

Community Justice Ayrshire Partnership

Annual Report 2024-2025
Part 2

Introduction

The Community Justice Ayrshire Partnership (CJAP) brings together statutory, public and third sector organisations working together to reduce reoffending and improve outcomes for people affected by the justice system.

A new [National Strategy for Community Justice](#) was published by the Scottish Government in 2022, which set the strategic direction for community justice partnerships across the country. Following this, a revised [Community Justice Performance Framework](#) (CJPF) was published in April 2023 and provided the basis for local community justice partners to begin development of a new Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP).

This annual report covers the data in relation to the national indicators and provides an assessment as to whether the national outcomes are being achieved across Ayrshire.

To comply with legislative responsibilities under Section 23 of the [Community Justice \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#), this report has been issued in two parts. The first part, which is available on our website here outlines a range of action taken by community justice partners in Ayrshire over 2024 - 2025 towards each of the priority actions as outlined in the national strategy.

The new CJOIP for the partnership was published in April 2024 and is available on the CJAP website:

www.communityjusticeayrshire.org.uk





Community Justice Ayrshire **Partnership**

Working together to break the cycle of offending

National Indicators

The national strategy sets out four national aims for community justice, and 13 priority actions sitting underneath these, which the Scottish Government and community justice partners should seek to deliver over the duration of the strategy. Effective coordination and collaboration are key to achieving these aims.

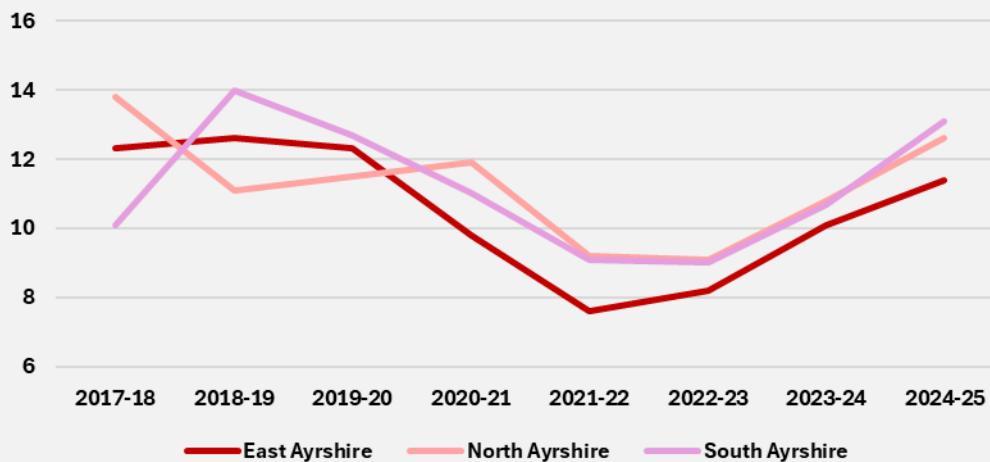
The CJPF states:

- 9 nationally determined outcomes which are to be achieved in each area.
- 10 national indicators which are to be used to measure performance in achieving the outcomes

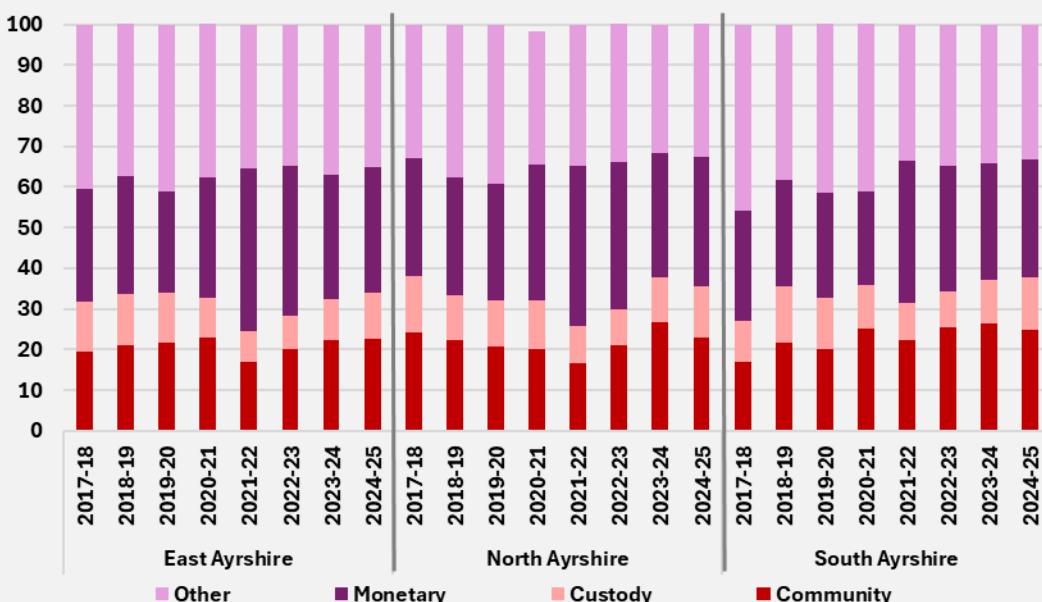
National Priority Theme	National Outcome	National Indicator
Consistency, confidence in and awareness of direct measures and diversion from prosecution	 More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution	Number of diversion asmnts undertaken, cases commenced, cases successfully completed
Identifying underlying needs and delivery of support following arrest through arrest referral services	 More people in police custody receive support to address their needs	Number of referrals from custody centres
Alternatives to remand; ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively	 More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision	Number of asmnts for bail suitability, bail supervision cases commenced, cases completed
Increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies	 No nationally determined outcome.	N/A
High quality, trauma-informed services and programmes for those given community sentences	 More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences	% community payback orders and drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed
Ensure restorative justice is available to all those who wish to access it	 No nationally determined outcome.	N/A
Enhance access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison	 More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from prison	Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community
Ensure housing needs of those in prison are addressed consistently and at early stage	 More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from prison	Number of homelessness applications from prison leavers
Enhance life skills and readiness for employment	 More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment	% of those in employability services with convictions
Promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services	 More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence	Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced
Effective leadership and governance arrangements are in place	 No nationally determined outcome.	N/A
Ensure voices of victims of crime, survivors, those with lived experience and their families are embedded	 No nationally determined outcome.	N/A
Ensure the community and workforce have improved understanding/confidence in community justice	 More people understand, and have confidence in, community justice	% people agree that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence

High Level National Indicator - Not related to a National Outcome

Percentage of custody disposals



Disposal grouping split



In addition to the national indicators which are each directly linked to one of the nine national outcomes, there is also a high level national indicator. This looks at the disposal grouping split – the outcome of the case at court. The desire is to see a decrease in the percentage of custody disposals. This information is updated and published quarterly by Scottish Government analysts and can be viewed [here](#).

