

## Lothian & Borders Community Payback Orders (CPOs)

	<b>Community Payback Orders (CPOs) Figures</b>	<b>CPOs Trends</b>	<b>Key messages</b>
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<p>In 2015/16, 1025 Community Payback Orders were imposed on 908 individuals, with 761 people having an unpaid work condition. In 2015/16, 61,882 hours of unpaid work were completed. 75% of orders had an unpaid work requirement (72% previous year) and 47% a supervision requirement (45% previous year).</p>	<p>1025 Community Payback Orders were imposed in 2015/16, compared to 1114 in the previous year. This reduction is consistent with fewer criminal justice social work reports were requested by courts. The conversion rate has been maintained. The use of conduct requirements has doubled over the past three years (from 33 to 66), reflecting areas of behaviour to be reinforced in line with supervision plans. This has repeated the pattern of previous years and does not reflect the scale of these problems for those subject to community payback. These issues are addressed through supervision plans.</p>	<p>The following have benefitted from unpaid work during 2015/16:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>49 charity shops and organisations</li> <li>29 educational establishments and nurseries</li> <li>11 churches</li> <li>21 community centres</li> <li>3 cemeteries</li> <li>13 care homes</li> <li>29 parks, wooded areas, paths, beaches or green spaces.</li> </ul> <p>The use of the three health treatment requirements (alcohol, drugs and mental health) has continued to be low in 2015/16, with three alcohol treatment requirements being imposed. In February 2016, in response to a request from a Sheriff and after consultation with partners, an Alcohol Problem Solving Court pilot commenced. The Sheriff can refer men over 18 years of age, on summary procedure, who frequently appear in court for alcohol related offences.</p>
<b>East Lothian</b>	<p>The Courts continue to use CPOs as a suitable alternative to custody. In 2015/16, the number of CPOs in ELC totalled 214 (32 being under 21 years of age) with the majority having supervision and/or unpaid work requirements attached. One point of interest however, relates to progress reports/reviews.</p>	<p>Following the closure of Haddington Sheriff Court at the end of January 2015, there has been a notable reduction in the use of progress reports reducing from 315 in total (2014/15) to 174 (2015/16) progress reviews.</p>	<p>Regarding Unpaid Work, landscape development and management continues to play a significant part of unpaid work programme due to the geographical area that East Lothian covers.</p> <p>Pressure areas relate to suitable, available housing options. The growing population in East Lothian is placing increasing pressure on housing options with very little provision for meeting the complex needs of clients.</p>
<b>Midlothian</b>	<p>In total 250 clients undertake a total of 279 orders in the year 2015/16. This resulted in 18097 hours of unpaid work being completed.</p> <p>Unpaid work as the only requirement 142 Supervision as the only requirement 40</p>	<p>Unpaid work used remains the most commonly CPO requirement with 15.7% in its use compared to 2014/15. Courts have continued to increase the use of the conduct requirement with a 50% increase from 4 in 2014/15 and 6 in 2015/16. This year has been a decrease in</p>	<p>Increase the number of individual placement and projects. Clients have secure places on the Full Rural Skills course at the Newbattle Abbey College. Two clients were the first people in Scotland to be given Adult Achievement awards. In 2015/16 the number of projects and placement work increased.</p>

	Unpaid work and supervision 37 Total number of CPOS made 219	the use of compensation as a requirement ,down from 6 to 2. The use of the programme requirement has also a decrease with only 13 this year.	Referrals from MARAC were taken.
<b>Scottish Borders</b>	In 2015/16, 246 Community Payback Orders were imposed, which is similar to the 2011-15 figure of 248, with a rise in the number of individuals subject to Community Payback from 209 to 220.  The hours Imposed were 21,614 which is a decrease on the 2014/15 figure of 24,230. The average number of unpaid work hours imposed per order remains the same as in 2014/15 at 111 hours.	Unpaid work and other activity continues to be the most well-used requirement with 79% of all orders imposed, compared to 87.5% in 2014/15), 87% in 2013-14 and 85% in 2012-13.  Supervision requirement is the next most imposed requirement, featuring in 46% of orders imposed compared to 45.6% in 2014/15, 50% in 2013/14 and 66% in 2012/13.	A review of service demands during the financial year resulted in the appointment of an additional 0.5 FTE unpaid work supervisor to increase capacity.  Outwith unpaid work and supervision requirements there is minimal use of other requirements, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Programme requirement - 2.6%</li> <li>•Compensation requirement - 3%</li> <li>•Alcohol Treatment requirement - 1%</li> <li>•Conduct requirement - 2%</li> <li>•Drug Treatment requirement - 0.7%</li> <li>•Mental Health Treatment requirement - 0</li> <li>•Residence requirement - 0</li> </ul>
<b>West Lothian</b>	In 2015/16 499 Community Payback Orders were made. Of these orders, 144 had Supervision Requirements , 173 had Unpaid Work or Other Activity Requirements, and 182 had both of these types of Requirement . In total, 56 other Requirements of different types were used by courts, of which the majority were either Compensation Requirements (20) or Conduct Requirements (19).	While the total number of orders in 2015-16 showed a 12% reduction on the previous year's figures, this is not considered a concerning trend, in the overall context of levels of court business. We particularly welcome the increased and carefully tailored use of Conduct Requirements. In terms of Unpaid Work, 42,477 hours were ordered during this year, and 42,370 hours were worked. Of hours worked for the community, 25% were in Personal Placements, and 75% in supervised work teams; this does not result purely from consideration of potential risk, but also from best use of skills among people carrying out Unpaid Work.	Restructuring of the CPO service has seen the development of plans for a seconded additional Team manager for the CPO Supervision Team, who will come into place during the 2016-17 financial year. The restructuring of the CPO Unpaid Work team has been completed, resulting in the appointment of a Projects Officer; clearer lines of communication are seen as helpful both by the service and by beneficiaries."