

Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland Local Area Annual Return Template 2020-21

May 2021

1. Background

The introduction of the <u>Community Justice</u> (Scotland) Act 2016 (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 <u>National</u> <u>Strategy</u>, <u>Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice</u>, <u>Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities</u> and the <u>Framework for Outcomes</u>, <u>Performance and Improvement</u>.

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.

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:

- 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

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).

period 2020-21. The 2020-21 template takes into account the feedback from 17 completed surveys with the following changes:

- 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 <u>activity</u> 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 <u>partnership</u>.

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.

2. 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.



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. 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

Section 2 Template Sign-Off

Section 3 Governance Arrangements

Section 4 Progress from 2019-20 Recommendations (new section for 2020-21)

Section 5 Covid-19 Pandemic Impact (new section for 2020-21)

Section 6 Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

Section 7 Partnership Achievements

<u>Section 8 Challenges</u> (unrelated to Covid-19 pandemic)

Section 9 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.



4. Template Completion

1. Community Justi	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 Coordinator	Christopher Parker, Community Justice Officer		
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	7th July 2021		

2. 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: 27/10/21

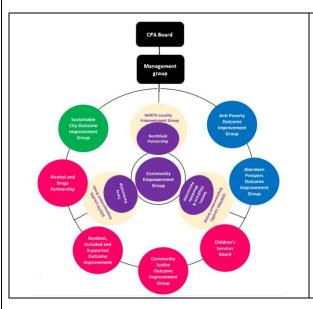
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3. Governance Arrangements

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.



Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) Accountability Structure



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.

The LOIP is complemented and underpinned by three Locality Plans for North, South and Central areas of the City. The plans identify community priorities and community ideas to be tested as part of the LOIP improvement projects. The plans take an asset based approach by working with communities to harness the skills, knowledge, experience and ideas of communities in tackling priority issues. The Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) will support the development and delivery of the Locality Plans in each of the three localities. The Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) will support the development and delivery of the Locality Plans in each of the three localities

4. 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	Progress / Activity during 2020-21
CJPs	



That community justice partners establish mechanisms to identify and engage collectively with local third sector and victims organisations.

2020/21 brought significant challenges for communication and the traditional mechanisms of engagement. During the early stages of lockdown each partner took great steps towards digitising their working practices and moving to virtual meetings. All the Community Justice Partners have been able to meet via MS Teams and data sharing agreements where put in place swiftly.

This quick adoption of technology and change of working practice enabled groups such as the Housing Support Hub to meet weekly and discuss the changing needs of their service users and how best to meet those needs. The Housing Support Hub consists of Housing, Third Sector Support Providers, Social Work and NHS as required.

These virtual forums were used for newly emerging needs such as early release from prison. This is discussed in more detail in Outcome 2, but is a good example of overcoming a newly identified risk through establishing new mechanisms and leveraging available technology to mitigate the risk.

That community justice partners meet statutory requirements for strategic planning. This includes being able to evidence:

a) a range of strategic needs and strengths assessment (SNSA) activity

During the reporting period a Population Needs Assessment Link was undertaken. The Population Needs Assessment is a high-level analysis of key groups, priorities, and challenges across public services, including service performance and information available on the customer perspective. The PNA identifies areas where more detailed analysis is required to ensure a greater understanding of existing and potential provider strengths and weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement.

b) a published and up-to-date Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which includes a participation statement

In Aberdeen City the CJOIP is integrated in to the LOIP which has been refreshed for 2021. As part of the refresh of the LOIP the improvement projects for Community Justice have been reviewed along with membership of the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Group.

 c) a published annual report assessing progress towards outcomes



Ensure community justice SNSA activity forms a crucial component of understanding the needs of the whole area population.

See above, the CJOIP is integrated in to the LOIP and a Population Needs Assessment was conducted taking Community Justice in to account.



5. Covid-19 Pandemic Impact

This 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 <u>partnership / group.</u> 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.

Area impacted	Challenges / Negatives	Positives / Opportunities
impacted		* *



Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership All meetings became virtual including operational meetings.

