

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.



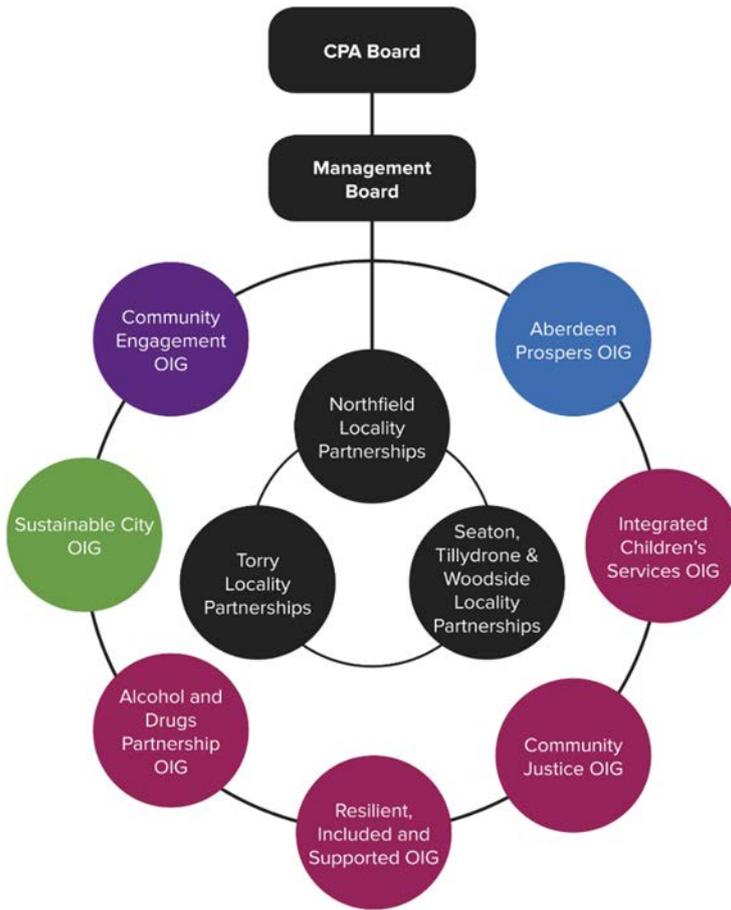
4. Template Completion

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Community Justice Partnership / Group	Aberdeen Community Justice Group
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Derek McGowan, Chief Officer, Early Intervention & Community Empowerment, Aberdeen City
Community Justice Partnership / Group Co-ordinator	Val Vertigans, Community Justice Officer
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	26 th February 2019

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 :
 _____	19 th Aug 2020

3. Governance Arrangements
<p>Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area :</p> <p><u>Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) Accountability Structure</u></p>





The CPA Board provides strategic leadership and direction for Community Planning across Aberdeen. It will scrutinise overall delivery of progress against the [Local Outcome Improvement Plan \(LOIP\)](#) and the underpinning Locality Plans to ensure improved outcomes across all areas of Aberdeen. Community Justice priorities for improvement are embedded into the LOIP.

The CPA Management Group is accountable to the CPA Board and oversees the delivery of progress by our seven themed Outcome Improvement Groups (OIGs), including the **Community Justice Group** (the CJ Group).

These groups facilitate effective joint working across Community Planning partners and with communities to ensure delivery of the LOIP and locality plans remain on track, and to advise the CPA Board of any additional action required to overcome barriers.

Locality Partnerships oversee the delivery of Locality Plans with communities to ensure that improved outcomes are being achieved for our most disadvantaged communities in Aberdeen.



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	<p><u>Community Engagement Questionnaire</u> A Questionnaire was developed and published in February 2019, led by Community Representatives, as the first stage of wider engagement. This sought feedback from 'communities' about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) whether people have heard of CJ; ii) what CJ topics they would like to know more about; iii) how best to raise awareness of CJ; iv) how people would like to give their views about CJ. <p>95 questionnaires were completed during the consultation period which closed on 4th February 2020. The questions were also included in a wider Citizen's Panel Survey in Spring 2019. The results of the surveys (See Appendix) are informing the next stage of engagement.</p> <p><u>Employment: Engagement with employers</u> On Monday 24th June, partners involved in our My Way To Employment project attended a Federation of Small Businesses (FSB) networking event at the City's Central Library aimed at raising awareness and building links with this group of employers.</p> <p><u>CJ Bulletin</u> In the interests of increasing efficiency, sharing resources, reducing duplication and spreading the word to a wider audience, in June 2019 the existing quarterly CJ bulletin was combined with an existing Equalities bulletin to become a diverse bulletin covering these closely related areas. Positive and constructive feedback has</p>	<p><u>Community Engagement Questionnaire</u></p> <p>A blended approach is to be considered/tested, and data and case studies used in engagement, (which will be led by community representatives) to enable two-way information flow/discussion. This work has been halted due to COVID-19.</p> <p><u>Employment: Engagement with employers</u> The project followed up with business leads who attended the event, to pursue specific opportunities, and information about how to get involved with providing opportunities for people involved in the Justice System in Aberdeen was circulated to members by the FSB.</p> <p><u>CJ Bulletin</u> Feedback was sought about the revised format of bulletin. This was almost entirely positive, and examples included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>A very thorough document, covers a wide number of areas.</i> - <i>Fantastic, relevant, interesting articles all useful for my work.</i> - <i>Combining the equalities and community justice aspects is really</i>



