Police Scotland and other agencies. The Act and Guidance envisage that partnership arrangements, replacing the CJA, are to be agreed by statutory community justice partners in each area.

1.3 The Guidance indicates that “the partnership arrangement itself should make clear how it is using collective resources to improve local outcomes and reduce inequalities on its priority themes, as part of how it reports to its local communities.” In Glasgow, consultations with the designated Community Justice Partners suggest that there is an opportunity for the future arrangements for the co-ordination of Community Justice to sit within the Community Planning Partnership structures in Glasgow, where many of the statutory partners are already working together.

## **2. Future Arrangements**

- 2.1 The forthcoming implementation of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 will also require a review of Glasgow's community planning arrangements. Preliminary discussions are taking pace with Community Planning partners. This will be the subject of a report to the next round of Area Partnerships. It will include details of relevant consultation processes. It is clear that there is a need to ensure that transitional arrangements for both community planning and community justice are interlinked. The changes to Community Justice are happening at a time when the integration between health and social care is being established and this provides an opportunity to align community justice with the work of the Integration Joint Board (IJB) as well as the Community Planning Partnership and take advantage of the opportunities this will bring about. However it will require resources to establish the right model for Glasgow going forward.
- 2.2 Glasgow has been particularly affected by the abolition of the CJA, as we are the only single local authority CJA. The funding allocation for community justice transition has provided Glasgow with only £50k per year, less than 25% of the CJA's budget. This leaves a potential resource and knowledge gaps, particularly in the co-ordination of community justice activities. CPP partners are discussing how to fill this. It is hoped that progress can be made on this in the near future and there will be an update in the report referred to above. Glasgow City Council is currently looking into options to mitigate the impact of such a budget reduction on community justice services in Glasgow. It is also working with partners to ensure that the changes to Community Justice do not reduce essential community and third sector input into the planning and delivery of community justice.

## **3. Recommendations**

- 3.1 The Area Partnership is asked to
- (1) note the contents of the report; and
  - (2) note that a further report will cover proposals regarding future arrangements for Community Planning and Community Justice.