The charts to the left show the percentage of disposals issued at charge level in Scottish criminal courts. Information is not included on charges for which the accused is not convicted. Disposals are grouped into 'Community' (including CPO, RLO, DTTO), 'Custody', 'Monetary' (including fines and compensation), and 'Other' (including admonishments, absolute discharges).

The chart above specifically shows the proportion of disposals which were for custody, each year from 2017-18 to 2024-25 for each Ayrshire area. You can see it has ranged from around 7% to 14% in that time, and that all three areas broadly followed the same pattern of decreasing between 2019 and 2022 before increasing. All three areas increased again last year. East (11.4%) to the highest in 5 years, North (12.6%) to the highest in 7 years, and South (13.1%) to the highest in 6 years. Nationally, though it has followed a similar pattern (reduced from a peak of 13.5% in 2018-19 to 9.7% in 2022-23 before increasing to 11.5% in 2023-24), it decreased last year to 11.2% so all three Ayrshire areas were higher than the national figure.

The chart below shows the proportion for each disposal group each year and we can see that custody is consistently the least used. Nationally, the use of 'Community' disposals increased last year to 21.2%. All three Ayrshire areas are higher than this (East 22.5%, North 22.8% and South 24.7%), though the proportion decreased in North and South.

Note previous years figures have been amended due to a change to what is included in "other".

National Aim 1:

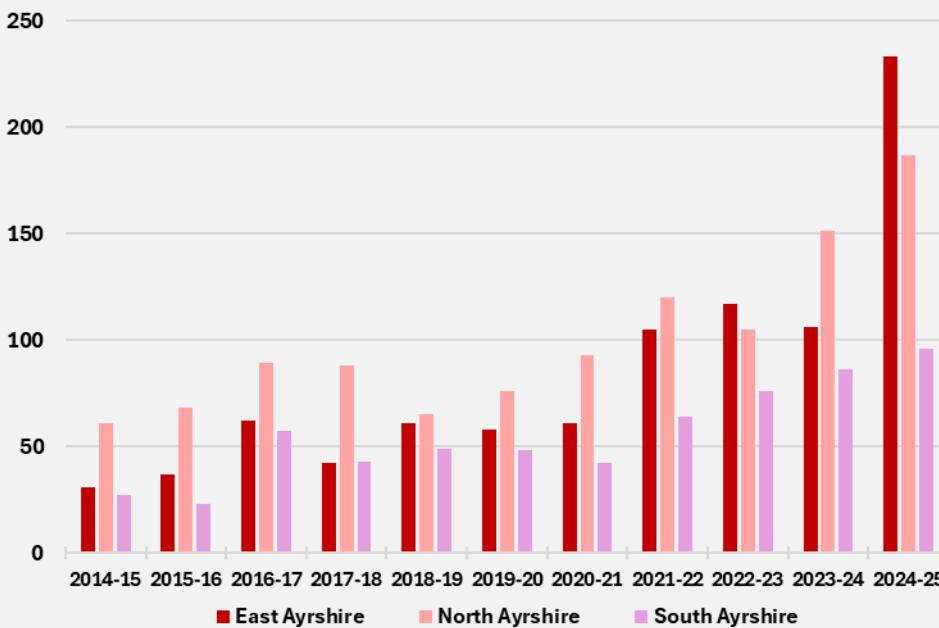
Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity

National Outcome - More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution

Priority 1 - Enhance intervention at the earliest opportunity by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use of direct measures and diversion from prosecution

Diversion from prosecution is one of the options available to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) after receiving a police report of a person's alleged offending. A 'Direct Measure' like Diversion allows the person to be diverted away from formal justice proceedings and into support from local Justice Social Work (JSW) teams to address the issues and needs contributing to their offending behaviour. This enables intervention to take place at an early stage, rather than waiting for a court process to take place.

No of diversion from prosecution assessments undertaken



In 2024-25, all three Ayrshire areas saw the largest number of diversion from prosecution assessments undertaken since 2014-15.

In East Ayrshire, there was a significant increase from 106 to 233, in North from 151 to 187 and in South from 86 to 96. The three Ayrshire authorities brought the delivery of diversion services back into local delivery in April 2024, having previously been delivered on a Pan-Ayrshire basis by the Partnership Delivery Team. It should be noted East Ayrshire have experienced some challenges in the collation of this year's diversion data due to limitations of their data system.

These numbers have generally been increasing over time, there were over 500 diversion assessments undertaken across Ayrshire last year.

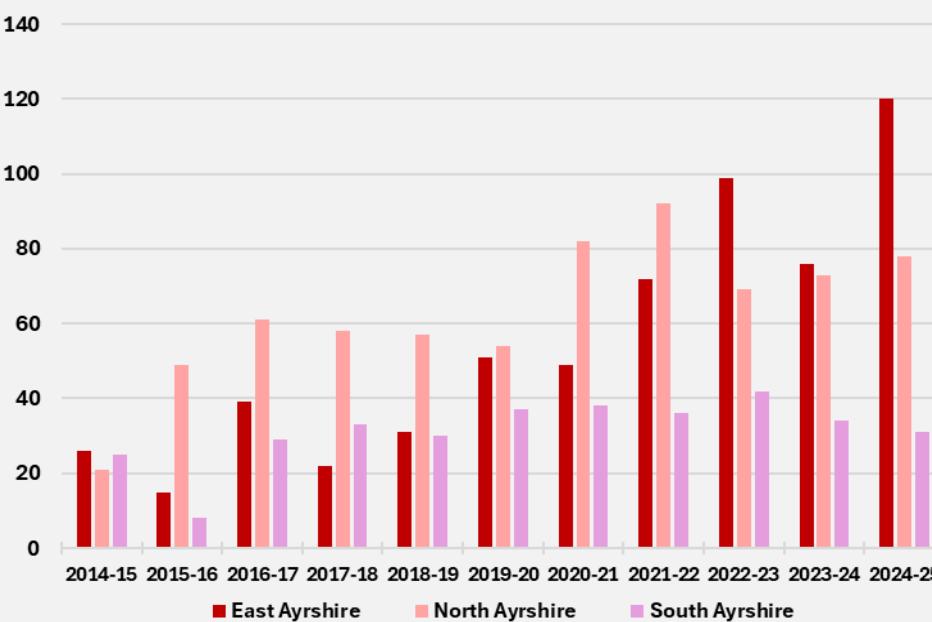
This general increase is in line with national figures - the Scotland-wide number of diversion assessments undertaken has increased consistently over this period from around 2,500 in 2014-15 to nearly 6,000 in 2024-25.

