

Community Justice Scotland
Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

Community Justice Outcome Activity Across Scotland
Local Area Annual Return Template Guidance
2021-22

April 2022



1) Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Name of local authority area/s	<i>Scottish Borders Council</i>
Name and contact detail of the partnership Chair	Name: John Fyfe, Chief Officer - Children and Families Email: john.fyfe@scotborders.gov.uk Telephone: 01835 826955
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2) Template Sign-off from Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair

Date: 28.09.2022

Name: John Fyfe




3) Governance Arrangements

Describe your current governance structure for community justice arrangements and include links to wider community planning.

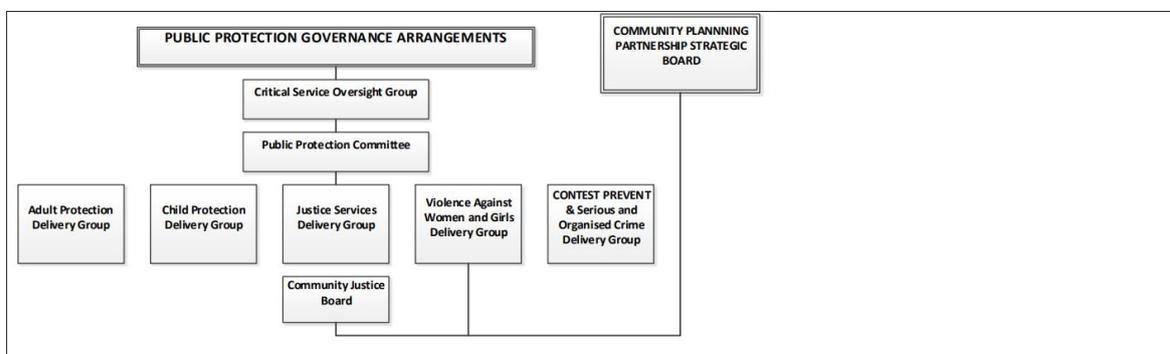
There has been no changes since the last annual return.

A copy is attached:



CommunityPlan_MA
Y18.pdf

The governance structure is as follows:



4) Progress From 2020-21 Recommendations

These recommendations were published at the end of the reporting year and concern 3rd sector engagement, futures planning, and compliance with the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016. Please detail what work partners have undertaken, or intend to undertake, in response to the following 2020-21 recommendations:

Recommendation 1: Partnerships should build on work undertaken within the reporting period relating to third sector identification and engagement, and apply lessons learned to ensure they have established mechanisms to identify and engage with victim organisations as well.



4) Progress From 2020-21 Recommendations

a) What local strengths or recent progress relates to recommendation 1?

There are a number of organisations representing the Third Sector across the Borders. There is a Third Sector Interface (TSI), consisting of:

- The Bridge
- Berwickshire Association for Voluntary Services
- Volunteer Centre Borders
- Scottish Borders Social Enterprise Centre.

The TSI create the connection between the Community Planning Partnership and Third Sector. There has already been dialogue with the Third Sector locally though it is recognised further opportunity exists. This remains an open improvement action within our new CJLOIP. The TSI, Justice Services and Community Justice are present in a number of different forums such as employability. There are already strong established links.

Through our Antisocial Behaviour Unit we commission Victim Support Scotland. This is a long standing relationship and there are agreed reporting arrangements. Early in 2021 the contact was renewed. We had 69 case contacts supported during 2021/22. A representative attends the local Antisocial Behaviour Partnership Working Group. The Cyrenians, Quarriers, Works + and Penumbra have all been commissioned by Community Justice partners to deliver relevant services.

Our intention is to undertake an exercise using lived experience before making a decision as to whether to proceed with commissioning local provision. The large geographic footprint of the Borders coupled with a relatively low number of people in the justice system can make commissioning and the achievement of outcomes difficult.

Strong relationships exist with Border Women's Aid and Rape Crisis through the Violence Against Women's Partnership.

Recommendation 3: Partnerships should undertake (or evidence the work already undertaken) to understand the future need and demand on their services: in particular, but not constrained to, recovery from the pandemic.

b) What gaps or emerging changes in need and demand for services have been identified?

The Scottish Borders Community Justice Local Outcomes improvement Plan 2020-2025 identified opportunities for partners to develop and strength links to improve the outcomes for service users and bridge gaps identified in the Community Justice Board delivery. In addition to the Welfare Worker within Criminal Justice Social Work, the Community Justice Board agreed to the proposal to use the transition funding to recruit a Community Justice Coordinator to provide protected time to development the agenda with the partners. This position was advertised and filled in May 2022.



