**Community Justice Scotland**

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

**Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland**

**Local Area Annual Return Template**

**2020-21**

May 2021



1. **Background**

The introduction of the [Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2016/10/contents/enacted) (the Act) triggered the formal implementation of the new model of Community Justice in Scotland. A number of key documents are associated with the Act including the [National Strategy](https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-strategy-community-justice/), [Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice,](https://www.gov.scot/publications/guidance-local-partners-new-model-community-justice/) [Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities](https://www.gov.scot/publications/justice-scotland-vision-priorities/) and the [Framework for Outcomes, Performance and Improvement](https://www.gov.scot/publications/community-justice-outcomes-performance-improvement-framework/#:~:text=The%20Outcomes%2C%20Performance%20and%20Improvement%20%28%20OPI%29%20Framework,partners%20with%20the%20information%20they%20need%20to%20).

The Act places a duty on community justice statutory partners to produce a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which outlines key local needs and priorities and the plans and actions to address these against a backdrop of the documents noted above. Beyond this, the partners are also tasked with reporting, on an annual basis, the community justice outcomes and improvements in their area, again with reference to the associated strategy, guidance and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland (CJS)[[1]](#footnote-1).

CJS is committed to working in partnership with community justice partners and have designed the template and guidance to support local areas in reporting on their annual outcomes and improvements in a meaningful way that captures necessary data in an effective and efficient manner. It also supports areas in fulfilling their statutory obligations on annual reporting under section 23 and fulfils our requirement to consult on the preparation of an annual report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes under section 27(3).

CJS recognises that there are a set of circumstances at time of writing that make this process different from the three previous Annual Outcome Activity Returns; namely:

1. The Covid-19 pandemic which was present for the entirety of the 2020-21 reporting period and will continue to have implications for the work of community justice partners.
2. The review of the Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework (OPIF) which is running concurrently with the Outcome Activity Returns process. Until the review of the OPIF has concluded CJS recognises a transitional template (such as this one) is likely to be required.

To allow for both of these, CJS surveyed community justice partnerships in April 2021 seeking views on the completion of the annual report template covering the period 2020-21. The 2020-21 template takes into account the feedback from 17 completed surveys with the following changes:

1. The most substantial change is the focus on outcomes taking account of the indicators rather than asking partnerships to report on progress against each individual indicator.
2. We have created space for community justice partners to reflect on the collective achievement they are most proud of during the reporting period.
3. There is an opportunity to reflect the impact of the pandemic on community justice activity under each of the outcomes. There is a dedicated section to give partners the opportunity to reflect on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the partnership.

This template includes a new section to allow community justice partners to reflect on how they have, or intend to, implement activity in response to recommendations in the 2019-20 Annual Outcome Activity Return.

CJS would like to extend thanks to those community justice partners that took the time to complete the template survey, spoke to us as part of the OPIF review process and to those that sense-checked the guidance points in the draft template.

1. **Statement of Assurance and Data Usage**

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the primary purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 for Community Justice Scotland to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland.

In line with provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), CJS will use appropriate data to ensure that there is continuous reporting, development and progress towards the national outcomes. By providing data to CJS you are consenting to its use by CJS as indicated. Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.

1. **General principles of the template**

The template is designed to capture a range of important data in a way that allows local partners to highlight key aspects of community justice activities, outcomes and improvements over the specified period without it being onerous or time and resource demanding. CJS has made some changes to the template this year (as outlined on pages 2-3) to account for the ongoing OPIF review process and the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most of the template is self-explanatory and, where this is the case, there is little guidance required. In the sections that require more direction for completion, the text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

**Template sections:**

[Section 1 Community Justice Partnership / Group Details](#_Community_Justice_Partnership)

[Section 2 Template Sign-Off](#_Template_Sign-off)

[Section 3 Governance Arrangements](#_Governance_Arrangements)

[Section 4 Progress from 2019-20 Recommendations](#_Progress_From_2019-20) (new section for 2020-21)