	<p>been received about the 'new' bulletin, The Equalities and Community Justice bulletin is disseminated widely across partners and community members, to over 3,000 individual people, and is then forwarded on by some of these to further networks/ groups.</p> <p>In addition, a CJ page is maintained on the Community Planning Aberdeen website</p>	<p><i>good and works well. Excellent newsletter and big help in advancing equalities and justice.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>I thought that there was a good balance of pictures and text, the articles were easy to read and of general relevance. The mix of issues covered was also good and overall it was very accessible.</i> - <i>From a Community Justice perspective it worked.</i> - <i>Informative, colourful, interesting to see community justice issues included too.</i>
<p>Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision</p>	<p>Two members of Community Planning Aberdeen's Civic Forum are members of the CJ Group, enabling an ongoing two-way link with the Civic Forum, Community Council Forum and wider community in relation to progression of the CJ agenda in Aberdeen. These members seek feedback from community representatives in relation to issues being considered by the CJ Group, and feed this into the Group.</p> <p>ACVO (Third Sector Interface (TSI)) takes an active role in representing the Third Sector on the CJ Group. In addition, the Third Sector Community Justice Forum, which is facilitated by ACVO, continues to meet on a quarterly basis and feeds in to the agenda via the ACVO reps on the CJ Group.</p> <p>Information about consultation with communities regarding Community Payback Order Unpaid Work is provided in the Annual Report on this which is submitted separately by JSWS.</p>	<p>All feedback is taken into account.</p>
<p>Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery</p>	<p>A key element of the Quality Improvement approach being used to take forward improvement work relating to CJ (and wider) LOIP priorities involves engaging with those affected by the work to inform how this work is taken forward. Examples of this include:</p> <p>ASB/Youth Early Intervention Project Questionnaires were used to engage with young people about their views about anti-social behaviour, via a third sector community organisation and via the Schools Based Police Officer at Northfield Academy. Questions on Antisocial Behaviour and young people were also included in the latest version of the Aberdeen 'City</p>	<p>ASB/Youth Early Intervention Project The results led to a proposed campaign with SHMU to encourage communities to listen more to young people. This is to be picked up again when possible.</p>



	<p>Voice'. These responses will also be used to inform service delivery.</p> <p><u>Voluntary Throughcare Project</u> A Focus Group was due to be held on 18th March at HMP Grampian aimed at seeking views of prisoners about what works, what doesn't and what else could be done to support people leaving prison. The findings to be used to inform this project. The session was not able to be held due to COVID, but will be rescheduled in due course.</p> <p><u>Employment: Engagement with individuals</u> In July 2019, the MWTE project undertook some research with individual clients of JSWS regarding what they would want from an intervention which could support them to move towards employment.</p>	<p><u>Employment: Engagement with individuals</u> This research helped to inform the support provided by the project.</p>
Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO	This is reported on separately as part of the CPO Annual Report.	
Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on	See Indicator 1 above regarding community engagement questionnaire.	
Perceptions of the local crime data	<i>Not focused on by CJ Group during the year</i>	
Other information relevant to National Outcome One		



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																										
<p>Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way</p>	<p>A QI approach is used for all projects, which involves focused collaborative effort involving relevant partners, aimed at testing ideas which it is thought will lead to the improvement sought. Project charters are subject to approval by the CJ Group and CPP Board.</p> <p>The following multi agency improvement projects have been progressed in this way by the CJ Group during the year:</p> <p><u>Diversion Project</u> Aim: i) Extend the multi-agency problem solving approach to all 16 and 17 year olds charged with an offence to reduce the likelihood of reoffending which could lead to a conviction by 2021; and ii) Increase the number of cases of people appropriately diverted from prosecution by 2021.</p> <p>The project has tested ideas including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - single points of contact within partner agencies; - processes involved; - awareness-raising sessions for staff from across services involved; - a spreadsheet to collect data for JSWS; - a feedback questionnaire for individuals on Diversion. <p>Further work is to be undertaken in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raising awareness with Police colleagues about Diversionary options and their benefits, to increase the likelihood of this being considered (where appropriate) at the time of writing of Standard Police Reports (which are submitted to the Procurator Fiscal for a decision on the most appropriate course of action); and - focus on increasing numbers of Fiscal Work Orders and Police Direct Measures (where appropriate). 	<p><u>Diversion</u> The below chart shows the numbers referred for Diversion during 2019-20.</p> <div data-bbox="1256 722 2060 1002" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Nos Referred for Diversion</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Number Referred</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Through the project, there has been a focus on raising awareness of diversionary options and their benefits to increase the likelihood of these being considered (where appropriate). Such steps have seen 136 people referred for diversion during the year, up from 116 in 2018-19 and 106 in the year prior to that.</p> <p>Diversionary approaches not only benefit the individuals, but also the community, resulting from individuals reducing their involvement in offending from an early stage through diversion opportunities, and investing more positively in economic growth and citizenship.</p>	Month	Number Referred	Aug	10	Sep	22	Oct	10	Nov	14	Dec	10	Jan	12	Feb	6	Mar	10	Apr	14	May	8	Jun	20	Jul	2
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Anti-Social Behaviour Project

Aim: i) Increase by 20% the number of young people identified as being at risk of becoming involved in offending behaviour who are engaged in targeted community-based activities by 2021; and ii) Reduce instances of anti-social behaviour as a result of appropriate and effective interventions in targeted areas by 10% by 2021.

The project is working to improve the collaborative response to anti-social behaviour, and provide early intervention support for young people at risk of offending and diverting them to community based activities. Preventative work and ideas around changing attitudes towards young people (where the perceived anti-social behaviour could be regarded as normal behaviour of young people) are also being progressed.