4) Progress From 2020-21 Recommendations

c) How has this been identified?

Following the Scottish Borders Strategic Strengths and Needs Assessment, integrated impact assessment and Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as set out in legislation, the Scottish Borders Community Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2020-2025, actions and milestones have been identified through analysis, the judgment of Community Justice Partners and those with lived experience and through public, voluntary and statutory organisation consultations.

d) How will partners respond?

The action plan seeks to further 7 common outcomes as set in the National Strategy. In addition to the improvement actions the local Community Justice Board considers and reviews activity to maintain its relevance and adaptability to the changing Community Justice landscape in preparation the National Strategy for Community Justice in June 2022.

Evidencing partnership working, Skills Development Scotland has produced regular pandemic labour market bulletins covering skills demand and industry sectors. These have provided labour market messages for stakeholders and are available for Community Justice Partners.

e) What has restricted progress in this recommendation?

COVID restrictions have continued to play a controlling factor in the service delivery of all Community Justice partners. 1:1 direct work with service users the impact of COVID on staffing levels and redeployment within organisations based on requirement of services has been key to restrictions in progress with partner organisations.

Recommendation 4: Partners should note their collective statutory responsibilities under the Act to ensure that:

- all partners are aware of the statutory obligations, and that clarity and agreement is sought over partner expectations and contribution to ensuring these are met
- all national partners understand and comply with their individual responsibilities to supporting partnerships achieve their aims (section 35)



4) Progress From 2020-21 Recommendations

f) What work has been undertaken or planned to make improvements against recommendation 4?

Scottish Borders Community Justice Board, has met continually during the Covid restrictions, and collaborated to maintain the respective business focus including community justice activity.

g) What did this achieve?

While it was difficult to develop new activity the focus has been on re-establishing services and dealing with post Covid consequences.

h) In what ways did local partnership compliance to the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 change during 2020/21?

We have an up to date Community justice outcome improvement plan (CJOIP).
A participation statement.
A needs assessment.
An annual report.
The partnership has continued to meet and cooperate on community justice delivery.



<p>5) Covid-19 Pandemic Impact</p>	<p>The pandemic continued in 2021-22. This section should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the Covid-19 pandemic on the community justice partnership. This can include impact on the improvement activity, partner collaboration, delivery of services.</p>
<p>Challenges / Negatives</p>	<p>Positives / Opportunities</p>
<p>Skills Development Scotland's weekly presence of a professionally qualified careers adviser to deliver Career Information and Advice and Guidance in Polmont and Cortonvale Prisons was paused due to Covid. There is ongoing conversations at a national level between SDS and SPS to negotiate a new partnership agreement.</p> <p>Varying pace of recovery across the broader justice landscape: social work, Court and Fiscal Services.</p> <p>Recovery funding has been utilised by Justice Social Work to recruit temporary Unpaid Work Supervisors. The additional resources has assisted the service address the backlog of unmet UPW hours, accumulated as a result of lockdown and pandemic management restrictions.</p> <p>Smaller working groups, coupled with limited supervising staff working within restrictive health and safety guidance, failed to impact positively on a reduction of backlogged unmet hours.</p>	<p>Digital poverty, impacted on the ability of service users to take up opportunities to engage with the 3rd sector to undertake other activity hours.</p> <p>The service promoted and engaged with Connecting Scotland programme throughout 2021/2022. This ensured opportunities were made available to those disadvantaged through digital poverty were made available. As a result access was made available to Street Cones, the Wise Group and online learning programmes.</p>



<p>5) Covid-19 Pandemic Impact</p>	<p>The pandemic continued in 2021-22. This section should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the Covid-19 pandemic on the community justice partnership. This can include impact on the improvement activity, partner collaboration, delivery of services.</p>
<p>Challenges / Negatives</p>	<p>Positives / Opportunities</p>
<p>During the pandemic the service lacked access to some 1:1 placement opportunities. Some smaller 3rd sector organisations did not survive the lockdown periods and closed. As a result as we moved into recovery, new have been required to be developed. Given the rural challenges the Borders service require to overcome 1:1 placements in outlying villages, are often a life line in providing work opportunities to those who experience a lack of public transport.</p> <p>The lack of placement opportunities, is being overcome with a rejuvenated drive to rekindle communications with previous providers and to promote the benefits of working with those subject to unpaid work, in local communities with potential new partners.</p> <p>Rurality, access to public transport and associated cost have been compounded by Covid and the restrictions it brought.</p> <p>Staff have been committed to assist with Covid community support hubs and the temporary Gypsy/Travellers encampment.</p>	