[Section 5 Covid-19 Pandemic Impact](#_Covid-19_Pandemic_Impact) (new section for 2020-21)

[Section 6 Performance Reporting – National Outcomes](#_Performance_Reporting_–)

[Section 7 Partnership Achievements](#_Partnership_Achievement)

[Section 8 Challenges](#_Challenges) (unrelated to Covid-19 pandemic)

[Section 9 Additional Information](#_Additional_Information)

It would be helpful if responses in each of the “evidence and data” boxes within section 6 of the template (“performance reporting”) is kept to a minimum by capturing the main points only. This allows for an efficient analysis by Community Justice Scotland on return. The use of bullet points in your answers is acceptable.

Where the template asks for evidence, a written response will suffice and there is no expectation that you send additional supporting documentation – if there are any aspects Community Justice Scotland is unclear on it will be our responsibility to request clarification where necessary.

If any response or evidence requires details about people with lived experience (e.g. evidence in respect of someone’s life story) please **DO NOT** include any personal or sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as Community Justice Scotland does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.

This is the fourth iteration of the template and guidance. If you have any queries about completing the template then please email CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot.

1. **Template Completion**

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| Community Justice Partnership / Group Details |
| Community Justice Partnership / Group | Fife Community Safety Partnership |
| Community Justice Partnership Group Chair | Paul Madill, Public Health Consultant |
| Community Justice Partnership / Group Coordinator | Tricia Spacey |
| Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) | In progress |
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| Template Sign-off |
| The content of this annual report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair: Date:30/09/21C:\Users\madillp\Documents\Paul Madill signature.png………… ………………………………………………………... ……………………………. |

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| Governance Arrangements |
| Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area. This section is the same as previous templates so if there have been no changes in this respect, copying and pasting from previous template submissions is acceptable.   |

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| Progress From 2019-20 Recommendations |
| To reduce the burden of reporting on progress from 2019-20 recommendations through an additional process please detail any work the partners have undertaken, or intend to undertake, in response to the following 2019-20 recommendations:  |
| **Recommendation for CJPs** | **Progress / Activity during 2020-21** |
| That community justice partners establish mechanisms to identify and engage collectively with local third sector and victims organisations. | Families Outside and Fife Centre for Equalities have become members of Fife’s Community Justice Partnership – Fife Community Safety Partnership |
| That community justice partners meet statutory requirements for strategic planning. This includes being able to evidence:1. a range of strategic needs and strengths assessment (SNSA) activity
2. a published and up-to-date Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which includes a participation statement
3. a published annual report assessing progress towards outcomes
 | There has not been a full SNSA, but a Community Justice Needs Assessment was produced to support the development of our interim, one-year CJOIP.This assessment was underpinned by the wider Fife Strategic Assessment undertaken as part of the revision of the Plan for Fife. Before guidance was issued noting that CJOIP’s could be extended until the revision of the OPIF Framework, work has begun on a streamlined one year CJOIP. This CJOIP was very much based on the guidance from CJS to focus on arrest referral, bail support and supervision and diversion from prosecution. Work focusing on arrest referral and bail supervision were already priorities for Fife CJ partners. This report will be used published as an update on progress. |
| Ensure community justice SNSA activity forms a crucial component of understanding the needs of the whole area population. |  Community Justice SNSA activity is fed in to the overall Fife Partnership via the Community Safety Partnership and other local partnership structures, This activity has informed planning for population needs across Fife. |

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| Covid-19 Pandemic ImpactThis is a new section for 2020-21. It should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the Covid-19 pandemic on the community justice partnership / group. There is an opportunity to reflect impact on community justice activity in Section 6 under each of the national outcomes so this section is to capture any impact on the partnership over and above this. |