Nationally, 63% of assessments progressed to case commenced in 2024-25. In East Ayrshire this proportion was 48% (down from 66% in 23-24), in North it was 48% (down from 59% the year before) and in South it was 55% (up from 49%).

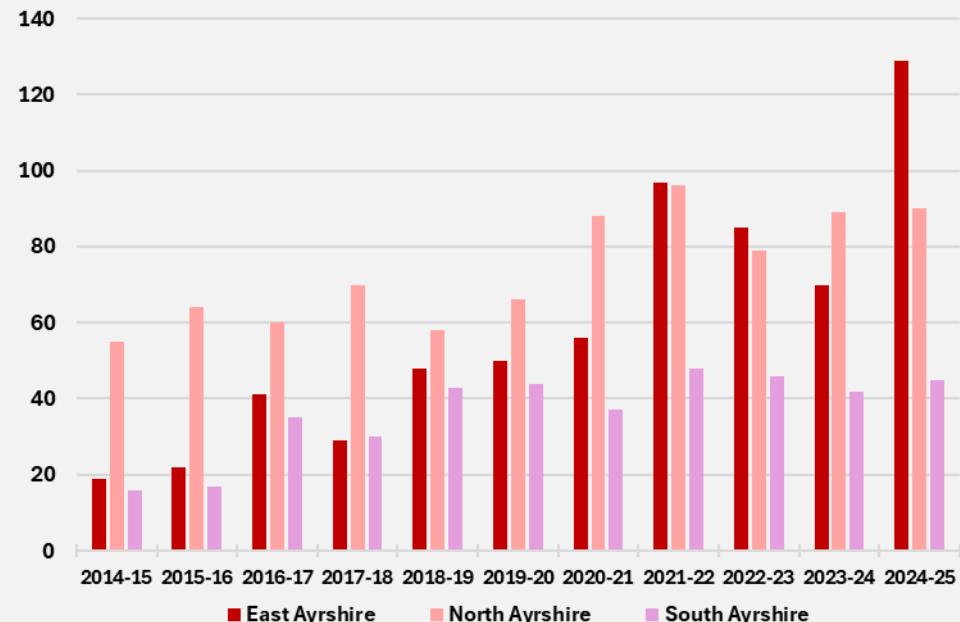
Similarly, at a national level, the number of diversion cases commenced has generally increased from around 1,900 in 2014-15 to a peak of over 3,500 in 2024-25. The chart to the right shows this data for Ayrshire, and you can see that there were marginal increases in North and South and a significant increase in East. This was the highest of any year in East since 2014-15, the second highest in North and the third highest in South (although it has generally been quite consistent without large changes in North and South over the last few years).

If we assess as a rate of the population to compare against other areas, we can see that last year East Ayrshire had the 2nd highest rate of diversion cases commenced in the country, North Ayrshire 12th, and South 27th.

No of diversion from prosecution cases successfully completed



No of diversion from prosecution cases commenced



The final chart to the left shows the number of successfully completed diversion cases. The figure in East Ayrshire significantly increased, while in North there was a slight increase (but lower than 2020-21 and 2021-22) and in South a slight decrease.

There were 229 successfully completed Diversion cases across Ayrshire last year – up from 183 last year. Across Scotland there was a notable increase in successful cases, increasing from around 2,400 to 3,100.

CJAP Outcome Assessment: Numbers of Diversion assessments continue to increase across Ayrshire. In 2024-25, compared to 2023-24, the number of successfully completed diversion cases increased in East and North Ayrshire, and decreased in South.

National Outcome - More people in police custody receive support to address their needs

Priority 2 - Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services

The point of arrest and court appearance are crisis points in a person's life. Evidence has shown that people involved in the justice system often have higher levels of vulnerability and complex needs than the general population. Arrest referral schemes can successfully capitalise on a 'reachable and teachable' moment to help people engage with support services and address any underlying health or social issues contributing to their offending, such as substance use or mental health issues. In practice, in Ayrshire, this would be achieved through police custody staff, or a third sector agency talking to people who have been arrested and are in Kilmarnock or Saltcoats custody centre and, if the person agrees, making a referral to a support agency for them.

Number of referrals from custody centres

Currently, arrangements for sourcing the data required for this national indicator are still being made and so robust data is not yet available.

CJAP Outcome Assessment: Although we don't have data to assess the national indicator performance, work via Sacro in Saltcoats in 2024/25 and ongoing work with the refreshed police custody referral process will have a positive impact.

National Aim 2:

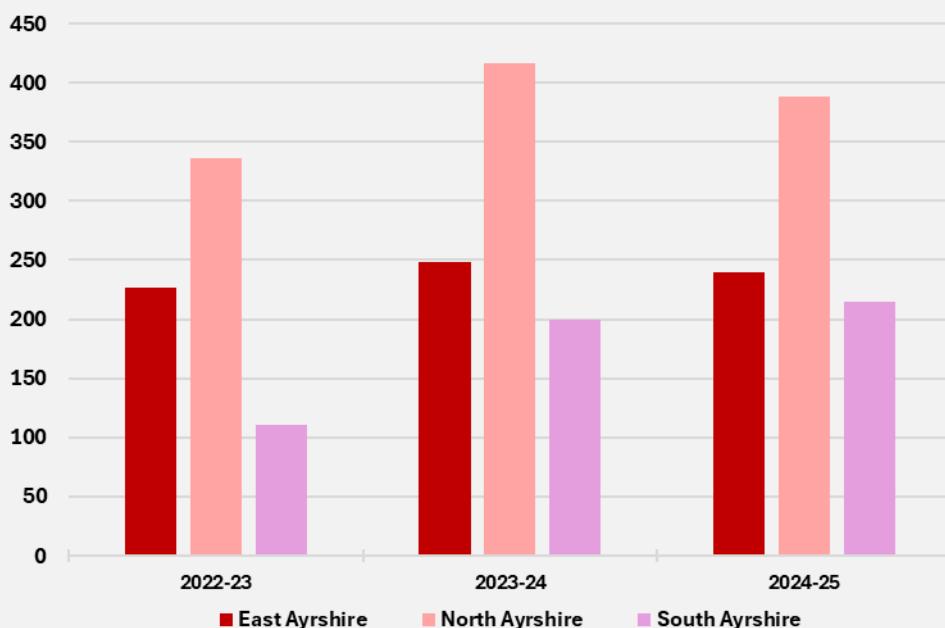
Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across scotland