This project has tested ideas in two areas of the city identified for prioritisation of this work. To-date this includes:

Northfield Area (focus on wider ASB)

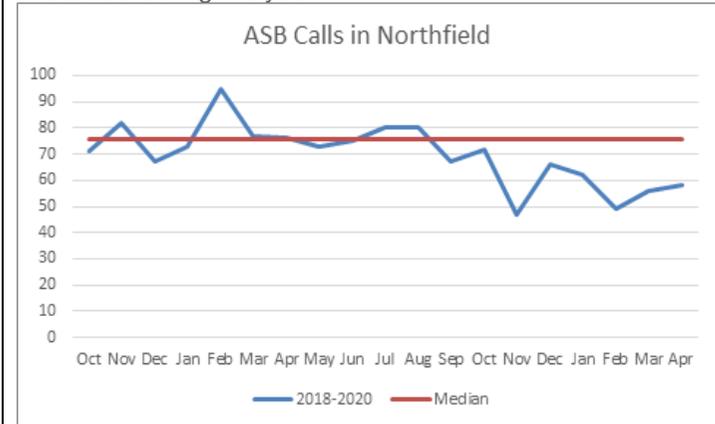
- Flagging system to report incidents/hotspots and mechanism for information sharing;
- Multi-agency response - action plans and review process;
- Sacro interventions in Northfield Academy

Torry Area (focus on young people)

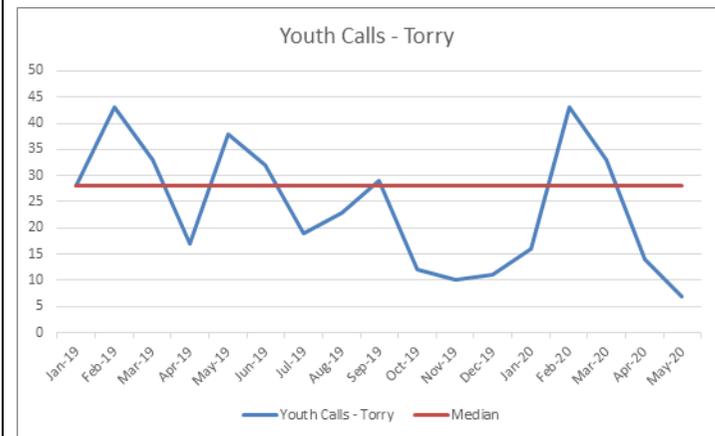
- Streetsport and North East Arts Touring
- Early Intervention Worker project

Anti-Social Behaviour

The below charts show the numbers of Police calls for ASB in the two areas during the year.



A 'Shift' can be seen in the data relating to the number of calls to the Police regarding anti-social behaviour in Northfield; calls this year are down by almost 34% from their peak in February last year.



Cuckooing Project

Aim: Increase the number of individuals who are involved in cuckooing incidents who undertake effective interventions or who are referred to relevant support services in priority localities by 2021.

The project aims to identify individuals who are 'victims' of cuckooing and then offer them advice and support to help them get out of the situation they have found themselves in, and to try and protect and maintain their tenancy, by referral to appropriate services (eg addictions, mental health and housing services).

The following changes have been tested:

- Awareness-raising sessions for professionals/partners.
- Mechanisms for raising awareness with public/local communities (eg leaflet drops, SHMU radio/newsletters)
- Process for partners to refer individuals on to relevant support as appropriate
- 'Lead professional' approach for individuals involved
- Steps to protect individuals as relevant to individual circumstances, to increase chances of individual engaging
- Case Management Approach for challenging cases

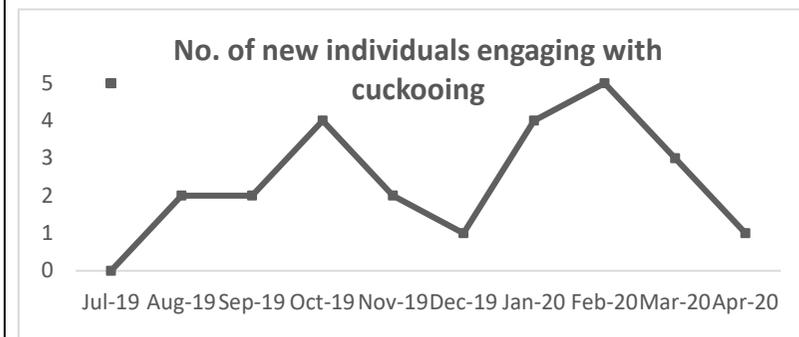
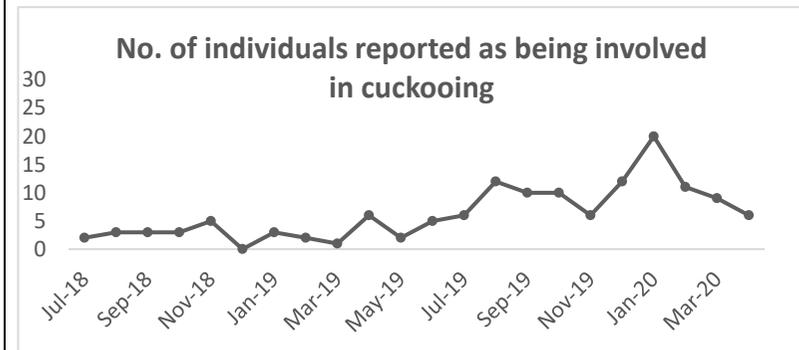
The following changes have been made permanent following testing:

- 'Core Contacts' (single points of contact from partner organisations) and record same.
- Multi-agency visits (embedded following testing)
- Police document to record data/information about individuals (victims) identified as being involved
- Regular 'operational' cuckooing meetings involving partners (Cuckooing Initiative Operational Group) to review incidents

A positive impact can also be seen in Torry with reduced calls there too, though there was a slight rise in the early months of the year, possibly due to a reduction of services in the community. (COVID is likely to have impacted on the figures for the months of April and May 2020.)

Cuckooing

The below charts show the number of individuals reported as being involved in cuckooing, the number of 'new' individuals engaging with the cuckooing 'service', and the numbers referred to wider support services (including substance misuse, housing, social work, etc).



