



Community Justice Scotland
Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

**Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland
Local Area Annual Return Template and Guidance
2019-20**

April 2020

1. Background

The introduction of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 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, Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities and the Framework for Outcomes, Performance and Improvement.

The 2016 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 and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland.

Community Justice Scotland 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.

2. Statement of Assurance

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the 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.

The data submitted using this template will be used for this reporting purpose only. In the report, local authority areas will only be specifically identified with their consent. However, Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.



3. 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.

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, please refer to the template completion guidance which was issued alongside this reporting template. The text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

It would be helpful if responses in each of the “evidence and data” boxes within section 4 of the template (“performance reporting”) is held to a maximum of 300 words per indicator to ensure the main points are captured. 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 **NO NOT** include any personal 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 third iteration of the template and guidance.



4. Template Completion

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Community Justice Partnership / Group	 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> <p>Orkney Community Justice Partnership</p> </div>
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Gillian Morrison, Interim Chief Officer, Orkney Health and Care.
Community Justice Partnership / Group Co-ordinator	Keith Bendall, Community Justice Planning, Performance & Information Officer, Orkney Health and Care.
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	April 2018 (expires 2021)

2. Template Sign-off	
<p>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.</p>	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair :	Date :
	6.11.2020

3. Governance Arrangements
<p>Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area.</p> <p>The Orkney Community Justice Partnership Board is formed by Orkney's statutory Community Justice Partners. This is a requirement in response to the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 with the objective to bring together all the agencies involved in the planning, delivery and monitoring of community justice services to improve outcomes for service users and the wider community.</p> <p>The agreed terms of reference provide for the Orkney Community Justice Partnership to report to the Orkney Integration Board (IJB) and the Orkney Partnership Board.</p> <p>The Orkney Community Justice Partnership (OCJP) usually meets at least three times a year, although in the calendar year 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Partnership has met twice.</p>



4. Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE

Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice

Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of press releases to local newspaper to highlight unpaid work projects. Production of Unpaid Work example booklet distributed to unpaid work recipients e.g. Development Trusts and booklets promoted on display in the Sheriff Court and Orkney Islands Council customer services reception. 	This allows the residents of Orkney to understand the positive impact unpaid work has had in the community, highlighting that individuals on orders learn new skills and undertake projects that improve their perception of value and connection to the community. The main aim is preventing and/or reducing re offending. This is evidenced by the positive feedback in local press and by the comments made by individuals on orders during feedback surveys.
Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled attendance of the Community Justice Co Ordinator at Community Council meetings including active participation, explaining the aims and objectives of Community Justice and highlighting the benefits that can be achieved at a local level. 	Due to Orkney's strong community council network it is considered important that Community Councils understand what Community Justice is and what that means at a local level as well as having an understanding of national priorities.
Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCJP has provided funding to and utilises the services of Families Outside to support residents and their families serving prison sentences. In addition, training of key individuals in the community has taken place by Families Outside Trainers to offer support at a local level. 	5 local families received support from the organisation during the reporting year. 18 professionals within the community received awareness training and are now trained to offer support to any affected families.
Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of CPO work in local newspaper. Orkney Islands Council Website contains information in relation to minutes and Partnership Activity. 	This allows the residents of Orkney to understand the positive impact unpaid work has had in the community, highlighting that Individuals on orders learn new skills and undertake projects that

work undertaken as part of a CPO		improve their perception of value and connection to the community, with the aim of preventing and/or reducing re offending.
Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been no further public surveys carried out since the last Community Justice report was submitted. Relevant questions will be included in Orkney Opinions, Orkney Islands Council's citizen panel. • The Community Justice Coordinator has participated in virtual Community Council meetings and will continue to promote the purpose of community justice. • The Community Justice Coordinator also administers the Community Safety Partnership and ensures there is a community justice update at this meeting. 	Continued promotion of community justice delivered to key groups within the community Feedback from a cross-section of Orkney's population will facilitate improvements in the service.
Perceptions of the local crime data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Scotland report Local Crime figures at partnership meetings. This allows statutory partners to scrutinise any developing trends. 	Partnership reassurance of the current low crime figures and the confidence that any rise in any crime type will be identified and a partnership response considered. This is evidenced by recent events where community/partner agency meetings were paused due to COVID. Concerns were expressed by partners and the third sector concerning the monitoring of Domestic Violence. Partners ensured that the Domestic Violence Partnership had a virtual meeting to discuss these concerns. This was addressed longer term by including domestic violence onto the agenda of the weekly 'Care for People' meeting.
Other information relevant to National Outcome One		
It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic.		



NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO
Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Orkney Community Justice Partnership normally holds meetings at least three times a year. Prior to the COVID outbreak meetings had taken place with the Community Justice Coordinator, Police Scotland and the Captain of Orkney’s local army reservist regiment. It was planned to implement proposals to identify individuals on the edges of the Criminal justice process or identify those with certain convictions that would not preclude appointment to the forces, and consider application to the Army Reserves in an attempt to change their behaviour offering training and development opportunities with career and financial incentives. Discussion also took place regarding the army reserve Captain carrying out bespoke training in leadership, team building etc targeted at any suitable individual on the fringes or within the criminal justice process who could benefit from this form of training. 	<p>This fulfils the statutory requirement contained within the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016</p> <p>It is planned that this proposal will be revisited when COVID restrictions are reduced to allow progression of the initiative. The desired outcomes are for individuals to rediscover a sense of value and worth personally and within their communities, providing a pathway to training skills, career opportunities and positive experiences not currently available.</p>
Partners have leveraged resources for community justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Community Justice coordinator and the Community Learning and Development officer for Orkney Islands Council responsible for the delivery of ‘The no one left behind agenda’ have plans to work jointly with clients under CPO’s who are unemployed or seeking new employment. They will consider opportunities for participation at the local college to achieve qualifications, enhancing their skills learned during their unpaid work placements. It is also proposed to offer assistance, writing CV’s or in applying for jobs. In addition, advice can be given on benefits available to the individual or indeed their families. Criminal Justice have recently taken over new premises that contain large workshop areas and office space. This will be developed to include IT support. It is proposed that the Community Learning and development 	<p>It is expected this initiative will improve the chances of employment for individuals on CPO’s it is further expected that if employment is gained as a result this will have a positive impact on their wellbeing and could potentially assist to break the cycle of offending.</p>



	worker will operate' from these premises while offering the support to CPO clients.	
Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional/geographical boundaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the reporting period there has been limited activity in this area. As demonstrated in the indicators above proposed initiatives will provide evidence for next year's report. 	
Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MAPPA process in Orkney requires effective multi-agency collaboration between Police Scotland, Criminal Justice Social Work, Housing and Health. This collaborative work is maintained with partners between scheduled MAPPA meetings. 	<p>The Community Justice Partnership consider community justice as an integral part of the overall Public Protection response within our local community. This involvement ranges from support for funding multi-agency training in risk and public protection to potential intervention strategies that impact on individuals within the justice system.</p> <p>The Community Justice Coordinator has identified that prevention through education to younger generations is an area in need of further development and considers there is an opportunity to implement plans that could have a potential impact in reducing offending longer term.</p> <p>How best to achieve this will be discussed with the relevant partners with proposals to implement initiatives in the current reporting year.</p>
Other information relevant to National Outcome Two		
<p>It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes. A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic</p>		



NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability

Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the reporting period there has been limited activity in this area. As demonstrated in the indicators above proposed initiatives will provide evidence for next year's report. 	<p>Proposals in the near future include, as stated previously, the development of office space to introduce IT which will afford CPO clients the opportunity to access online training and courses. In view of recent change to practices as a result of COVID, opportunities will be investigated in relation to online counselling services. Alcohol addiction is considered a major issue locally and is connected to a large percentage of offending. The Community Justice Coordinator is also keen to explore the re-introduction of the 'Islands' Community Justice Sub group as experience in crime trends and causes as well as barriers to address issues have always been closely mirrored within the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland. There is an opportunity to look at issues collectively and jointly consider resource to provide desired outcomes.</p>
Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the reporting period there has been limited activity in this area. As demonstrated in the indicators above proposed initiatives will provide evidence for next year's report. <p>The evidence requested in this indicator will be considered and a proposal will be made to liaise with Police Scotland, Procurator Fiscal Service, Criminal Justice Social Work and the third sector organisations that provide aftercare support. The proposal will include the mapping of the Criminal Justice System from a local perspective and will provide potential opportunities to introduce new measures for diversion, and review what support services could be introduced to enhance the outcomes of individuals in or entering the criminal justice system. Youth offending will be priority with measures introduced that if at all possible will prevent youth offenders entering the justice system.</p>	



