North Yorkshire

Youth Justice Service

Julie Firth
Head of Prevention



Statutory duties:

Under section 39(1) of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act (the act) it is the duty of every local authority, acting in co-operation with partner agencies (who are under a duty to co-operate with the local authority), to establish for their area one or more youth offending teams (YOT)

Statutory partners:

The **YOT** statutory partner agencies are as follows:

- Local Authority
- Police
- Probation
- Health



Statutory functions:

The functions of the YOT are:

- to co-ordinate the provision of youth justice services for all those in the authority's area who need them; and
- to carry out such functions assigned in the LA's youth justice plan

The act also references paragraph 7(b) of Schedule 2 to the Children Act 1989 -the local authority's duty to take reasonable steps designed to encourage children and young persons not to commit offences.



Youth Justice Plan:

Section 40 of the act sets out responsibilities in relation to the production of an annual youth justice plan. It states that it is the duty of each local authority, after consultation with the partner agencies, to formulate and implement for each year a youth justice plan setting out:

- How youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded
- How the YOT will be composed and funded, how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.

The youth justice plan must be submitted to the YJB and published in accordance with directions of the Secretary of State



Youth Justice Plan Priorities 2016/17:

- Service Review
- Reduction of crime
- Young people in custody
- Reduce First time Entrants
- Restorative Justice & Victim Engagement
- Increased awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation



The YOT Management Board

The primary duty to ensure a YOT, and appropriate youth justice services, are in place rests with the local authority.

The role of the YOT Management Board is to:

- Determine how the youth offending team(s) is to be composed and funded, how it is to operate and what functions it is to carry out;
- Determine how appropriate youth justice services are to be provided and funded;
- Oversee the formulation each year of a draft youth justice plan;
- Oversee the appointment or designation of a youth offending team manager; and
- Agree measurable objectives linked to key performance indicators as part of the youth justice plan



Offending Cohorts

- The number of young people in the youth justice system nationally has reduced by approx. 80% since 2007
- This picture is reflected in North Yorkshire when comparing the position in 2007 with the most recent data
 - > Cohort size reduced from 1,756 to 361 79% reduction
 - ➤ No. of First Time Entrants reduced from 1,175 to 217 81% reduction
- The young people remaining in the cohort are more complex and challenging with characteristics that suggest they are more likely to re-offend
- There has been a shift in the age group who are most likely to re-offend, with the 10-14 age group now more likely to reoffend than the 15-17 age group



There are 3 National Measures for YOTs:

- 1) First Time Entrant rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population
- 2) Re-offending 12 month tracking period:
 - a) Percentage of offenders who re-offend
 - b) Average number of re-offences per re-offender
- 3) Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 population

Measures are also agreed by the YJS Management Board, reported on quarterly and included within the Strategic Plan



First Time Entrant rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population:

- Latest data relates to period Oct 15-Sept 16
- 403 per 100,000 (217 young people)
- Rate of 403 = 93rd out of 138 YOTs
- Rate has decreased by 17% in the latest 6 month period
- The national rate is 334 per 100,000



Re-offending – 12 month tracking period:

- a) Percentage of offenders who re-offend
 - Latest data relates to period Apr 14 Mar 15
 - $40.4\% = 83^{rd}$ out of 138 YOTs
 - The national figure is 37.7%



Re-offending – 12 month tracking period:

- b) Average number of re-offences per re-offender
 - Latest data relates to period Apr 14-Mar 15
 - 4.23 = 131rd out of 138 YOTs
 - Decreases in the rate have been seen in each of the last two periods
 - The national rate is 3.27



Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of the 10-17 population

- Latest date relates to the period Jan Dec 16
- 0.28 per 1,000 (15 young people)
- Rate of 0.28 = 55th out of 138 YOTs
- The national rate is 0.37



Challenges

- Funding reductions, both from national grant funding and local statutory partners
- Need to reduce re-offending rates, particularly the frequency rate, against the backdrop of reduced resources
- Need to change the present delivery model which is not sustainable



Children and Families Service Children's Social Care Prevention **No Wrong** Door Multi-**Youth Justice Youth Justice Service Tier 1 Systemic Service Tier 2** Therapy Note: In some circumstances it will be appropriate **Family Group** for YJS Tier 1 to directly access NWD, MST and FGC **Integrated Family Support** Conferencing

Tier 1

- Out of court disposal panels
- Out of court disposals
- Referral Orders 6 months or less
- Bail Support
- Reparation Orders
- Parenting Orders
- RJ Services and Victims

Tier 2

- Referral Orders 7 months or more
- Community Orders
- Custody
- Remands and Bail Support
- Appropriate Adults
- RJ Services and Victims
- Court Services Including Weekends and Bank Holidays



Horizon Scanning

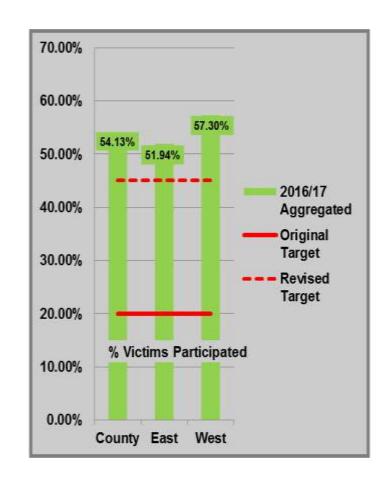
- Devolution agenda & its potential impact
 - Need for greater integration between the Criminal Justice System and sectors that have the greatest potential for long term change
- Charlie Taylor 'Review of the Youth Justice System'
 - Awaiting news on how this may be taken forward
 - o Recommendations included:
 - A more devolved youth justice system
 - Secure schools located in the regions they serve
 - Replace the Youth Justice Board
 - All local authorities, police forces and health services should jointly operate diversion schemes



Victim Engagement and Satisfaction

In Apr - Dec 2016, out of the 218 identifiable victims (relating to 169 disposals closed), 118 accepted a service from YJS. The level of the service ranged from a discussion with the victim explaining the process to the victim, attending a face to face mediation meeting and having the opportunity to meet the young person and explain how they were affected by the incident.

116 out of the 118 who received a service expressed their satisfaction with the service provided.





Substantive Outcomes Available

Group	Category
Out of court disposals	Caution
	Conditional caution
First-tier penalty	Sentence deferred
	Absolute discharge
	Conditional discharge
	Bind over
	Fine
	Compensation Order
	Referral Order
	Reparation Order
Community penalty	Youth Rehabilitation Order
Custodial sentence	Detention and Training Order (DTO)
	Section 90-91
	Section 226B and [Section 226]

North Yorkshire

Youth Justice Service

www.ny-yjs.org.uk