Specialist support services reported increased referrals as soon as lockdown restrictions began to ease which further impacted on capacity.

Our community justice partnership

All partnership and operational meetings became virtual which improved attendance and participation at all levels, from Decision Making Forums for the disclosure scheme to the AVAWP meetings themselves. In turn, this made it easier to arrange any focussed, short-term groups to look at any issues/pieces of work more quickly.

The partnership focussed on the promotion of national and local preventative messaging from the outset due to the potential that abuse is more prevalent behind closed doors in family situations, or on-line. Media campaigns and initiatives were crucial with regards preventative messaging and also ensuring victims are aware of the support and assistance available to them.

The Scottish Government Domestic Abuse campaign was well supported through social media channels and the AVAWP to ensure victims are aware that support is available locally and nationally despite COVID-19 restrictions. Local messages were translated into the 10 most requested languages and sent out through community channels to ensure the messages were as wide-reaching as possible. This included articles published in local community newsletters and distributed to locality areas, aiming to reach those who may not have internet access. With local radio supporting the campaign, this preventative multifaceted public messaging was continued to ensure focus remained on helping the most vulnerable in our communities.



6. Performance Reporting - National Outcomes

This 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.

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	Online Public Values Simulator	A total of 2,642 people took part in the Simulator exercise.	
Data	To ensure our communities are heard, thematic sessions have	There was substantial variation in how projects were scored by	
	been held with our Locality Empowerment Group and		



Community Planning Aberdeen launched an online simulator to enable citizens to express what is important and of value to them and for their community and this was open from 1-30 March 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions imposed, the engagement took place online.

The values simulator was easy to use and allowed citizens to vote on the improvement projects they thought would achieve results for our City. The values simulator allowed participants to choose from a set of projects and to rank those projects in relation to the importance they have for the participant. The categories and improvement projects identified for inclusion in the simulator were a simplified version of the 15 Stretch Outcomes and 120 Improvement Projects within the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan of which the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan is integrated. The CJ Outcomes were incorporated under the heading "Support for Vulnerable People".

The outcomes from both are being used by the Partnership to inform the development of the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans to be considered by the CPA Board on 7 July 2021. Once the LOIP refresh and Locality plans are approved opportunities for citizens to participate in the Partnership's improvement activity both city wide and at a locality level will be promoted.

The full report on the simulator and how this was conducted can be found <u>Here</u>.

participants, with mean scores for individual projects ranging from a low of 6.7 to a high of 31.5.

The five highest ranking projects were:

- 1. Supporting children and young people with their mental health (31.5)
- 2. Making sure no-one goes without food due to poverty (31.1)
- 3. Creating new employment and training opportunities (30.3)
- 4. Encouraging employers to offer the real living wage (29.5)
- 5. Supporting people in distress and reducing suicide rates (26.8)

The five lowest ranking projects were:

- 1. Changing attitudes to reduce smoking (6.7)
- 2. Changing attitudes towards alcohol (7.6)
- 3. Increasing community resilience and opportunities to volunteer (11.3)
- 4. Support people to manage their own weight (12.3)
- 5. Educational input and support to children and young people regarding substance misuse (14.0)

While it is fair to say that the principles underpinning community justice run through many of the projects, there were two specific projects relating to community justice: Increase awareness of all forms of domestic abuse (18.8) Supporting people who are involved, or are at risk of becoming involved, in offending behaviour to get back on track (14.5)

Participants were also given the opportunity to make suggestions. One of the standout suggestions was More services should be made available for young offenders.