National Outcome - More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision

Priority 3 - Support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available across Scotland

The bail supervision scheme is designed to minimise the numbers of accused people held on remand in custody where appropriate. This could be prior to trial / conviction or following conviction where the Court are waiting on reports. It can be used where a level of supervision, monitoring and support may help someone to adhere to bail.

Number of assessment reports for bail suitability



The number of assessment reports for bail suitability has only been collected and published for the last three years. You can see in the chart to the left that in 2024-25 the number slightly decreased in East and North Ayrshire, while increasing in South. In Ayrshire, 44% of reports recommended bail with supervision and electronic monitoring. This was a decrease compared to 23-24 (58%) but higher than the national rate (31%). A smaller proportion of reports concluded the person was not suitable in Ayrshire than across Scotland, though it did increase from 9% to 19% in Ayrshire. This was largely driven by South Ayrshire where in 2024-25 46% of reports recommended that the person was not suitable. Unsuitable assessments in South Ayrshire have been explored with no fixed abode and a history of poor compliance and engagement the most frequent factors.

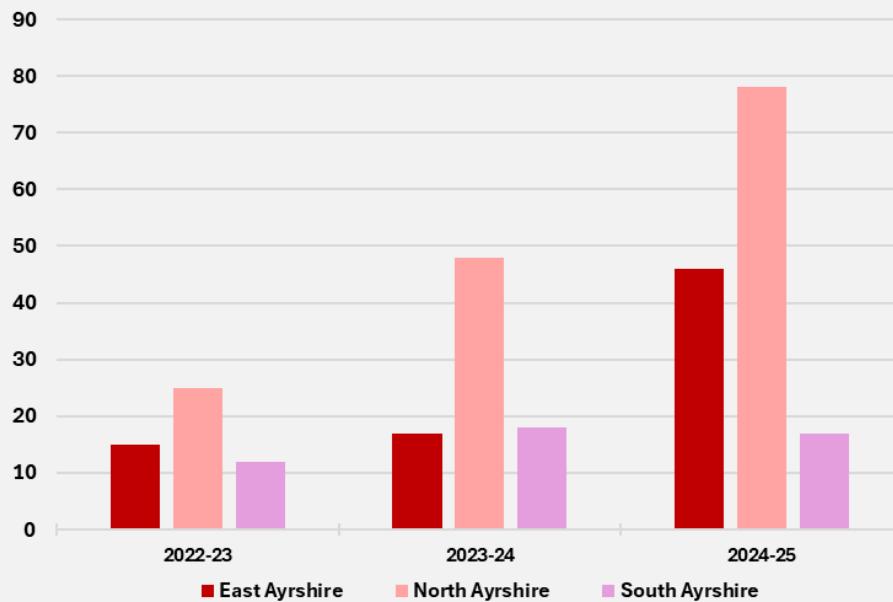
Across Scotland, the number of assessment reports marginally decreased, having increased in 2023-24, remaining at just over 5,800. Nationally, bail with supervision only was the most common recommendation (36%).

	Bail with EM	Bail with sup	Bail with sup + EM	Not suitable
Scotland 24-25	8%	36%	31%	25%
Ayrshire 24-25	11%	26%	44%	19%
Ayrshire 23-24	9%	25%	58%	9%

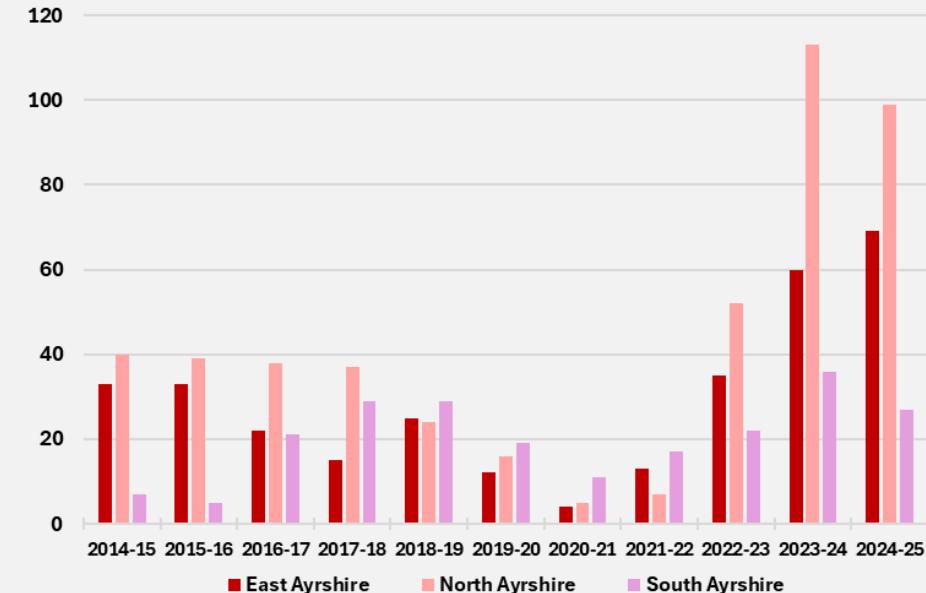
The chart to the right shows the annual number of bail supervision cases commenced in each area. We can see the impact of the COVID pandemic on bail supervision as 2020-22 saw particularly low use. In 2024-25, East Ayrshire continued to increase while North and South decreased following an increase in 2023-24.

2024-25 saw the highest national figure over the ten year period – 1,525 cases which was an increase of over 200 from 2023-24.

Number of bail supervision cases commenced



Number of bail supervision cases commenced



The final chart to the left shows the annual number of bail supervision cases successfully completed. This data is also only available for the last three years. In 2024-25, there were significant increases in East and North, while South marginally decreased. Nationally the figure increased from 853 2023-34 to 1090 in 2024-25.