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| **Area impacted** | **Challenges / Negatives** | **Positives / Opportunities** |
| **Our community justice partnership** | The original intention to have Fife’s Reducing Offendingand Reoffending Group report to the CSP, wasrevised leading to the agreement to amalgamate the workof the ROAR Group, fully into the CSP. During the initial Covid period, much of the agenda of the CSP focussed on Covid activity, The strategic discussion was limited. This led to a delay in the creation of the CJOIP as well as limited resources to support a SNSA. The ongoing coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has had An unprecedented and all-encompassing effect on allaspects of community justice and there remain several unknowns within the frontline justice system in terms of recovery including, among others, backlogs in Unpaid Work and Court business. |  Fife CJ partners continue to show innovation, compassion and determination, developing and delivering services in new ways. This work is ongoing with discussions continuing as to lessons learned and what ‘recovery’ will look like. Short- and long-term budget implications are anticipated and changes to priorities and working practices expected. |

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| Performance Reporting – National OutcomesThis section is designed to capture the evidence and data that has been used by your Partnership over the reporting period to assess progress against the national outcomes.This year we are asking you to report on each outcome rather than against every indicator (as in previous years) but we ask that you report against the outcome **taking account** of the indicators. Please detail any specific impacts (positive and negative) the Covid-19 pandemic had on activity or progress under each of the outcomes.We encourage you to **share life stories and practice examples** as part of your evidence and data – this enriches the final report and creates deeper understanding of community justice activity.Please indicate where any particular factors have been a **hindrance in making progress** against a particular outcome. |

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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE**Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice |
| **Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:*** Activities carried out to engage with ‘communities’ as well as other relevant constituencies
* Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision
* Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery
* Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO
* Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens’ panels and so on
* Perceptions of the local crime data
 |
|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data** | **Service User Participation Group** In 2020, Fife Justice Service created a forum to discuss practice and performance-based topics. The group agreed that as a result of the impact on service delivery due to COVID-19 (among other things), it was pertinent to gain the views of service users. A survey was undertaken and it was clear from responses that service users were eager to have their voices heard.In response, a Service User Participation Group (SUPG) was created:* Small group of practitioners involved – one Team Manager, 3 Social Workers and one Social Work Assistant
* Invitations to attend sent to all service users who responded to the original survey
* Communication sent out across all service to address of challenge of ensuring representation from across the service as well from geographies across Fife.
* First meeting took place (via Microsoft Teams) in January 2021
* The following broad topics were raised
	+ Community Payback Orders – information for services users – leaflets/route maps
	+ Development of skills during unpaid work and greater focus on employability support for those who have evidence commitment to unpaid work.

The group remains online and facilitated by three Justice Social Work members of staff. **Awareness Raising**Fife Council Criminal Justice Social Work has taken advantage of the opportunities presented through social media, in particular Twitter page @fcjusticesw, to spread the word on what work they do, why they do it and how it helps. This has already proved a highly effective strategy with a focus on continuing improved communication between partners, the wider group of stakeholders and the public / communities. Improved communication will continue to stimulate dialogue, enhance knowledge and further develop confidence in justice systems and services for the public and key stakeholders. CJ messages are also shared on the Safer Communities Facebook, this currently has 68222 followers.Criminal Justice Social Work managers and Safer Communities Managers (including the Community Justice lead) have been attending and contributing to the Council locality People Placed Leadership meetings and ensuring the profile of local community justice activity is highlighted and better understood. Feedback from both stakeholders and recipients of unpaid work projects is collected and collated on an annual basis and presented to Scottish Govt and local area Committee meetings | **Service User Participation Group** The first project which was a huge success was the development of the CJSWR leaflet which was co-produced by the service users who identified that this was a very daunting period and they would benefit from easy-to-read literature which provided them with an overview of what was to come and assist them to navigate this. These leaflets are now available at every Fife Court and we have had positive feedback from partner agencies and services users who have been in receipt of the leaflets. The service user group continues to grow and as two of the service users have moved on to full time employment, there has been an active campaign to recruit new members to ensure that the group remains representative of the wider service user group. As we move on to session 10 of the year, the group look towards the production of a Community Payback Order leaflet which will support a service user’s understanding of the statutory process and ultimately promote compliance.**Awareness Raising**@fcjusticesw ow has over 700 followers and has significantly helped to raise the profile of our service and Justice Social Work.  The page has also led to other Local Authorities within Scotland and beyond getting in touch to share practice ideas |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome One** |
|  The aforementioned ‘Community Justice Needs Assessment’ notes that ‘much work is needed to change the public perception’ around the effectiveness of community justice in protecting the public and keeping communities safe’. This is crucial to building community support and understanding for less traditional community justice interventions. Findings from the most recent Fife survey, in 2019, include the following main points:* Imprisonment and fines were the most recognisable court punishments.
* Less than half of respondents recognised Restorative Justice as a court option.
* Community Payback Orders / Community Service have ambiguity in terminology.
* Most important of the Scottish Justice Objectives were protecting the public, preventing/stopping crime and keeping communities safe.
* Television and Newspapers are the most used source of information on Scottish Justice but are not the most trusted sources.
* Of the public sector agencies, the Police were both more used, and more trusted as a source of justice information, than the Scottish Government and Fife Council.
* Around half of respondents were unaware of Community Justice in their area
* Most common means of awareness were through witnessing work taking place, local newspapers and through word of mouth.
* Community Justice is not seen as effective as prison in achieving most of the Scottish Justice outcomes.
* The term “Smart Justice” had not been heard of by the majority of respondent