Employability Project (My Way To Employment (MWTE))

Aim: Increase to 30 in total, the number of individuals who are on a custodial sentence, on a Community Payback Order with a Supervision Requirement, or who have been Diverted from Prosecution who are being supported to make progress on the Employability Pipeline by September 2021

The below ideas have been tested by the project:

- Flyer for individuals
- Initial Assessment Form
- 'Lead Professional' identified for each individual
- Personal Mentor identified for each individual
- Regular meetings involving Lead Professional, Personal Mentor, individual, and others as appropriate
- Spreadsheet to record individual profile data
- Training/awareness-raising events for statutory partners and other employers
- Single point of contact identified by employer organisations
- My Way to Employment Handbook for partners

No. of individuals referred to support services

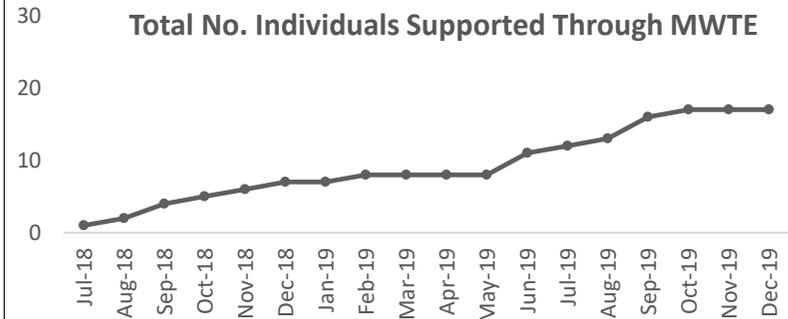


The overall engagement rate of 'victims' fluctuates between 45 and 50%, however this may decrease when the focus moves away from new victims to re-visiting those engaging, due to the victims' chaotic lifestyles. Police referrals to support services remain steady as it is often found that the support is already in place and work is then progressed to ensure the support continues.

Employability Project

The below charts show i) the number of individuals who agreed to participate in MWTE, and ii) the number who remained engaged (data only available to September 2019):

Total No. Individuals Supported Through MWTE



- Briefing note for employers – with tear-off slip

Support for Families Project

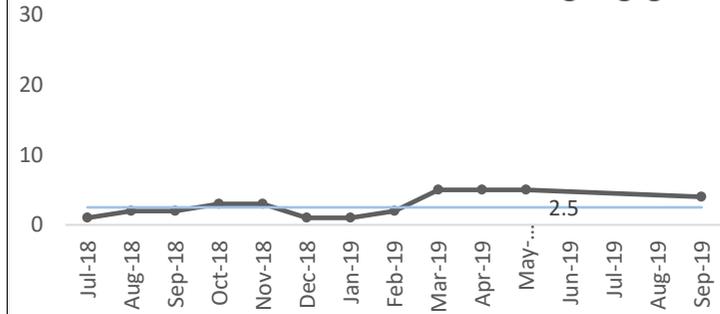
Aim: Increase the number of family members of people in HMP Grampian and HMYOI Polmont who received appropriate and timely support from Families Outside, Family Centre & Help Hub (Action for Children), and Alcohol & Drugs Action by 20%.

This project first began in August 2018. However, it stalled during 2019-20 since the withdrawal of funding for Action for Children who run the Family Centre and Help Hub at HMP Grampian. Partners came together (Feb 20) to reinvigorate the project, however, progress has again stalled due to the current circumstances.

Alcohol and Drugs Project

Aim: Increase the uptake and retention of people in the Justice System with drug and alcohol problems in specialist services by 100% by 2021

Total No. Individuals Remaining Engaged

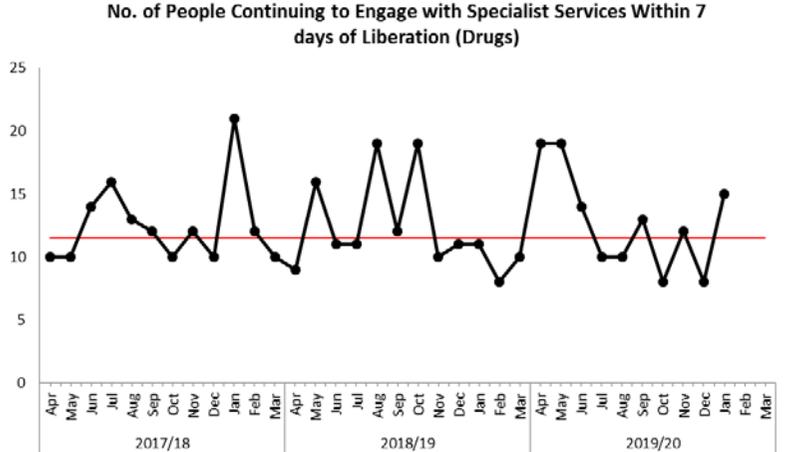


Of 17 individuals who commenced participation in the project to December 2019, 11 identified that they needed access to mental health supports, and this is something the project was aiming to focus on prior to cessation of activities due to COVID.

Alcohol and Drugs Project

The below chart shows the number of people continuing to engage with specialist services (drugs) within 7 days of liberation from prison.