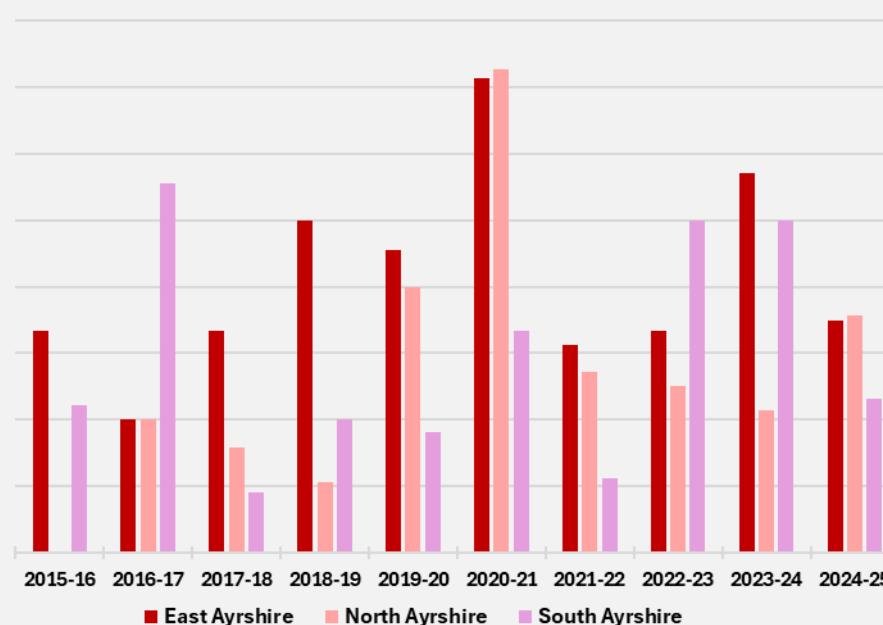
CJAP Outcome Assessment: Following large increases in 2023-24, there were slight decreases in Ayrshire overall in the number of assessment reports for bail suitability, and number of bail supervision cases commenced. The number of cases successfully completed increased compared to 2023-24.

National Outcome - More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences

Priority 5 - Ensure that those given community sentences are supervised and supported appropriately to protect the public, promote desistence from offending and enable rehabilitation by delivering high quality, consistently available, trauma-informed services and programmes

We know from evidence and research that community interventions are more effective than short prison sentences. After a person is convicted of an offence, one of the options available to the court is to impose a Community Payback Order (CPO). Using a CPO where appropriate, allows a person to serve their sentence in the community rather than in prison. A CPO will contain one or more of 10 requirements including unpaid work, alcohol / drug treatment and supervision, delivered by JSW. Unpaid work provides people with a constructive means to repair harm caused by their involvement in offending. It involves 'making good' to the victim and / or the community via engagement in rehabilitative work. Reparation via unpaid work supports the strengthening of relationships with others in the community, improves employability where appropriate, and supports the development of a new pro-social identity.

Percentage of DTTOs successfully completed



Note for 2024-25 this data has been gathered from local systems as the data from the Scottish Government return will not be published by the reporting deadline.

We can see that the percentage of DTTOs successfully completed increased compared to last year in North, but decreased in East and South.

It should be noted that there have been small numbers of DTTOs completed each year and so the percentages are subject to wide variances as shown on the chart. For example last year there were 47 completed across the three Ayrshire areas (up from 35 in 2023-24).

The number of successfully completed DTTOs in 2024-25 across Ayrshire was 15. This was one more than 2023-24 and the most since 2020-21 (23).

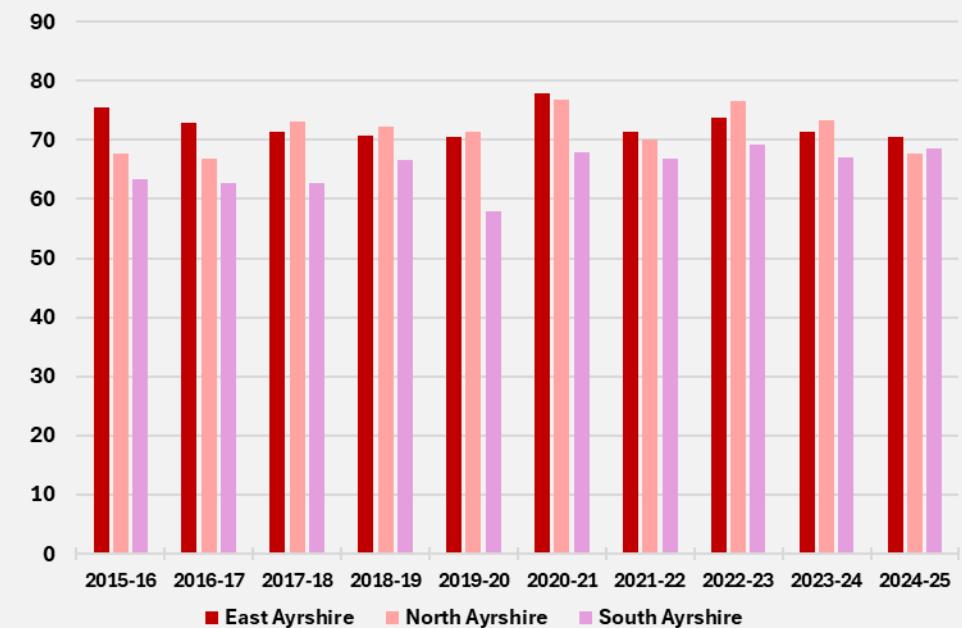
Note for 2023-24 this data has been gathered from local systems as the data from the Scottish Government return will not be published by the reporting deadline.

This chart shows that the percentage of CPOs successfully completed has been generally consistent each year since 2015-16, usually around 60% to 75%.

Last year specifically, for the second year in a row there was a decrease in East and North Ayrshire, and a slight increase in South. East went from 71% to 70%, North from 73% to 68% and in South from 67% to 68%.

There was an increase in the number of CPOs successfully completed across Ayrshire in 2024-25. For the third year in a row the number increased. There were 940 CPOs successfully completed.