Community justice partners will use these findings as base from which to develop and deliver a coordinated and focussed awareness raising campaign. Moves towards a more decentralised People and Place approach within Fife (led by Fife Partnership) provides the opportunity for community justice partners to make better links with local areas. Through these very local links, CJ partners will not only be able to raise the strategic aim locally but more importantly be able to build on the work of criminal justice social work to date and raise awareness of community justice in action.This work will be primarily led by the local community justice lead, supported by the wider CSP. |

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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO**Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way |
| **Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:*** Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way
* Partners have leveraged resources for community justice
* Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries
* Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA
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|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data** | The restructure of our CJ Partnership has streamlined the local landscape around community justice and improves local governance, providing a direct link to a committee and, importantly, to the wider Community Planning Partnership. Membership of the CSP is still evolving and it is recognised that for some CJ partners, attending this full meeting may not appropriate. In order to try and address the challenge of lack of attendance at meetings/commitment to CJ partnership delivery, there is a proposal to establish a CJ Working Group.There are several networks established across both geographical and professional boundaries on which Fife CJ partners are represented |  |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Two** |
| There are a number of examples of activity noted under other outcomes which illustrate the CJ partners planning and delivering services collaboratively, for example the Enhanced Bail Supervision Scheme, Housing Public Protection Team |

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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE**People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability |
| **Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:*** Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services
* Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs
* Initiatives to facilitate access to services
* Speed of access to mental health services
* % of people released from a custodial sentence:
	1. registered with a GP
	2. have suitable accommodation
	3. have had a benefits eligibility check
* Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending
 |
|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data**  | **Enhanced Bail Supervision**Based on research that early intervention in addressing the welfare needs of individuals is key to reducing the risk of re-offending, periods on remand and custodial sentences, Fife Justice Service have re-interpreted the use of supervised bail as a community-based disposal in which to provide welfare support early in the justice process. This supervised bail project works in accordance with the PASS legislation: * A supervised bail team aids the development of this project, led by a Criminal Justice Social Work Team Manager. A Senior Social Work Assistant oversees the practice, supervision and functioning of the team.
* Fife Criminal Justice service has expanded the criteria for supervised bail, providing all individuals in police custody due to appear at Court the opportunity to have an assessment for supervised bail. Assessments of need and risk are completed, and a report generated for the Court to consider.
* Housing Services support the project by identifying and providing accommodation for those who will present as homeless if supervised bail is imposed.
* When an Order is imposed the Supervised Bail Order is managed in accordance with National Standards, with more of an emphasis on addressing welfare needs. Area workers will work intensively with individuals supporting and facilitating access to local health and social services.