Level of community	This is reported on separately as part of the CPO Annual
awareness of /	Report.
satisfaction with work	
undertaken as part of a	
СРО	
Perceptions of the local	Not focused on by CJ Group during the year
crime data	
Other information re	elevant to National Outcome One



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

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	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. The following multi agency improvement projects have been progressed in this way by the CJ Group during the year:	
	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	The project has achieved over 50% so far with 19 individuals referred to/supported by the MWTE project to-date. Data regarding improvement in mental health has just started to be recorded.
	progress on the Employability Pipeline by September 2021 Between March and September 2020 the project was impacted by Covid but the project was reset in October. New partners were brought into the project team to	The below chart shows the impact of Covid and how it stalled the project not only in uptake but also in recording results. The project reset is indicated and demonstrates an immediate increase.



strengthen community part and the following now being tested:

- New lead agency approach for in-custody clients via CMB
- Test new No one Left Behind referral process (including referral form) and allocation of lead professionals for community process
- Highlight service to Diversion from Prosecution team
- Publicise project to potential referral agencies social work, court officials

Further ways of increasing referrals from CJSW are to be tested especially in light of changes to disclosure legislation.

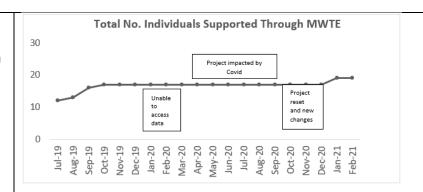
Supporting People Liberated from Prison

This project began in February 2020.

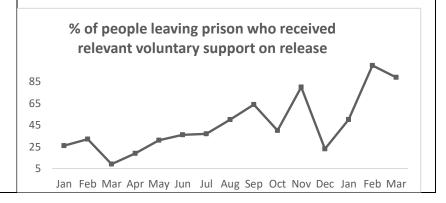
Aim: Increase % of non-statutory prisoners (aged 21+) who are offered relevant voluntary support on release from HMP Grampian by 2021

The following changes are now being tested on those individuals located within HMPYOI Grampian who are preparing for release:

- Bring forward commencement of engagement prerelease to increase quality of awareness and motivation to engage
- Engage with throughcare service providers and users to develop a co-produced, in-house media strategy within the prison to improve quality of awareness and motivation to engage
- Develop a comprehensive preparation for release information pack



It is too early at this time to assess if the changes made are having a positive, sustainable impact, as they are not all complete. Also, the level of service delivery in some areas has been negatively impacted upon by the Covid 19 pandemic, which will make measuring the actual impact of the improvement more difficult to accurately assess.





Early release from prison

Covid 19 presented challenges that required immediate leveraging of resources from partners. An example of this in Aberdeen was the response to the early release from prison. In Aberdeen an operational working group was formed consisting of;

CJSW

Housing

ADP

Homeless

NHS

Third Sector Throughcare

A formal Data-Sharing Agreement was established between the working group members so actions could be planned prior to release. The group maintained contact through collaborative documents updated weekly and met fortnightly to identify releases and the needs and risks of each individual. This was a direct and dynamic response to covid and therefore the raw data has yet to be processed to demonstrate impact as the response is still in place.

A clear impact has been improved information sharing between statutory partners prior to release for all SPS releases (not just Grampian which CMB covers)

This response has provided the ability to review cases shortly after release to ensure that a service has had contact with the prison release, and if not, co-ordinate action to remedy that situation.

Other information relevant to National Outcome Two



NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

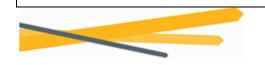
People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability

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:
 - a) registered with a GP
 - b) have suitable accommodation
 - 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

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	See outcome 2 on Early Release from Prison measures.	The success of the data sharing agreement and collaboration of services will inform ongoing work towards meeting the SHORE standards. The intention is to include more partners in this working group and build on the good practices established through the emergency response.
	See Outcome 2 for details on the Supporting People Liberated from Prison Project. 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. This project will measure the % of people released from a custodial sentence accessing services.	