Percentage of CPOs successfully completed



CJAP Outcome Assessment: The number of DTTOs completed has remained relatively consistent, and while the percentage successful is varied due to small numbers, there was an increase last year in North and a decrease in East and South. Successful CPO completion has been relatively consistent, last year there was a decrease in East and North, though the number of successful completions increased for the third year in a row.

NATIONAL AIM 3:

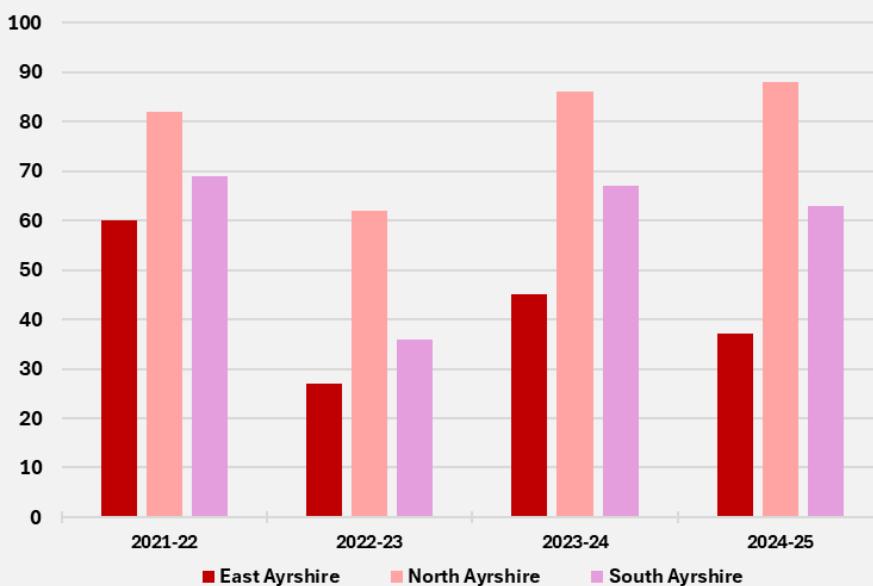
**Ensure that services are
accessible and available to
address the needs of
individuals accused or
convicted of an offence**

National Outcome - More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from prison

Priority 7 - Enhance individuals' access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison by improving the sharing of information and partnership-working between relevant partners

There are many complex needs for which individuals require person-centred support on entering and leaving custody. Collaborative working across multi-agency partnerships is required to ensure that both relevant information is made available on admission to support the healthcare needs of individuals while they are in custody, and that transition from custody to community is seamless, with health needs supported to ensure successful reintegration where people do not experience stigma and discrimination upon accessing services. An example of this is working to ensure all people released from prison are registered with a GP in their local area and helping to facilitate this if necessary.

Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community



From 2023-24 to 2024-25, the number of continuation of care referrals from prison to community increased slightly in North Ayrshire, and decreased in East and South.

15 areas across Scotland reported increases in this time period and 11 reported a decrease. The national increase in this time was 21%, whereas North Ayrshire increased by 2%, East Ayrshire decreased 18%, and South Ayrshire decreased by 6%.

The vast majority of referrals were for drug issues as opposed to alcohol or co-dependency, both in Ayrshire and in all of Scotland.

The 88 referrals for North Ayrshire residents in 2024-25 was the third highest number for any local authority area in Scotland, and South Ayrshire (63) was seventh highest.

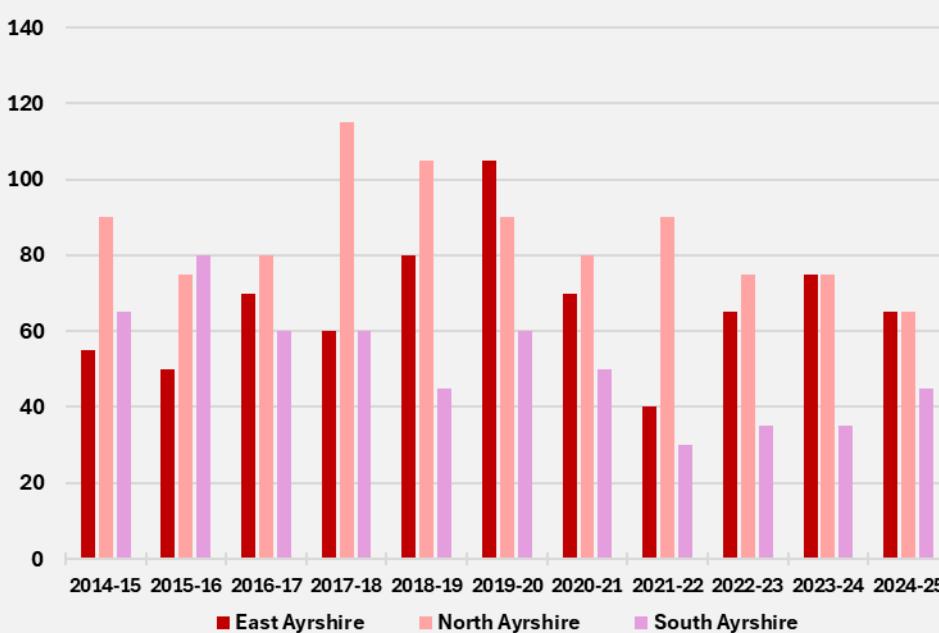
CJAP Outcome Assessment: Overall in Ayrshire, the number of referrals from prison to community for continuation of care decreased in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24.

National Outcome - More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from prison

Priority 8 - Ensure that the housing needs of individuals in prison are addressed consistently and at an early stage by fully implementing and embedding the Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards across all local authority areas

We know that people who have access to stable housing are less likely to offend, and that people who are leaving prison are often without a permanent address and in need of support from local housing services to find accommodation. The SHORE standards were developed to ensure that everyone has access to sustainable housing when they are released which will in turn reduce homelessness and re-offending rates.

Number of homeless applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from



This indicator measures the number of homelessness applications made by people on release from prison, and we are aiming to decrease this number by ensuring people leave prison with somewhere to live. Figures are rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure control purposes.

In Scotland as a whole, there were 1,740 applications in 2024-25 – an increase of 80 from 2023-24, and the highest number in four years.

In East Ayrshire, over the last ten years, annual figures have fluctuated from a peak of 105 in 2019-20 and a low point of 40 just two years later. In 2024-25 the figure decreased from 75 to 65.

In North Ayrshire it has been as high as 115 in 2017-18, but in 2024-25 there were 65 applications – the lowest figure in the last ten years.