	<p>As part of work to support the uptake and retention of people in the Justice System with drug and alcohol related problems in specialist substance use services, the project has focused on improving co-ordination of care custody nursing and link working at police custody, in particular how prescribing can continue in custody. A link worker located in Kittybrewster custody suite has been recruited to support this co-ordination and to enable improved understanding of the unmet needs of people entering the justice system. A clear process is also being trialled to improve case management on liberation from Court using the same systems and to notify ASAP of those liberated where return to HMP was expected.</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>No. of People Continuing to Engage with Specialist Services Within 7 days of Liberation (Drugs)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Apr</th> <th>May</th> <th>Jun</th> <th>Jul</th> <th>Aug</th> <th>Sep</th> <th>Oct</th> <th>Nov</th> <th>Dec</th> <th>Jan</th> <th>Feb</th> <th>Mar</th> <th>Apr</th> <th>May</th> <th>Jun</th> <th>Jul</th> <th>Aug</th> <th>Sep</th> <th>Oct</th> <th>Nov</th> <th>Dec</th> <th>Jan</th> <th>Feb</th> <th>Mar</th> <th>Apr</th> <th>May</th> <th>Jun</th> <th>Jul</th> <th>Aug</th> <th>Sep</th> <th>Oct</th> <th>Nov</th> <th>Dec</th> <th>Jan</th> <th>Feb</th> <th>Mar</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>21</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> <td>11</td> <td>11</td> <td>19</td> <td>12</td> <td>19</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>19</td> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>13</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	2017/18	10	10	14	16	13	12	10	12	10	21	12	10	16	11	11	19	12	19	10	11	11	8	10	19	19	14	10	10	13	8	12	8	15			2018/19																																					2019/20																																				
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<p>Partners have leveraged resources for community justice</p>	<p><u>Diversion Project</u> Multi agency awareness-raising sessions about Diversion have been provided by the JSW Service.</p> <p><u>Employability Project</u> The My Way to Employment project developed an Initial Assessment Form for use across agencies involved, to gather relevant information from individuals about barriers to employment, and their assets and aspirations.</p>																																																																																																																																																				
<p>Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional/geographical boundaries</p>	<p><i>Not focused on by CJ Group during the year</i></p>																																																																																																																																																				
<p>Partners illustrate effective engagement and</p>	<p>The CJ Group has a standing agenda item: Effective risk management for public protection – links between Adult and Child</p>																																																																																																																																																				



collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA	Protection and MAPPA. Relevant issues are discussed under this item.	
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Two



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	<u>Employability Project</u> The My Way To Employment project is focussing specifically on overcoming the barrier for individuals of having a conviction/s, alongside other 'personal' barriers, eg health issues (eg drug and alcohol-related, and mental health), housing, lack of confidence/motivation, struggling to break the cycle of not being in work, etc.	<u>Employability Project</u> Individuals are supported on a person-centred basis through a case management approach to access services including in relation to health, housing, education, training and employability. See sections on National Outcomes 2 and 6 for information about impact and outcomes.
Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs	ACC signed up to the information sharing protocol with SPS on 6 th April 2020.	This has enabled close collaborative working between relevant partners to ensure that appropriate supports are in place for individuals on liberation. A short report is to be compiled demonstrating the outcome of this in relation to those liberated under Early Release due to COVID.
Initiatives to facilitate access to services	See above	
Speed of access to mental health services	Improvement work relating to access to mental health services was due to be taken forward this year, but has been delayed due to COVID-19.	
% of people released from a custodial sentence : a) registered with a GP b) have suitable accommodation	Improvement work in these areas is due to be taken forward by the following project which commenced just prior to COVID-19, and which will progress as soon as possible: Aim: Increase % of non-statutory prisoners (aged 21+) who are offered relevant voluntary support on release from HMP Grampian by 2021	



c) 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	<u>Employability Project</u> The My Way to Employment project developed an Initial Assessment Form for use across agencies involved, to gather relevant information from individuals about barriers to employment, and their assets and aspirations. The Lead Professional/Case Management approach enables an individualised, person-centred approach. The project also sought to test the benefits of an individual having a 'Personal Support Mentor' (eg possibly a family member), but individuals struggled to identify people who could play that role, and having to consider this led to additional stress for people.	<u>Employability Project</u> See information under Outcomes 2 and 6 about impact and outcomes.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Three		

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	This is reported on separately as part of the CPO Annual Report.	
Effective risk management for public protection	<i>Not focused on by CJ Group during the year</i>	
Quality of CPOs and DTTOs	Information about user experience of CPO Unpaid Work is reported in the CPO Annual Report.	

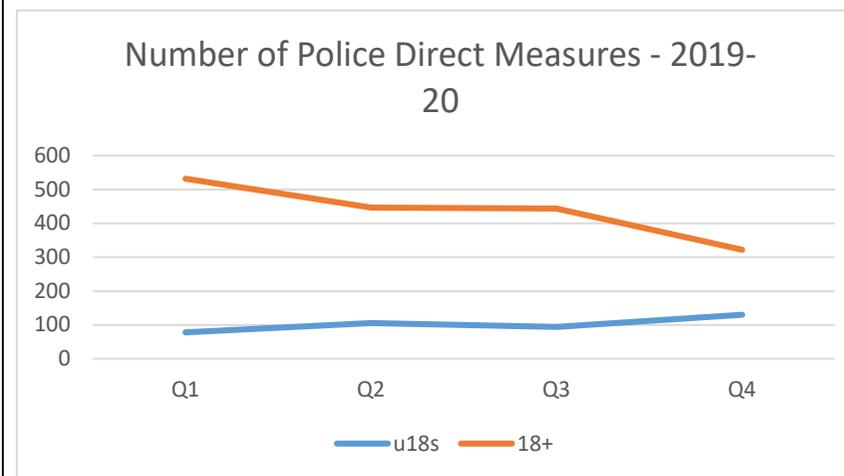
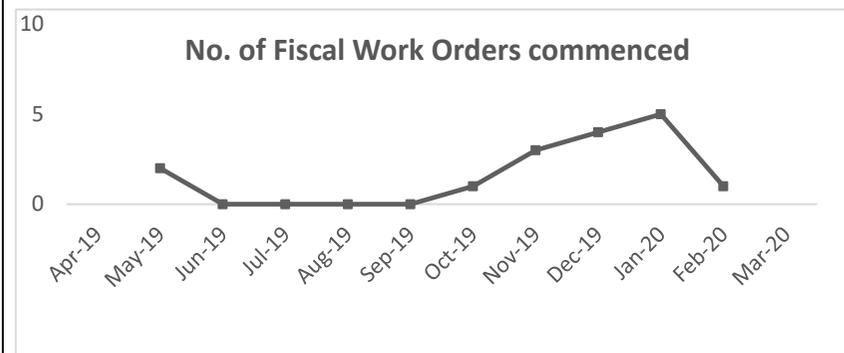