 The project will run in its proposed format until 31 March 2022, at which point Scottish Government funding will be reviewed.  The success of the project will be measured on the number of supervised bail Orders imposed and successfully completed in Fife. The number of custodial remands will also indicate the confidence and use of the supervised bail project by Fife Sheriffs.Softer key performance indicators as noted below will also be recorded in relations to the improvement in the welfare needs of service users. * Accommodation
* Access to Food/Clothing
* Physical Health
* Emotional Health
* Sexual Health
* Drug misuse
* Alcohol misuse
* Personal safety
* Financial problems
* Access to employment/training

**Fife Council Housing Services Public Protection Team**Covid restrictions meant Fife Council Housing Services Public Protection Team were unable to access the prison estate. The Team quickly adapted to a new way of working and have been providing a housing advice service by phone contact via Link Centres, emails via Link Centres or by letter. This has been the case mainly for the main three establishments, HMP Perth, HMP Glenochil & HMP Edinburgh but also for HMP Polmont and HMP Cornton Vale. There has been limited contact with other Scottish prison establishments. Link Centre staff have been incredibly supportive in acting as a liaison between Housing and prisoners during the pandemic which has attributed to the success in protecting tenancies and re-housing liberated prisoners. This service is offered to all prisoners in HMP Edinburgh and HMP Perth who have a Fife postcode, including those incarcerated for non-sexual crimes. The service is also offered to all offenders in HMP Glenochil who have a Fife & Forth Valley postcode.   Requests for accommodation for liberations have been established using the list provided by SPS and follow up contact with the appropriate establishment. This has resulted in PPT successfully accommodating liberated prisoners into appropriate temporary accommodation. This is primarily single-occupancy flats with basic furnishings and where possible in an area near to their support, however this is always dependent on availability of accommodation.  Where prisoners are being liberated and returning to their previous tenancy, referrals can be made to appropriate agencies who can offer them assistance in sustaining their tenancy.  The team also use the SPS lists to identify admissions to custody and liaise with Landlords and Link Centres to ensure that tenancy will remain available to prisoners on release from custody. However this is dependent on level of arrears, benefits payable, etc. There have been many difficulties during the pandemic including completion of repairs to properties to allow void properties to be brought to standard for letting and also access to support and services. As many liberated prisoners do not have access to a mobile phone, the lack of face-to-face contact was extremely problematic at the height of the pandemic however this is now much improved. A recurring difficulty was liberated prisoners accessing bank accounts due to lack of ID. Housing were able to provide copies of Occupancy Agreements along with a letter of headed paper confirming the name of the Housing Professional involved along with the full address of the property and date occupancy commenced. **Prison Peer Mentoring Service**Fife Alcohol and Drug Partnership reinvested in its Prison Peer Mentoring Service provided by Phoenix Futures to actively link to those liberated from prison and provide intensive support during the first 72 hours of release. This work aims to establish early relationships with people intended to be liberated and offers support on immediate and post release. In particular offering housing support, access to primary care and welfare/benefits. In addition to this offering access to community/recovery café, facilitating the re-establishment of support and social networks for individuals and access to the alcohol and drug system of care if required.**Families Outside**As the pandemic unfolded Families Outside moved to homeworking whilst still ensuring families received support remotely by text, phone or virtual visits on screen.As well as the emotional, practical support and information would normally provide to families , they also supported and kept families updated with the various changes implemented by SPS as a result of the pandemic such as :1.      Payments into prisoner accounts moving onto online.2.    Virtual visits and how to access these together supporting families to be digitally connected , ensuring that they had the digital skills required as well as a digital device and Wi-Fi connectivity. We accessed Connecting Scotland devices and MiFi devices where possible.3.       In cell mobile phones.4.       Ongoing changes to visiting rules at different SPS establishments. |  **Enhanced Bail Supervision** To date this has secured 74 Bail Supervision Orders which otherwise might have ended up on remand. This should start to have a positive impact upon remand figures particularly, given the Sheriffs have readily embraced the pilot. Ongoing review and measurement of the softer outcomes should add weight to any analysis of ongoing progress as the service develops. The success of the pilot in the first five months has exceeded all expectations but has demanded full use of the available resource to embed, establish and deliver the service.  