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.
<p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE</p> <p>Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice</p>	<p>With regard to the following indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
<p>New activities: What new activities in 2021-22 were driven / undertaken collectively by the community justice partners/hip in relation to outcome one?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What was the impact of these activities?</p>
<p>In July 2021, Justice Social Work established a delivery contract with Works+: a local employment support service which will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a bespoke service for service users aged 18 years and above and who are engaged in JSWS to prepare for and access employment and training opportunities. 	<p>The monitoring report as at May 2022, highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total referrals = 55 • Number who failed to attend for initial interview = 15 • Gained full time employment = 8 • Sustaining volunteering = 2 • Secured a college place = 3



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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build confidence, remove barriers, set realistic targets and reduce the risk of further offending behaviour for participants. • Promote community integration and inclusion through supported access to and engage with local employability and training resources. 	<p>The contract will be extended utilising Recovery funding until March 2023.</p>
What ongoing activities took place in relation to outcome one?	What was the impact of these activities?
<p>All JSW and SW service staff returned to their substantive posts. UPW has not fully returned to engaging with community councils, third sector and other local groups to promote the benefits of service to local communities, due to staffing issues i.e. vacancies and Covid absence.</p> <p>The service continues to use digital methods of interaction i.e. Microsoft Teams to engage with local groups. The reintroduction of face to face meetings has varied from organisation to organisation.</p> <p>Community based project work steadily increased throughout 2021/22, raising the profile of the service in local communities.</p>	
<p>NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way</p>	<p>Where applicable have regard to the following indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way ➤ Partners have leveraged resources for community justice



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
What new activities in 2021-22 were driven / undertaken collectively by the community justice partners/hip in relation to outcome two?	What was the impact of these activities?
At a national level a CPD input on MAPPA was delivered to SDS Area Managers by Community Justice Scotland.	The session was well received and links/resources shared to further enable dissemination/discussion.
What ongoing activities took place in relation to outcome two?	What was the impact of these activities?
<p>Youth Justice continue to chair/attend EEI meetings for 16/17 year olds. Partners are developing a Youth Justice Strategy.</p> <p>Engagement with service users subject to MAPPA have returned to face to face meetings, office and home visits supplemented where required with phone contact. Level 2 meetings continued to be delivered via Microsoft Teams. It is anticipated that moving forward meetings will take on a blended approach.</p> <p>The domestic abuse Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) supporting victims of abuse, has functioned throughout the reporting year.</p> <p>Risk Management Case Conferences continued throughout the reporting period to take place via telephone conference.</p>	<p>Maintained oversight of Risk Management for individuals subject to MAPPA. Provided support and reassurance to staff from across agencies, that plans were robust and deliverable despite, the challenging and subsequent easing of COVID restrictions.</p> <p>The number of high risk abuse cases discussed at the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference was 92, the same number of referrals as 2020/21 for the same period. Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery were up to 25 from 21, a 19% increase.</p> <p>Risk Management Plans maintained the required level of review and scrutiny. Plans were managed and adapted in line with the</p>



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<p>The development of teleconference facilities for staff to engage with prison based meetings and Parole Hearings has been welcome.</p> <p>The approach to Antisocial Behaviour was maintained with partners adapting to non-face to face interventions.</p> <p>Council domestic abuse services have been operational throughout the pandemic with no break in service. Incidents are assessed against the referrals to services being made to ensure all victims of</p>	<p>local Justice Service RAG rating, ensuring priority contact for those assessed as High and Very High risk, and responding to the challenges of prison liberation, for those requiring to travel across Local Authorities in differing restriction tiers. While both methods of delivery meet the need to review levels of risk and management plans, they are often interrupted by technical issues and background distractions, not conducive to the nature of discussion.</p> <p>The number of new cases accepted at during 2021/22 at the Anti Behaviour Core Group, a multi-agency partnership, was 142. An increase of 22 from the previous reporting year. 143 Anti - Social Behaviour (ASB) Warning letters issued to under 18s during 2021/22. 2020-2021 recorded 185 ASB Warning Letters.</p> <p>In 2021/22 there was a decrease in antisocial behaviour incidents of 25.8% compared to 2020/21. The increase was largely due to the increased number of calls to Police Scotland during lockdown were breaches of government guidelines were being regularly reported. The 2020/21 are more closely aligned to those recorded 2019/2020, pre-pandemic.</p> <p>In 2021/22 there was a 1.5% decrease in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour. The number of interventions undertaken by ASB partners decreased by 6.7% when compared to 2020/21.</p> <p>The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland in 2021/22 was 1284. This is (0.1%) higher than 2020/21.</p>



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.

domestic abuse are offered support, risk assessment and safety planning.