Other information relevant to National Outcome Three



NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR

Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending

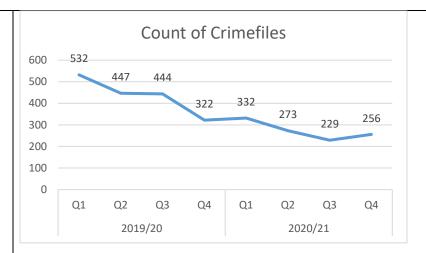
Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- ➤ 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:
 - a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year
 - b) 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	Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs and Quality of CPOs and DTTOs are reported separately as part of the CPO Annual Report. Over the last year Police have had to deal with a number of different changes to the CJ environment. The cessation of many CJ processes meant that Police had to look at alternative routes from custody. The implementation of the CJ Act in 2018 and the presumption of liberty enshrined within same already meant that this was common practice within Police routine, but the need to keep people away from the custody setting where possible, meant that use of fixed penalties and other measures such as charging at scene became commonplace.	Police Scotland create a Crimefile when an incident is reported. The following graph shows all the Crimefiles that were investigated and resolved through means of a disposal such as a warning or fine. Each Crimefile could have several offences recorded within it and they were all resolved through one disposal.



Police also had to work to understand, and implement new and untested work processes under the various pieces of Coronavirus legislation, which was then underpinned by the Police stance of the 4E's – Engage, Explain, Encourage and Enforce – with the understanding that the last E had to be used as a means of last resort to ensure our core role of Policing by Consent was not undermined. This included use of fixed penalties for breaches of COVID regulations where applicable.



This graph shows a decline in the Crimefiles that were resolved by disposal but what this really demonstrates is the impact of the pandemic and the shutdown of the night time economy. It also highlights that 2020/21 may well be incomparable to previous years.

Diversion from Prosecution

This project began in September 2019.

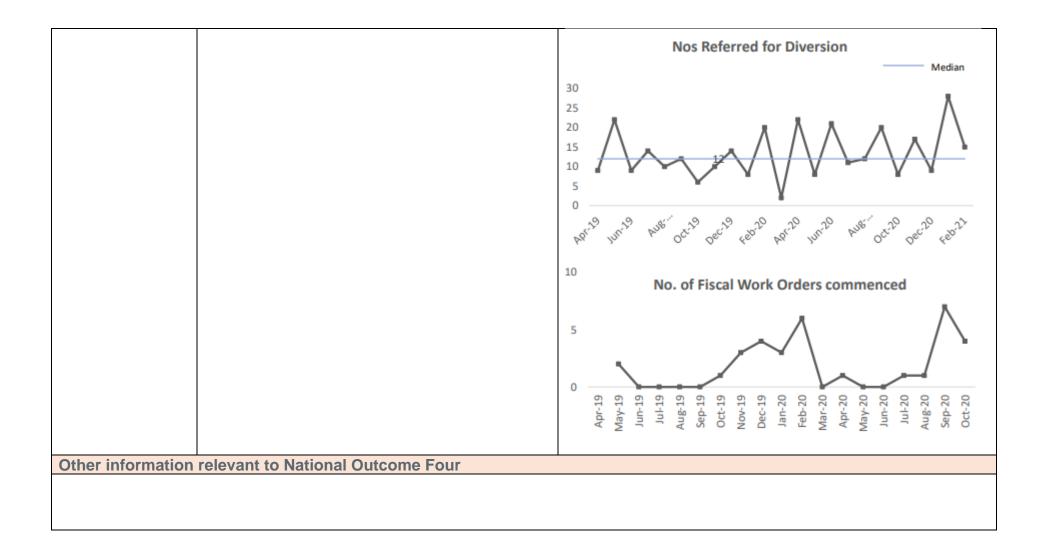
Aim: Extend the multi-agency problem solving approach to all 16 and 17 year olds charged with an offence to reduce the likelihood of reoffending which could lead to a conviction by 2021; and Increase the number of cases of people appropriately diverted from prosecution by 2021.

The following changes are being tested City Wide:

- Training/awareness-raising input on Diversion from Prosecution
- Briefing note for Police staff

The numbers of referrals for Diversion were at a Median of 12 since April 2019. The number of Fiscal Work Orders dropped initially during COVID, potentially due to challenges relating to undertaking Unpaid Work during the lockdown restrictions (see outcome 6). The referrals began to increase after the first lockdown but were affected by a further lockdown, albeit to a lesser degree as diversions adapted. The below graphs show the numbers referred over the year. The effect of covid measures can most clearly be seen in the graph representing commenced fiscal work orders.