The early success and subsequent impact of the pilot is unquestionable, but we realise that a full examination of qualitative data will be required to fully encapsulate and evidence that success. **Fife Council Housing Services Public Protection Team**From April 2020 to March 2021 the team received 161 requests for temporary accommodation, out of these 107 offers were taken up (reasons for non take up include staying with family, retained in custody or detained again). During May 2020, 13 referrals were made as part of the Early Release ProgrammeAt a recent meeting with SPS colleagues to discuss Shore Standards, there was only positive feedback regarding Fife Housing colleagues and the support they provide to service users and partners.**Prison Peer Mentoring Service**In the first six months of the year there had been 8 referrals to the service and two service users (one from HMP Huntly and one from HMP Perth) had received substantial support and one of which has become a mentor with the project. The other service user is working towards a qualification with the recovery through nature programme. The service experienced some recruitment issues during lockdown and has also not been able to meet those who are liberated at the prison on the day of release. A worker was appointed towards the end of the third quarter of the year.Technology has been provided to those that are released and this has improved the engagement of those liberated and the service has maintained a face to face delivery using “garden visits” during the initial lockdown and then home visits one PPE became available**Families Outside**From April 2020 to March 2021, Families Outside responded to 58 cases in Fife, the majority of which were self referrals to the service. Feedback given by those supported includes:*Megan said that I had changed her life around and that she was ten times happier now and it was because of the time that I had spent with her . She said that her partner Aaron had said that Dawn had done him and Megan a lot of favours by working with them and supporting them. He had seen a real difference in Megan* *"Thank you very much for all your help"* *Thanks for everything you are doing! I don’t think I could do this without your support. Thanks again. 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| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Three** |
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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR**Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending |
| **Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:*** Use of ‘other activities requirements’ in CPOs
* Effective risk management for public protection
* Quality of CPOs and DTTOs
* Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:
	1. Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year
	2. Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded
* The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]
* Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)
* Number of short-term sentences under one year
 |
|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data**  | **CPO’s** Whilst services were restricted during 2020 and first quarter of 2021 due to public health measures the service adapted and developed their use of other activities to make optimum use of the 30% or 30 hours available on unpaid work requirements of CPO’s. An unpaid work activity booklet was devised which service users could work through then have discussions over the telephone or online with their supervising officer to evidence their learning and development of skills. Free online courses were utilised on topics such as mindfulness and the NHS Step on Stress course was implemented in addition to more academic subjects offering skills development and vocational qualifications. It is likely that this approach will continue and run alongside the more traditional work element of the requirement now the service has re-opened. SMART recovery groups moved online and continued to offer those in recovery from addictions with a space to come together virtually for on-going support.**MAPPA, MARAC and MATAC** meetings have continued throughout the period of the pandemic. These meetings have been online and ensured that information regarding risk management could be shared between partner agencies and appropriate public protection measures undertaken. Justice social work staff worked throughout the periods of restriction. **Quality of CPO’s and DTTO’s**Case file audits have continued to be completed by team managers on a monthly basis to ensure the quality of interventions and adherence to National Outcomes and Standards is maintained. A working group is currently reviewing and devising a more qualitative tool for auditing work undertaken within the service and this should be implemented later in the year on a pilot basis. The Justice Social Work Service has devised a Performance Improvement Framework with individual managers’ identified to lead on specific reporting outcomes that will then form the basis of the following year’s Service plan. This is in the initial stages and will be reviewed later in the yearThe use of social media has provided the opportunity to receive feedback and gauge public perception of the work being undertaken.Feedback from both stakeholders and recipients of unpaid work projects is collected and collated on an annual basis and presented to Scottish Govt and local area Committee meetings. | ***MAPPA, MARAC and MATAC*** *Maintaining a pro-active stance in terms of face to face contact with those identified as posing the highest risk to themselves or others ensured that any issues identified could be addressed.***Quality of CPO’s and DTTO’s***Comments received by CJSW**From start to finish excellent communication and service the work carried out was to a great standard and after every job I have emailed to thank the officer and to pass on to the group what a great job they have done. The service is a great thing to help people out who have nobody and could not recommend it highly enough.**Referred parent to your service. Always receive prompt and efficient service and job is completed within a short time frame where possible.**This is one of the best services that I have worked with. The staff are always helpful and have a good knowledge of what the outcomes are meant to look like. Excellent.* |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Four** |