<p>Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand :</p> <p>a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year</p> <p>b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded</p>	<p><i>Not focused on by CJ Group during the year</i></p>	
<p>The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]</p>	<p><u>Cuckooing Project</u> See information about Cuckooing project under National Outcome 2.</p> <p><u>Alcohol and Drug Project</u> See information under National Outcome 2.</p>	<p><u>Cuckooing Project</u> See information under National Outcome 2 regarding impact.</p> <p><u>Alcohol and Drug Project</u> See information under National Outcome 2 regarding impact.</p>
<p>Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences</p>	<p><u>Diversion Project</u> See further information about the Diversion Project under National Outcome 2 above. The project has focused primarily on increasing (appropriate) referrals for Diversion from Prosecution so far, but will also undertake work on use of Fiscal Work Orders and Police Direct Measures.</p>	<p><u>Diversion Project</u></p>



(including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)

The below tables show the number of FWOs commenced and the number of police Direct Measures used during 2019-20. Data regarding referrals for Diversion from Prosecution can be found under National Outcome 2 above.



Number of short-term sentences under one year

Not focused on by CJ Group during the year



Other information relevant to National Outcome Four

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	<p><u>Diversion from Prosecution Project</u> Individuals referred for Diversion by COPFS are assessed by JSWS and issues summarised in a Suitability report back to COPFS. These issues, and others which may emerge, are addressed as part of the Diversion 'intervention'. These are likely to include issues relating to: offending behaviour (the main offences being drugs charges and assault charges); use of time; consequential thinking; alcohol and drug use; management of emotions; victim awareness; and employability/ training issues. Individuals may be referred or signposted to other services for additional support, as appropriate.</p> <p><u>Cuckooing Project</u> People identified as 'victims' of cuckooing are offered support, via a collaborative approach, to remove themselves from the situation they are in. This may be support in relation to Housing, drugs/ alcohol, or other vulnerabilities.</p>	<p><u>Diversion from Prosecution Project</u> The main 'outcome' of Diversion from Prosecution is that an individual isn't convicted of an offence. The number of completions was around 80% which relates to 98% of those referrals where the person was considered suitable for Diversion. Of those that didn't go ahead, the main reason was that it wasn't possible to contact the individual at the telephone number or the address provided by the PF.</p> <p><u>Cuckooing Project</u> The main outcome for victims of cuckooing (where individuals choose to engage with the project) is that they are extricated from the situation they are in, and provided (voluntary) support in relation to vulnerabilities eg drugs and alcohol.</p>

Other information relevant to National Outcome Five



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	<p><u>My Way to Employment project</u> Of the 17 individuals who engaged with the project (to end December 2019), for whom some data was collated, 11 reported a 'mental health' issue including anxiety/depression, personality disorder, schizo-affective disorder, psychotic episodes, and PTSD. Additional health issues recorded included ulcers, nerve damage, blood clots, Hep C, epilepsy, incontinence and agoraphobia, as well as alcohol and drug use. People also reported barriers such as housing issues, literacy, insomnia and lack of confidence. The project supported these individuals on a person-centred basis, referring to relevant supports as appropriate. Improved pathways to mental health supports are to be a future focus of the project.</p> <p><u>Diversion from Prosecution</u> - see information under National Outcome 5 above.</p>	<p><u>My Way to Employment project</u> The project supported these individuals, via a case management approach, on a person-centred basis, referring to relevant supports as appropriate. Improved pathways to mental health supports are to be a future focus of the project.</p>

Other information relevant to National Outcome Six

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	<p><u>My Way to Employment project</u> See activities under NO 6 above.</p>	<p><u>My Way to Employment project</u> The project supported these individuals, via a case management approach, on a person-centred basis, referring to relevant supports as appropriate. Three individuals moved on to full-time</p>



		work, which reflects how their capacity for change and self-management have been enhanced – see Case Study below.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven		



5. Priority Areas of Focus

The following improvement projects have been prioritised for progression by the CJ Group during the year:

Diversion

- i) Extend the multi-agency problem solving approach to all 16 and 17 year olds charged with an offence to reduce the likelihood of reoffending which could lead to a conviction by 2021, and
- ii) Increase the number of cases of people appropriately diverted from prosecution by 2021.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- i) Increase by 20% the number of young people identified as being at risk of becoming involved in offending behaviour who are engaged in targeted community-based activities by 2021, and
- ii) Reduce instances of anti-social behaviour as a result of appropriate and effective interventions in targeted areas by 10% by 2021

Cuckooing

Increase the number of individuals who are involved in cuckooing* incidents who undertake effective interventions or who are referred to relevant support services in priority localities by 2021

Employability

Increase to 30 in total, the number of individuals who are on a custodial sentence, on a Community Payback Order with a Supervision Requirement, or who have been Diverted from Prosecution who are being supported to make progress on the Employability Pipeline by September 2021

Alcohol and Drugs

Increase the uptake and retention of people in the Justice System with drug and alcohol problems in specialist services by 100% by 2021

Support for Families

Increase the number of family members of people in HMP Grampian and HMYOI Polmont who received appropriate and timely support from Families Outside, Family Centre & Help Hub (Action for Children), and Alcohol & Drugs Action by 20%

6. Case Studies

MWTE Case Study (Employability)

Martin – not his real name – left HMP Grampian in January 2019, and was supported via the My Way To Employment project. To prepare for his release, Martin gained work experience at the Mission Café on Union Street, Peterhead, where he helped out for a year as part of a day-release programme. Martin had battled against drug addiction over the course of several years and was suffering from leg ulcers almost certainly caused by intravenous drug use.