The number of referrals to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) service in 2021/22 was 462. This is (2%) higher than 2020/21. Repeat referrals to the DAAS service in 2021/22 stood at 33%, slightly higher than the target of 30%. The number of clients contacted within the agreed timescales was significantly higher than the 80% baseline and stood at 92.8%.

In 2021/22 there was an increase in group 1-5 of crime of 6.7% compared to 2020/2 which equates to 233 additional victims.

To ensure the Council maximises the value and operational effectiveness of the police Community Action Team (CAT) across the Scottish Borders; and an intelligence led approach to identifying priority areas of activity, supporting delivery of the Local Policing Plan and Community Planning Partnership Community Plan.

Details are specified throughout the report.

Across the partnership data relating to reported crime, the prison population and activity within Justice Social Work are used. The partnership also considers homeless presentations, ADP information, not all people disclose they have been in the justice system.

There is an obvious gap in the frequency of disposal information as cases are reported into the COPS. It is unclear whether there are more direct measures resulting in fewer cases being heard in court and the sentencing options being applied. Prison data would shows prison numbers are up including remand.

LSCMI information also helps in understanding areas of need and led to the partnership establishing the Wellbeing Role within JSW.

The scope to develop this aspect of CS was limited by partners and stakeholders ability to fully participate due to continued disruption and organisational restrictions on working practices.



<p>6) Performance Reporting – National Outcomes</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability</p>	<p>Where applicable have regard to the following indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<p>What new activities in 2021-22 were driven collectively by the community justice partnership in relation to outcome three?</p>	<p>What was the impact of these activities?</p>
<p>An interactive leaflet developed by the Young Persons Guarantee Partnership was shared with the Partnership detailing all the employability support/options available to 16-24 year olds in the Scottish Borders. The intention is this is then shared with those young people being released to signpost to support.</p> <p>The Young Persons Guarantee tracks the status of all 16-24 year olds on a monthly basis. Since the start of reporting in November 2021 the total number of people in custody has been 6 or 7.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>16-24 Flyer - Final.pdf</p> </div> <p>There is an information sharing protocol with the Scottish Prison Service and council to assist in managing support to those entering prison and those being released. People on remand released from court can on occasion be missed and require follow up.</p>



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<p>On behalf of Scottish Government and as part of the Young Person's Guarantee, Skills Development Scotland have recently worked with partners across Scotland on a comprehensive review of Scotland's career services. Career Services are provided by a wide range of organisations and institutions and the following were in scope for the review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Development Scotland • Developing Young Workforce • Schools • Colleges • Universities <p>The 10 recommendations will inform/influence the development of career guidance delivery for community-based access. This will help inform/link with local plans relating to employability.</p> <p>A Peer Naloxone Pilot commenced in 2021-22 supported by Scottish Drugs Forum.</p> <p>A Non-fatal Overdose (NFO) pathway was implemented in June 2021. A Multi-agency group meets twice weekly to review people</p>	<p>The Wellbeing Worker role within JSW is intended to support people accessing the appropriate services and healthcare.</p> <p>During the year, peers supplied 62 kits, of which 52 were first supplies. The three peers involved in the project (2 paid and one opted to remain a volunteer) were able to develop employability skills and were supported through We are With You.</p>