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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE**Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed |
| **Have regard to the following indicator:*** Individuals have made progress against the outcome
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|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data**  | The ADP Strategy was completed during the year recognising the national expectation to create parity of service delivery to those within the criminal justice system. The Drug Death Taskforce also indicated this as part of the six evidenced based strategies for reducing drug related deaths. This resulted in service development with Violence Reduction Unit and SACRO to deliver a navigation test of change project based at Kirkcaldy Custody Suite. This project was delayed until 2021/22 due to difficulties in recruitment and access to custody suites due to lockdown restriction |  |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Five** |
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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX**People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities |
| **Have regard to the following indicator:*** Individuals have made progress against the outcome
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|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data**  | Skills Development Scotland (SDS) is the national skills body supporting people and businesses to develop and apply their skills. We deliver Scotland’s careers service in schools, in centres and online.Careers advisers work in partnership with every state secondary school in Fife, delivering career guidance to enable young people from S1-S6 to develop their Career Management Skills (CMS). Beyond school, our advisers offer expert career information, advice and guidance to customers of all ages.In Fife, there are two teams – East Fife and West Fife – which cover the whole of Fife providing a service in all 18 Secondary Schools, as well as the off-campus sites and at Hillside, Starley Hall and Falkland House; and a Post-School Service, working out of two main Centres in Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy but also using part-time and partner premises across Fife.Young people with experience of the Community Justice system are a priority group for SDS and receive an enhanced service. This means that they are entitled to the highest level of support from SDS.SDS has a responsibility to offer the support and guidance necessary to enable these young people to make a successful transition from school into training, education, or employment and to help them reach their full potential.This enhanced service continues for school leavers through the SDS Post-School offer. For those moving on from school who may need some additional support to find the right career opportunity for them, our Next Steps service is on offer. This involves young people having regular contact with their local SDS team until they reach their goal of further or higher education, training or a job.The Next Steps offer provides support for those aged 16 to 18 ½, however, those who have a care experienced background will be supported up to the age of 26 as part of Next Steps, in line with our commitment as a Corporate Parent.In addition, at National level, SDS provides support to the following levels of support to Community Justice Scotland -SDS provide an input to the national Community Justice Co-ordinator Forum through the Statutory Partner Reports. These help co-ordinators understand national news updates from SDS that impact on the agenda.SDS continues to work at national level with Community Justice Scotland on supporting the employability agenda and describing our role supporting career planning/decisions and broader skills development.SDS nationally has helped contribute to the review discussions on the OPI FrameworkSDS continues to offer a dedicated adviser service to HMYOIs as part of our statutory service to school age young people.To help support our ongoing work with young people going through the Community Justice system, SDS have entered into a data sharing agreement with the Scottish Prison Service (SPS).On a fortnightly basis the Scottish Prison Service provides data to SDS on individuals aged 16-21, who are currently, or previously were, in custody. They also provide details including expected end date (earliest date of liberation), end date (actual liberation date), and organisation (i.e., YOI Polmont, HMP Grampian etc). This enables and assists SDS to monitor client’s participation in Education, Training or Employment, to help support individuals who are preparing for release and to provide subsequent service provision after their release.SDS also provide a report back to the Scottish Prison Service on a fortnightly basis on these individuals with additional data fields including preferred occupation, preferred Route, and current status. This is to support the Scottish Prison Service with preparing individuals who have been convicted to imprisonment or detention in penal institutions for release and with facilitating the provision of relevant general services which prisoners are likely to need immediately following their release.