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

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	Aberdeen City Council employs a Financial Inclusion Team which remained open and responsive throughout 2020/21. The Aberdeen Financial Inclusion Team is a free, expert and confidential service provided for residents of Aberdeen City. The Money Advisers can: • Check you are receiving all you are entitled to. • Assist you to challenge benefit decisions you are unhappy with. • Provide representation at appeal tribunals. • Help you deal with all types of problem debts. • Provide advice on what your creditors can/can't do and speak to your creditors on your behalf. The team provide an advice line, duty and appointment service for clients, staff and partner agencies.	During the early stages of the lockdown it was felt that the uncertainty of closing so many businesses and the complexities of furlough would increase contact with the team. The below chart demonstrates that this was generally the case but not as dramatically as expected. The key indicator for the uptake in the service is through comparison of the December cases. This month is generally low with an increase in contact in January. The graph shows that this is still the case in 2020 but still the numbers are relatively high. No. Cases 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 0

	It is also worth noting that the Citizens Advice Bureau were awarded government funding to support Universal Credit claims. This will undoubtedly have affected the number of cases.
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

Have regard to the following indicator:

> Individuals have made progress against the outcome

Please describe the activity Th	Then describe the impact
As the year progressed there was increasing uncertainty on how long services would remain undeliverable. This prompted a more fluid approach to what was considered unpaid work and other activity Work began on Blended Learning Packs and by October there was a suite of both educational and practical projects that could be completed at home. An clie Rel under the was a suite of both education and practical projects that could be completed at home.	Ve found that several clients who would not have managed raditional placements in traditional settings, completed many more hours and completed their orders. This included males and females with Health, Mental Health and Substance issues and women who often do not manage the settings and/or work type due to child-care or trauma saues. An unforeseen benefit was contact between workers and lients significantly increased with working from home options. Relationships improved and more welfare work could be undertaken. When clients are avoiding unpaid work they also end to avoid their workers and it is more difficult to offer a







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

Evidence and Data Community Payback (See Outcome 6) As stated in Outcome 6 the blended working packs introduced by the Unpaid Work Team was a great success. It enabled engagement with people that previously have not engaged with community payback and demonstrated that a flexible approach and supporting people to self-manage activities can actually increase engagement and communication.	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
	Community Payback (See Outcome 6)	by the Unpaid Work Team was a great success. It enabled engagement with people that previously have not engaged with community payback and demonstrated that a flexible approach and supporting people to self-manage activities can

Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven



7. Partnership Achievement

Virtual courts

During the closure of courts steps were taking to develop the means in which to continue holding court sessions without risking public health. Holding virtual courts was explored as an option and during summer 2020 summary trials began to be held. To make this work the jury occupied a nearby cinema. Restrictions were placed on the requirements for a virtual court, for example No digital evidence could be used, no interpreter and no more than one accused. From February 2019 Domestic Abuse cases began to be heard in this manner.

So far two trials have been taken to conclusion and 14 are scheduled.

Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership

The Data Set subgroup produced their initial reports this year. Although still under development, this has provided the basis of a quality assurance programme going forward and has given all relevant partners the opportunity to input relevant data to allow the AVAWP to have a more holistic view.

8. Challenges

This question was presented to Community Justice Partners and they were asked to reflect on the challenges outwith the pandemic. The feedback was that 2020-21 has been a year defined by COVID-19 and there is no challenge or barrier that was not affected or influenced in some way.

An example of this is the ongoing engagement and attendance at meetings. Prior to 2020 a meeting would have been held in person and not every partner would have been able to attend. This was a challenge that may have been met by the use of digital platforms. The pandemic accelerated this and enabled an increased attendance, but this posed different challenges through the adoption of technology and the different paces that partner organisations were able to adopt the technology. This would have been a challenge regardless of the pandemic but it was born out of necessity due to the pandemic.

In summary the partnership was unable to answer this question.

9. Additional Information