Despite suffering from depression, Martin managed to reduce his methadone dose from daily collection on his release from prison to monthly collection. His ankle problems have healed, he has moved into permanent housing and has found work at a café.

Martin said, "I'm really enjoying it. The people are friendly, it's great speaking to the customers – and the food at the café is good. I'm really pleased with the help I've had." Mrs Ferguson, his DWP Work Coach, said, "Martin has been on a journey and is a success story due to his hard work. He claims Employment & Support Allowance and, through the Permitted Work Scheme, can work up to 16 hours a week without losing that. He received help from Fair Start Scotland and his employer has been keen to help. Many ex-



offenders who gain work, like Martin, get into a routine and build up confidence and become independent and – in the best way – they no longer need our help.”

Cuckooing

The 'victim' was stopped by Police having been found to have no insurance on his vehicle. He was adamant he did have insurance and invited officers back to his address nearby. He was middle aged who in no way you would have assumed would be linked to criminality. The officers agreed to go with him and when there, they found a male from West Midlands within who did not seem to be from the same lifestyle as the driver of the vehicle. The officers submitted a vulnerable person's report with their concerns/observations and the matter was flagged up to the Cuckooing Team by the Duty Social work team.

The team intervened and the male disclosed that he had lost his job in the oil industry during the previous downturn and did not have any friends. He was also suffering financially due the loss of his job and had gone into arrears on his mortgage. He had been befriended by a male (about whom the Police had intel relating to drug dealing). The male enjoyed the company but over time, it progressed and the male began staying at his address, and escalated to taking his car and telling him other people would be coming to stay with him. The male believed he had been using him whilst dealing drugs in the area. The victim was put onto a short term programme which aimed to build his confidence and self esteem. Following this, he was supported into temporary employment, during which he paid off his mortgage arrears and did so well that he was offered full time employment.

During this process the victim built up his confidence to the extent he reclaimed his address.

NB the above case study relates to a recovering drug addict who the cuckooing team were working with and who was heading towards a real success story, but he relapsed without warning and tragically died in a drug related death. COVID possibly had an impact as the reduced face to face meetings proved to be a huge stumbling block.

7. Challenges

Challenges identified include:

- **Diversion Project** - While there was commitment from all partners to the wider aim of the project, for some partners, national guidance, i.e. Lord Advocate Guidelines, or indeed national IT structures, have resulted in limitations to some system changes being made locally.
- **My Way to Employment Project** – A common issue across participants was need for mental health support. Efforts are to be made to address this by developing pathways to services/support going forwards. The withdrawal of the TSO service has also impacted on this project.
- **Wider Support for Families** – Withdrawal of local authority funding for third sector provision has impacted on the ability of this project to continue during the year.

8. Additional Information



Community Justice – Community Engagement

Summary of responses to City Voice Survey March 2019 and CJ Survey*

[NB *the CJ Survey was open for 12 months until 4th Feb 20]

Response rates for City Voice Questions are a % of those who answered the question.

Response rates for CJ Survey are a % of those who completed any part of the survey.

Top Outcomes are highlighted in **green**.

See Appendix for profile information about respondents.

Q1 Have you heard of Community Justice?

	City Voice	CJ Survey
Yes	27%	48%
No	73%	52%

Q2 In the next stage of consultation we will be inviting and encouraging your views on all aspects of Community Justice, including those listed below. Which of these topics relating to the Justice system would you like to learn more about?

The table shows the % of respondents who indicated they would like to receive more information about this topic. Individuals could tick as many options as wished.

	City Voice	CJ Survey
Reporting a crime, initial Police investigation/ detention of suspect, police direct measures (eg fines, warnings)	49%	56%
Charging, alternatives to prosecution (eg fines, compensation, Fiscal Work Orders, referral for treatment, reparation)	38%	56%
Trial (Court processes/procedures, witnesses, evidence, verdicts)	25%	34%
Sentencing (decisions/guidelines)	35%	51%
Sentences (eg Prison, Community sentences, curfew ("Tag"), parole)	31%	45%
Rehabilitation	35%	56%
None of the above	25%	21%

Respondents were given the chance to select 'other, please specify'. The key messages coming out of the comments are:

City Voice Panellists

- Communication between Council, Police and community
- Length or severity of sentence
- Support for victims

Respondents to the CJ Survey

- Info about Hate Crime



- Why Addicts can offend time after time and nothing happens to them, they can turn people’s lives into sheer misery and still nothing happens. When you report incident after incident to the police STILL nothing happens, they are left to go on intimidating people, selling drugs openly and disturbing the neighbours
- Mediation
- Mental health in crime, and how it is recognised or maybe not.
- Outcomes. How many offenders re offend and how this is recorded and reported.
- There should be a public list of Paedophiles and sexual offenders accessible to the community
- Info about support for victims (x3)

Q3. All community justice services and interventions have a clear focus on supporting communities, helping people move away from offending and supporting those harmed by crime. Which of the Community Justice services/interventions listed below would you like to learn more about?

The table below shows the % of people who indicated that they would like to learn more about the topics listed. Individuals could tick as many options as wished.

	City Voice	CJ Survey
Support for people who have been harmed or affected by crime	55%	59%
Unpaid Work in communities (Community Service)	35%	47%
Aberdeen Problem Solving Court	36%	44%
Support for people liberated from prison	24%	40%
Diversion from prosecution	16%	38%
Support for people on community sentences	20%	34%
None of the above	26%	15%

Respondents were given the chance to select ‘other, please specify’. The key messages coming out of the comments are:

City Voice Panellists

- Deterring crime
- Support for disability related crime

Respondents to the CJ Survey

- I would like to understand why certain crimes affecting our children particularly drugs epidemic in very young teens is not being publicised in the media. Early intervention should not be about intervening after a child has been groomed to carry drugs it should be about educating the parents along with schools and children as to what is going on.
- Like to hear procedure for victims compared to those offending.