**TURN Men’s Group**TURN men’s group is a co-designed group for male service users who are involved with Justice Social Work, Fife Council. The group is designed to encourage service users to learn or develop existing skills , promote further education and tackle social/economic difficulties. This allows CJSW to support participants towards positive destinations; with the correct signposting and knowledge, in order to sustain a more positive, pro-social lifestyle, whilst giving back to their community. TURN has now returned to face to face sessions, with the most recent project involving the rejuvenation of an area which had previously been waste land (Leys Park, Dunfermline) this project involved the service users designing the area and then being part of the funding applications which provided them with opportunities to encourage literacy and experience of contacting businesses to request support for the project. The TURN facilitators then ensured the service users were at the heart of the project, allowing them to link in with Unpaid Work colleagues to agree planter designs and production. The final stage of the project involved the group members learning about the types of plants suitable for the environment and physically planting the shrubs and flowers for the opening ceremony on the 15 September 2021. The modules are now planned for 2022 and the organisation of these modules are underway. The aims of the modules will be to improve service users physical and mental wellbeing alongside increasing social inclusion and socialisation. Empowering service users to consider attempting different skills and activities promotes self-esteem and confidence which ultimately increases opportunities for the future. Positive outcomes/destinations for service users is an overarching principle of TURN which impacts on risk of further offending and public protection. In regards to TURN through the pandemic, the delivery of support and services was limited to online groups, however this served to provide an opportunity for service users who were experiencing increased isolation and loneliness to engage in a positive way with others. The sessions were significantly less structured than previous face to face groups, however the importance of consistency and providing a forum where individuals could engage with other group members was invaluable. Throughout the online sessions, a range of guest speakers were invited along to provide structured inputs and alongside this, quizzes, discussion about current affairs and mental health check-ins provided this invaluable safe space for service users to utilise. As restrictions eased, the sessions became more focused, with the emphasis being the preparation for the Wellbeing Garden which is now complete. |  |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Six** |
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| **NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN**Individuals’ resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced |
| **Have regard to the following indicator:*** Individuals have made progress against the outcome
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|  | **Please describe the activity** | **Then describe the impact** |
| **Evidence and Data**  | Those subject to supervision either CPO’s or Throughcare have regular reviews of their progress. The purpose of these is to consider strengths which will encourage desistance from further offending. Social workers are skilled in delivering interventions that assist individuals to consider their thoughts and feelings and how this influences behaviour. Use is made of structured programmes of work with a clear focus and time spent to ensure the individual can reflect. Partnership work is also utilised effectively with third sector colleagues addressing key areas such as employability, substance misuse, mental health and trauma. |  |
| **Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven** |
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| Partnership Achievement |
|  Strategic partnership development was not a key priority during 200-2021, Covid unprecedented and all-encompassing effect on all aspects of community justice and there remain several unknowns within the frontline justice system in terms of recovery including, among others, backlogs in Unpaid Work and Court business. However, what is clear is that CJ in Fife showed an ability and willingness to adapt services, change models of delivery to ensure those in need received a service. The relationships in place before Covid meant services came together when needed, creating new and innovative ways to respond. |

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| Challenges |
| The existing membership of the CSP is not fit for purpose in terms of fulfilling Fife’s statutory obligations and it is recognised that for some CJ partners attending the full meeting may not be appropriate. It is proposed to establish a Community Justice Subgroup which will have responsibility for development and delivery of the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan. |

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| Additional Information |
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1. Guidance for statutory partners on this annual reporting process – to which community justice partners must have regard - is available at paragraphs 6.38-6.42 of the “Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice” (linked to above). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)