Initiatives to facilitate access to services	<i>The evidence requested in this indicator has a cross over with the evidence provided in national outcome 2 Indicator</i> Partners have leveraged resources for community justice.	
Speed of access to mental health services	There are no measures in place to monitor the time taken to access these services. Mental Health services locally are under pressure as they are nationally.	It is acknowledged that Mental Health services are under pressure, the partnership will monitor closely to understand whether waiting lists are having an adverse impact on outcomes for individuals in the Criminal Justice process.
% of people released from a custodial sentence : a) registered with a GP b) have suitable accommodation c) have had a benefits eligibility check	The numbers of custodial sentences are extremely low therefore there are not the same issues that other Local Authority areas will experience with a more constant turnover of individuals seeking services on release from prison. LA Housing have a policy that supports and prioritises housing for those homeless on release from prison. Partners have not highlighted any issues during the reporting year. This is an area that will be raised at Partnership meetings to gauge if there is a requirement for a more structured multi-agency response.	There is no apparent issue in this outcome however the Partnership will monitor constantly to ensure access to the services do not become problematic.
Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending	Regular use of other activities contained in CPO's along with supervision requirements result in individuals being able to access counselling / addictions recovery and mental health support dependant on their individual need. Participation in nationally accredited group work programmes are unavailable locally due to low numbers and geography, therefore individualised interventions are common.	Direct access to information and services ensure individuals' needs are met in a flexible and bespoke way. From exit surveys it is clear clients feel a sense of worth while on their CPO all state they have developed new skills and a better connection to the community.



Other information relevant to National Outcome Three

It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes. A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic.



NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR		
Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending		
Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs	During the reporting period clients on CPO's have worked with other partners to complete their community service hours. This has included placements at cat protection charity shop, a placement at a mental health charity shop and a client on one of the remote outer islands working in the local community retail shop.	The CPO supervisors assess the suitability of clients to participate in their work activities. On occasion individuals are not suitable and partners are utilised for placements to complete community service hours. This has benefits for all involved, clients do work more suited to their skill set and charities benefit from their attendance and participation.
Effective risk management for public protection	Public Protection reporting and scrutiny falls under the governance of the Chief Officers Group. Criminal Justice Social Work complete risk assessments (LSCMI) that underpin work, as well as Risk of Serious Harm (RoSH) when required. Criminal Justice Social Work use the Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) national framework for risk assessment and complete Risk of Serious Harm where identified they also use the Risk Matrix 2000 and the SAO7 for sexual offending. The assessments direct the intervention i.e LS/CMI is a risk/needs assessment. Partnership shared risk assessment groups such as MAPPA and MARAC ensure risk is focused and tailored to identified need ensuring protection to victims while mitigating the potential for reoffending.	Interventions are specific towards those most in need, in an attempt to reduce risk of harm to individuals and the public.
Quality of CPOs and DTTOs	DTTO's are not used in Orkney although an initiative is taking place in Wick using new technology to carry out testing. Partners received an input around this pilot and if successful it will be considered locally. The same Sheriff sits in Wick as in Orkney therefore the scheme would have Crown support. Client feedback interviews evidence that clients (on CPO's) have experienced a positive outcome whilst taking part in unpaid work placements. The common theme is they feel a sense of worth as they are doing work that benefits the community. In addition they acknowledge the value of learning new skills and all comment on how respectfully they were treated during placements.	As highlighted the feedback forms indicate that clients on CPO placements see it as a positive experience. The Community Justice Coordinator visits the workshop and speaks with the clients who state they feel the orders are more about learning new skills and giving something back to the community, as opposed to a 'punishment'.