While in South Ayrshire, the figure had generally been decreasing over time – from a peak of 80 in 2015-16 to 30 in 2021-22. It increased in 2024-25 to 45.

8% of East Ayrshire's total homelessness applications in 2024-25 came from people leaving prison – the third highest proportion in the country. South (6%) and North (5%) were also higher than the national rate (4%).

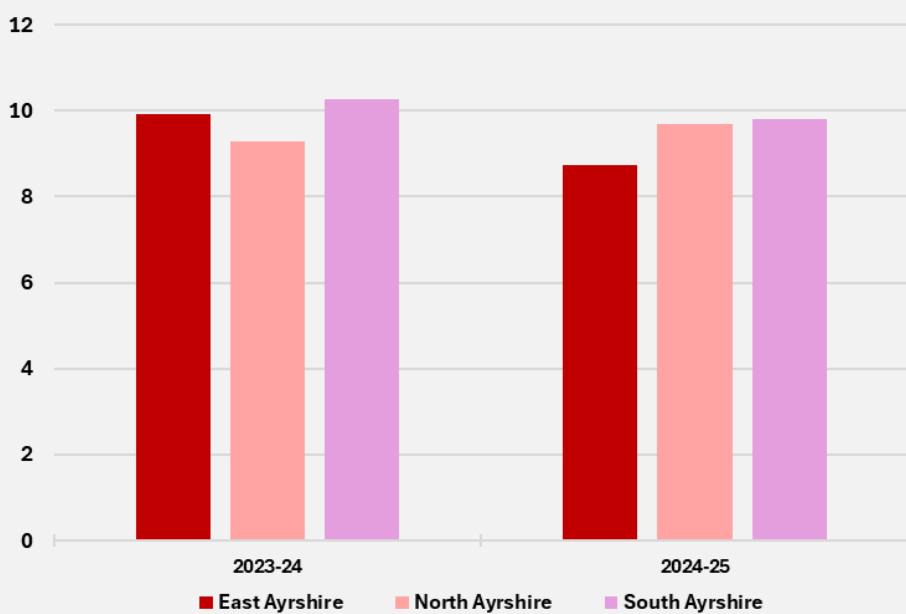
CJAP Outcome Assessment: There was a slight decrease in the number of homelessness applications from prison for people from Ayrshire in 2024-25.

National Outcome - More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment

Priority 9 - Enhance individual's life skills and readiness for employment by ensuring increased access to employability support through effective education, learning, training, career services and relevant benefit services

Having a job has been shown to reduce someone's likelihood of offending. Therefore, supporting individuals to undertake training and education pathways with a view to accessing, retaining and sustaining employment before, during and after they are involved in the justice system is critical.

Percentage of those in employability services with convictions



No One Left Behind is a strategy for placing people at the centre of the design and delivery of employability services. This is funded by Scottish Government and administered by local authorities.

This indicator measures the percentage of participants involved in the No One Left Behind scheme who have a criminal conviction. This is the second year that this data has been available and over time we want to see an increase in the percentage. It should be noted 2023-24 figures have been updated to reflect the latest validated data.

A total of 193 participants from Ayrshire had a criminal conviction (up from 176 in 2023-24), 49 from East Ayrshire (down from 54), 104 from North Ayrshire (up from 68), and 40 from South Ayrshire (down from 54).

7% of participants across Scotland had a conviction; all three Ayrshire areas were above this – East 9%, North 10% and South 10%. Although the number of participants with criminal convictions increased, an increase to overall numbers of participants meant the proportion is a slight decrease.

Data provided is on individuals that have a criminal conviction which is not 'spent', is exempt from becoming 'spent' or remains a barrier to progressing within the labour market e.g. gaps in C.V. This is self-reported and can be updated throughout the person's time receiving support.

North Ayrshire justice employability mentors engaged with 60 clients in 2024/25 with 16 of those clients accessing support services, 10 in work and 4 in further education.

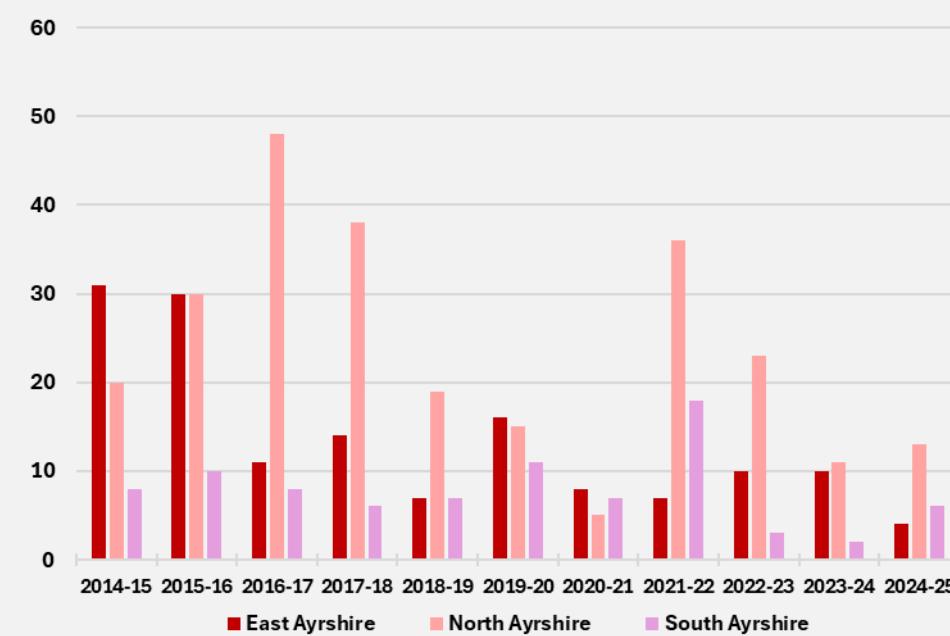
CJAP Outcome Assessment: Although the proportion of those in employability services with convictions slightly decreased in Ayrshire, it remained above the national level. The number of people with convictions accessing support did increase.

National Outcome - More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence

Priority 10 - Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services

Throughcare support exists to help people re-engage with communities and public services they may have disconnected from while in prison. Throughcare is delivered on either a statutory basis (people who have served a long term (4+ years) prison sentence or were convicted of a sexual offence must work with throughcare services, usually delivered by Local Authority Justice Services) or a voluntary basis (people who have served a sentence under 4 years are eligible to receive voluntary support from JSW or from third sector organisations).

Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced



This indicator measures the number of new throughcare cases which started each year, and is something we want to see an increase in, as we want to maximise the number of people who benefit from this support.

It is important to note that this data only reflects voluntary throughcare provision which is delivered by Justice Social Work. As we know, the uptake of voluntary throughcare from JSW can be low for many reasons, and uptake of provision delivered by third sector agencies can be higher. In Ayrshire in 2024-25, that support was provided by New Routes for men and Shine for women.

There were a total of 23 cases commenced by JSW across Ayrshire last year – the same number as in 2023-24. Cases in North and South Ayrshire increased, while the number in East decreased.

We know that Shine Mentoring Service received 80 (up from 66 in 23/24) referrals from prison for women from Ayrshire last year; 21 from East Ayrshire, 30 from North Ayrshire, and 29 from South Ayrshire. In addition New Routes delivered a service for men.

CJAP Outcome Assessment: The national indicator only reflects voluntary throughcare provided by local Justice Social Work and doesn't show provision from the third sector (which is significantly higher across Ayrshire). The number of JSW voluntary throughcare cases commenced stayed the same in Ayrshire from 23/24 to 24/25.

NATIONAL AIM 4:

**Strengthen the leadership,
engagement, and
partnership working of
local and national
community justice
partners**

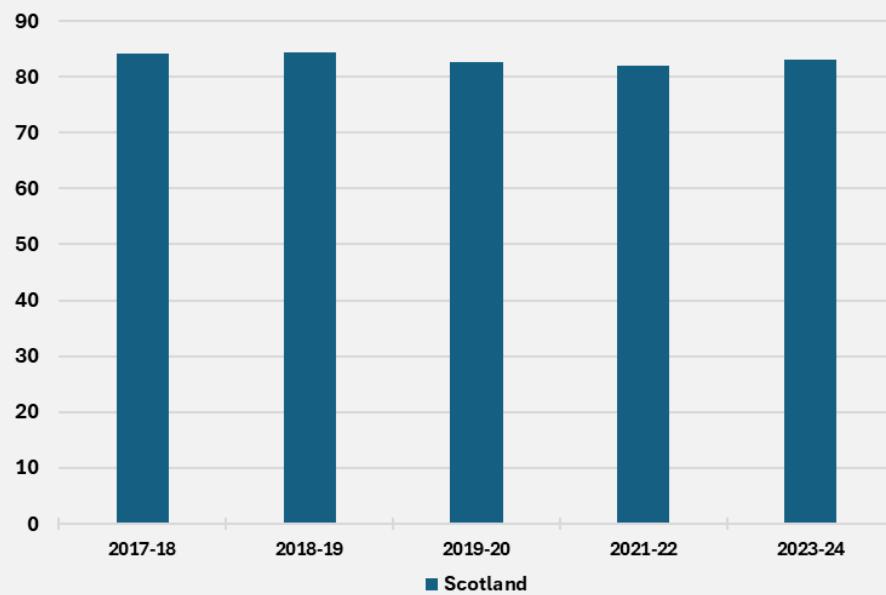
National Outcome - More people understand, and have confidence in, community justice

Priority 13 - Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the community and workforce have an improved understanding of and confidence in community justice

Despite around 1 in 5 adults in Scotland having a criminal conviction, people involved in the justice system can experience significant levels of stigma, particularly if they have been in prison. This stigma can adversely impact someone's employability, social ties, housing stability etc. By increasing the knowledge of the effectiveness of community justice, and the various underlying needs which can impact someone's criminal behaviour, we can reduce stigma and make it easier for people to re-integrate with communities.

Percentage of people who agree that:

“people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence”



Research shows that community sentences are more effective and reducing the likelihood of someone reoffending, as well as costing significantly less, than a short term prison sentence.

This indicator measures the percentage of people who agree with the statement "people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence" and we are aiming to increase this.

This data is currently only available at national level and is taken from the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey - a large-scale social survey which asks people about their experiences and perceptions of crime in Scotland. There is a time lag with this information as it is from a large survey, but it gives a very important national picture of the public confidence in this area.

The most recent available data from 2023-24 shows that 83% of respondents agree with the statement. This is a slight increase from previous years, but the proportion has remained relatively consistent over the years – ranging from 82% to 84.4%.

Locally, in the last year, we have taken the opportunity to survey participants of events and webinars facilitated by the partnership and 92% of respondents agreed with the statement.

CJAP Outcome Assessment: Although the indicator data is at a national level, and latest info is from 2023-24, it shows a slight increase in agreeance with the statement around Community Justice.

National Outcome	CJAP Assessment
More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution	Numbers of Diversion assessments continue to increase across Ayrshire. In 2024-25, compared to 2023-24, the number of successfully completed diversion cases increased in East and North Ayrshire, and decreased in South.
More people in police custody receive support to address their needs	Although we don't have data to assess the national indicator performance, work via Sacro in Saltcoats in 2024/25 and ongoing work with the refreshed police custody referral process will have a positive impact.
More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision	Following large increases in 2023-24, there were slight decreases in Ayrshire overall in the number of assessment reports for bail suitability, and number of bail supervision cases commenced. The number of cases successfully completed increased compared to 2023-24.
More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences	The number of DTTOs completed has remained relatively consistent, and while the percentage successful is varied due to small numbers, there was an increase last year in North and a decrease in East and South. Successful CPO completion has been relatively consistent, last year there was a decrease in East and North, though the number of successful completions increased for the third year in a row.
More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from prison	Overall in Ayrshire, the number of referrals from prison to community for continuation of care decreased in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24.
More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from prison	There was a slight decrease in the number of homelessness applications from prison for people from Ayrshire in 2024-25.
More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment	Although the proportion of those in employability services with convictions slightly decreased in Ayrshire, it remained above the national level. The number of people with convictions accessing support did increase.
More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence	The national indicator only reflects voluntary throughcare provided by local Justice Social Work and doesn't show provision from the third sector (which is significantly higher across Ayrshire). The number of JSW voluntary throughcare cases commenced stayed the same in Ayrshire from 23/24 to 24/25.
More people understand, and have confidence in, community justice	Although the indicator data is at a national level, and latest info is from 2023-24, it shows a slight increase in agreeance with the statement around Community Justice.



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