Q4. What do you think are the best ways to raise awareness and understanding about Community Justice?

Participants were asked to rank their ‘top 3’.

	City Voice (Highest rated options)	CJ Survey (Overall ranking)



Press/Magazine articles	59%	3
Social Media	59%	1
Meetings/Workshops	29%	2
Leaflets	48%	4
Community Radio	29%	5=
CJ Partner Websites	15%	5=

Respondents were given the chance to select 'other, please specify'. The key messages coming out of the comments are:

City Voice Panellists

- Email
- TV
- In local shops
- Through community councils

Respondents to the CJ Survey

- Campaigning to raise profile regarding this service.
- Through third sector organisations working in the community
- In particular I'd suggest video case studies, these could be used to support social media campaigns and potentially shown in public locations across the city. If published on YouTube they could be accessible anywhere and people could be easily directed to them.
- Visiting schools and universities/colleges
- Providing information Via community centres and community flats
- Drop in sessions - at schools - youth clubs also Sheltered Housing Complexes
- Involving local Community Groups as you are doing.
- Hospitals, Council website, food banks, schools, libraries, community outreach meetings, local sports and community centres.
- Contact Aberdeen Quaker Meeting House, Crown Street - as institution support this area of interest. (Nigel Dower or Penny Selbie)
- Talks at community groups, reading material in the jury selection room, posters on public transport and bus stops

Q5. How would you like to give your views about Community Justice?

Participants were asked to rank their 'top 3'.

	City Voice (Highest rated options)	CJ Survey (Overall ranking)
On-line Survey	61%	1
Questionnaires	54%	2
Social Media	26%	4
Meetings/Workshops	18%	3
Face-to-face engagement (eg door-to-door, public space)	13%	5

Respondents were given the chance to select 'other, please specify'. The key messages coming out of the comments are:



City Voice Panellists

City Voice Panellists were given the option of 'other (please specify)'. Some of the comments are included below.

- via the community council
- at low key, garden events
- via the citizens voice

Respondents to the CJ Survey

- Council website feedback

Q6. Any further comments/views about Community Justice

City Voice Panellists

- Community service should be more visible, and citizens made aware of the benefits.
- General feeling that there is no real justice in the City. Some panellists have had negative experiences when reporting crime.

Respondents to the CJ Survey

- Excellent and important questionnaire - further building support in the community for Community Justice is crucial and will make a real difference for people and communities.
- I've seen some of the outcomes from some of the projects, wood carvings and that displayed in the Health Village last year. It shows how schemes like these can unlock people's potential and surely that is more likely to stop them reoffending than a few months or years in prison.
- It'd be good to have some facts and figures to highlight the benefit of the community justice approach as well as case studies. I think this would help people look beyond long held/ prejudicial/ anti-change views.
- Justice often seems elusive to communities
- Having been a victim of crime then I believe Community Justice is far too lenient. Is there any evidence to prove that it works and that offenders don't re-offend?
- I think it is great to highlight the positive impact on a Community this can have - also to highlight positive stories
- Paedophile sexual offenders should not be given any kind of community payback community service they should be placed in a jail on the sex offenders list register for life
- Very lacking in victim support advice, need more clarity of procedure/stages. Suggestive of more support for offenders (to prevent re-offending hopefully) rather than protecting citizens. Council needs to speak more to citizens of Aberdeen in a clearer manner.
- At meetings people from different countries need translators. (x3)
- The University of Aberdeen's Law Project reduces the access justice gap in Aberdeen. I think places like this should be advertised or utilised more often.
- Changing negative attitudes in Community towards those doing Community Service will not be easy - good luck! Everyone deserves respect and a second chance.
- This is the first I have heard anything about Community Justice. What is the outcome of it?
- Would like to know more about this.
- Don't know what it is. Is it vigilantism?
- Justice is a complex topic with stakeholders that have had very different backgrounds and perspectives. It would seem critical to catalysing a sensible debate that the topic be properly framed with adequate background information and a realistic discussion. I'd be least engaged if the discussion included slogans or populist views and I'd be most engaged if the discussion was science-based, possibly challenging traditional approaches by testing new methods that have been



shown to work elsewhere. I'd encourage those working in Community Justice to look internationally for successful examples.



Citizen's Voice – Profile of Respondents

The survey was issued on 11th March 2019. Of the 1,428 panel members who were sent the questionnaire, a total of 622 completed questionnaires were received, giving a response rate of 43.5%. In addition to the questionnaires received from panel members, the survey was also open to all other Aberdeen City residents. This was publicised via the Aberdeen City Council Facebook page, a press release was issued, the link was available on the Consultation Hub, and partners were encouraged to make the link available where appropriate. A further 248 questionnaires were received from these sources. Combining the responses from panellists and those from the open questionnaires, **the total number of questionnaires received was 870.**

Table 1.1: Profile of survey respondents

	Survey Respondents	
	Number	Percentage
Gender		
Male	398	45.7%
Female	459	52.7%
Other	3	0.3%
Did not say	10	1.1%
Age Group		
16-34 years	49	5.6%
35-54 years	219	25.2%
55-64 years	221	25.4%
65+ years	344	39.5%
Did not say	37	4.3%
Location		
North	213	24.5%
Central	294	33.8%
South	272	31.3%
Did not say	91	10.4%

NB respondents are not required to provide this information.

CJ Survey – Profile of Respondents

95 individuals completed the survey during the 12 months from 3rd Feb 2019. Gender/age/location information was not collected. 24 respondents (25%) were employees of statutory partner organisations.