<p>Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:</p> <p>a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year</p> <p>b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded</p>	<p>The use of custody in the Orkney Area is low for both custodial sentences and for use in remand.</p> <p>The use of remand is low in recognition of the individual's requirement to be removed from the Island and be further from support services and families. However if the circumstances justify this action then it is not a barrier.</p> <p>The specific data and proportions are difficult to determine for the small numbers relating to percentage increases and variances which make analysis challenging.</p>	<p>Residents in general remain on Orkney surrounded by local support, and this has the potential to increase the possibility to change behaviour and assist with reintegration within the community.</p>
<p>The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The target set for Orkney in regard to Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI's) for 2019-2020 was 249. • During the reporting year there were 431 ABI's carried out in Orkney. 62 of which were in primary care settings. • 100 % of NHS Orkney clients requiring drug/alcohol treatment commenced treatment within the national standard of 3 weeks. 	<p>Orkney are using Alcohol Brief Interventions well above set national standards.</p>
<p>Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)</p>	<p>During the reporting period police in Orkney issued 5 restorative justice warnings and 13 recorded police warnings.</p> <p>This data is collated and reported regularly throughout the reporting year.</p> <p>There were 78 community based disposals and 2 diversions from prosecution during the reporting year.</p> <p>There were no DTTOs or RLOs</p>	<p>Opportunities for diversion and early intervention are maximised to increase the potential for change whilst minimising the additional harm caused by unnecessary progression through the Criminal Justice System.</p> <p>The partnership will continue to support any initiative that builds on this.</p>



Number of short-term sentences under one year	During the reporting period there were 5 custodial sentences received by Orkney residents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 was for a period less than 3 months • 4 were between 3 and 6 months 	Evidence provides that the low number of short term sentences were a disposal for repeat offenders.
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Four

It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes. A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic.



NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed

Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	From information provided by partners in terms of verbal updates it is apparent progress is being made to the lives of those in the justice system. Empirical evidence and analysis is more problematic to present. It is recognised this is an area the partnership needs to develop and improve to allow evidence based examples.	A case study following individuals through the justice process would be a method to review the effectiveness of measures throughout their journey from entry to disposal.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Five

It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic.



NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX
 People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities

Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	As stated in outcome 5 it is difficult to measure outcomes in this area. National guidance attempts to assist with measures, however in reality within a small community this is difficult to implement given it would require contact with employers and family. Without approval from individuals this is not a practical option.	This could be built into future case studies: obtaining permissions to contact employers and families would be beneficial in charting progress and effectiveness of local and national measures.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Six

It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic



NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN Individuals' resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced		
Indicator	Evidence and Data (max 300 words per indicator)	
	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	As in outcome 5 and 6 this is limited, it is felt the framework for reporting on this is still not clear. The suggestions for measures against this outcome are not applicable in a local context.	Clearer guidance is required to enable future reporting.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven		
It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic		



5. Priority Areas of Focus

- Support alcohol/drug addiction and mental health services provided locally, to ensure they meet the needs of users in terms of access to and effectiveness of support provided.
- Carry out a Strategic Needs Assessment and review and amend the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan, reflecting on any possible impacts caused by the pandemic.
- Continued monitoring of Domestic Abuse reports, enhancing liaison with third sector partners to identify any measures that could be implemented that support victims and address offender behaviour.

The Partnership will focus on the above areas as alcohol and drug misuse/addiction are a major contributory factor in reported crime and reoffending.

It is essential to ensure local support services are in place and, are relevant and effective. This includes timeous access to mental health support and counselling.

The misuse/abuse of alcohol has historically been an issue within the community. Focusing on strategies that can change behaviour will have a positive outcome for the reduction of offending including domestic incidents where alcohol locally and nationally remains a root cause. Currently there are no programmes in the LA area that address offender behaviour and rehabilitation opportunities.

This is an area the partnership are keen to assess and consider any suitable programmes/initiatives that would address this gap.

6. Case Studies

It should be noted that for a large part of the reporting year the partnership did not have a coordinator in post and this reduced activity in all national outcomes A coordinator was appointed in late January 2020. Evidence has been included that demonstrates proposed initiatives started since then, however this was interrupted due to temporary redeployment to urgent work due to the COVID pandemic

The importance of this area is acknowledged, and it is expected that evidence will be provided in next year's report.



7. Challenges

- *Client engagement on occasion can be challenging.*
- *Accessibility for unpaid work clients, Orkney has 20 habited Islands on occasion clients are from the outer islands and access to supervised unpaid work can be problematic.*
- *No local programmes for sex offenders are available (e.g. Moving Forward, Making Changes)*
- *No local programmes for domestic abuse offenders (e.g. Caledonian Project)*
- *Press coverage of local crimes can have an adverse effect on accused and witnesses. In a small community the naming of people in local media can damage reputation cause anxiety and make it more difficult to gain employment. It is also a barrier for witnesses to provide evidence.*
- *Continued funding for third sector. An example of this is the collapse of the dedicated alcohol counselling service due to lack of funds (Orkney Alcohol Counselling and Advisory Service)*

8. Additional Information

N/A.

