

ANGUS COUNCIL

SOCIAL WORK AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

11 NOVEMBER 2010

TAYSIDE COMMUNITY JUSTICE AUTHORITY AREA PLAN 2011-14

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WORK AND HEALTH

ABSTRACT

The Scottish Government requires that all Community Justice Authorities produce three year area plans for the period 2011-14.

Tayside Community Justice Authority's draft Area Plan 2011-14 has been developed in accordance with national guidance, and in consultation with its statutory partners as well as with other key partnerships and organisations with which the CJA interacts. The draft plan has been submitted to the Scottish Government for approval.

1 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Social Work and Health Committee notes the content of the Tayside Community Justice Authority Area Plan 2011-14.

2 BACKGROUND

The Scottish Government requires that all Community Justice Authorities (CJAs) produce three-year area plans for the period 2011-14. The Tayside CJA's draft Area Plan 2011-14 can be found at [appendix 1](#).

It was agreed nationally between all eight CJAs in Scotland to produce area plans jointly, including in each area plan the same sections on national policy direction, as well as individual local priority and resource sections. National strategic aims and objectives have been developed in partnership with the CJAs and their "duty to co-operate" partners (i.e. the Scottish Prison Service, and constituent local authorities who themselves were represented at national level by the Association of Directors of Social Work (ADSW) and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (CoSLA)).

Tayside CJA has developed its local priorities for the Area Plan 2011-14 in full consultation with each of its statutory partners as well as other key partnerships across Tayside.

3 FEATURES OF THE AREA PLAN 2011-14

The following describes the sections of the Area Plan 2011-14, and their purpose:

Section 1 – Introduction and strategic context: introduces the purpose of CJAs, and states Tayside CJAs vision of:

“...working towards a safer Tayside where offenders are managed appropriately in order to reduce levels of re-offending in the area, making local communities safer places in which to live.”

This section sets out the strategic landscape in which CJAs operate.

Section 2 – Strategic Aims and Objectives: introduces the nationally agreed strategic aims and associated objectives. The four joint national strategic aims are to:

1. improve joint working practices
2. improve information sharing
3. improve community integration
4. improved the shared management of resources and policy development

Section 3 – Local Priorities for Tayside: introduces the 11 key priority areas for Tayside in 2011-14, as agreed by Tayside CJA's partners. These are sub-divided into four categories of Prevention; Protection; Reassurance; and Partnership Working. Table 1 below shows each categorised priority area.

Category	Priority
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent offending and re-offending behaviour through tackling associated factors of inequality. • To manage young offenders effectively in order to prevent their transition into the adult criminal justice system.
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect the public through a multi-agency partnership approach towards managing all categories of high-risk offenders. • To target resources according to risk of reoffending. • To provide intervention packages for managing offenders in a more targeted way, based on individual need. • To tackle prolific/repeat offenders.
Reassurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To engage with communities, victims and witnesses, and families of offenders to inform and reshape service delivery, and to inform and shape how offenders 'payback' their communities. • To engage with the media and all CJA stakeholders to reinforce key messages and engender public confidence.
Partnership Working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to develop and communicate shared principles between partner agencies. • To manage and share information between partner organisations. • To develop joint strategy between partner agencies in order to make the best use of resources.

Section 4 – Strategic Challenges and Solutions: sets out the challenges facing Tayside CJA in delivering the Area Plan 2011-14.

Section 5 – Resources: sets out how the CJA and its partners will fund the delivery of the area plan, and how spending will be monitored and managed.

Section 6 – Communication and Consultation: sets out how the CJA will communicate its progress to its stakeholders, and how it will consult with all stakeholders when devising and developing new services and new ways of working.

Section 7 – Measuring Success: states how the CJA will report progress in delivering the Area Plan 2011-14 through the development of annual action plans, and subsequent annual reporting against those action plans.

4 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

5 HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

There are no Human Rights implications arising as a result of the recommendations contained in this report.

6 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

The issues dealt with in this Report have been the subject of consideration from an equalities perspective (as required by legislation). An [equalities impact assessment](#) is not required.

7 CONSULTATION

The Chief Executive, the Director of Corporate Services, the Head of Finance and the Head of Law and Administration have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

8 CONCLUSION

The Area plan 2011-14 sets out the way in which Tayside CJA and its partners aim to meet their objective of reducing re-offending and making communities in Tayside safer.

**R PEAT
DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WORK AND HEALTH**

NOTE: No background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to any material extent in preparing the above report.

SW&H/RP/GB