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<p>referred via SAS (Scottish Ambulance Service or Specialist and Associated Specialist?) /A&E/Police Scotland following an NFO.</p> <p>2021 was the commissioning of Works+, a local community employability service. The service initially commissioned for 1 year has a remit to support service users identify their employability goals and to build on these goals to develop sustainable training and employability links. Works+ develops person centred programmes with clearly identified outcomes, in partnership with each person referred to the service by Justice Social Work Service.</p> <p>In October 2021, the service commissioned Street Cones, Road to Change programme. This specialist 12 week programme, is targeted at behavioural change through creative workshops. Following the successful completion of the first programme 3 further modules have been purchased.</p>	<p>130 ‘referrals’ were made through the pathway, 14 of whom were able to start MAT on referral. 69% of people were able to be contacted with 48hrs of referral.</p>
What ongoing activities took place in relation to outcome three?	What was the impact of these activities?
<p>The Local Delivery Plan Standard (LPD) for alcohol and drugs waiting times is that 90% of individuals should start treatment within three weeks of referral. In Scottish Borders 99% of people started treatment within three weeks; four people waited longer than three weeks and no one waited over more than six weeks.</p>	<p>Low barrier access and same day prescribing are key to preventing drug deaths. Patients are offered choice of medication and in February 2022, 63 people (18% f Borders Addaction Service caseload) were prescribed injectable buprenorphine (Bividal)</p>



6) Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

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Due to its limited use in the year on 17 ABIs were performed in Custody. 70 were performed in Justice Social Work.

163 Take Home Naloxone kits were supplied. Since the programme started in 2011, 556 'first supplies' have been given to people at risk and 1325 supplies. The total number of first time kits supplied to people at risk since the programme started in April 2011 was 425. The estimated population of opiates/benzodiazepines drug users is 510. This would equate to an 85% reach in the Scottish Borders compared with 59% nationally. Of the 151 resupplies in the year, 31% (51) were used in an emergency situation.

96% of individuals started treatment within three weeks and no one waited longer than six weeks.

Service	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Quarriers Resilience for Wellbeing Service: Referrals	568	614	630

The majority of referrals are from school but self, parent, GP and social work referrals also take place. The service uses a 'wellbeing web' to measure progress and figures show an increase across all wellbeing indicators. The indicators that show the greatest increase are 'healthy', 'achieving', 'included and 'active'.

The Children and Young People's Leadership Group commissions Quarriers Resilience for Wellbeing Service to provide a solution focused time limited intervention for young people to improve mental health and emotional wellbeing. The team are based in each of the nine secondary schools, small and large bespoke groups and drop-in sessions when social distancing allows. During the year a pilot operated in primary schools in the cluster areas of Galashiels, Selkirk and Hawick.

Rapid Rehousing is a whole-system approach whereby the responsibility for tackling homelessness lies not just with local



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.

authority homelessness services but with housing providers, Health and Social Care Partnerships and the broad range of organisations that provide support. The Scottish Borders Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019/20- 2023/24 describes how Scottish Borders Council and its partners will reshape services in the Scottish Borders in the period to 2023/2024 so that homelessness is prevented wherever possible but where homelessness cannot be prevented a settled mainstream housing outcome will be secured as quickly as possible.

Housing First is a key component of RRTP. Housing First provides general settled housing as a first response for people with complex needs, recognising that a safe and secure home is the best base for recovery, and offers personalised, open-ended, flexible support for people to end their experience of homelessness and address wider needs. A two year Housing First pilot was launched in October of 2021, with the aim of providing housing to 10 households before October 2022 and a further 20 households by October of 2023.

A multiagency SHORE working Group was established in 2021/2022. Activities included:

- Ongoing review and further development of the information sharing protocol to allow sharing of information from the Scottish Prison Service with the four local RSL's to promote homeless prevention activities. The new arrangements will be implemented in 2022/2023.

8 Households received Housing First support in 2021/2022 with 5 of those households taking up permanent housing in the same year. A more detailed report on year one of the pilot will be circulated in due course.

The SHORE working group is taking forward the SHORE standards and embedding them into operational practice within Scottish Borders.

The information sharing protocol has allowed for earlier intervention in preventing homelessness and, where homelessness cannot be prevented, securing a settled mainstream housing outcome as quickly as possible.



6) Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

- Exploration of potential of launching a bail supervision and home leave accommodation pilot which will be jointly managed by Justice and Homelessness Services. Working with the local RSL's it is hoped two properties will be identified in 2022/2023 to be used for this purpose.
- Improving mutual understanding of homelessness prevention activities when a tenant is incarcerated to ensure a consistent approach and support the no wrong door initiative.

The Council's homelessness services continued the use of 'Email a Prisoner'.

The Scottish Borders Council Homeless Service is the interface point for people leaving prison who have no fixed address.

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.

'Email a Prisoner' has proved to be a vital communication tool to ensure suitable housing arrangements are identified prior to the person's reintegration within the community.

No. of statutory homeless applications opened where the last settled address was recorded as Prison:

2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022
28	34	21	23

Housing outcomes of statutory homeless applications:

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/2021	2021/2022
RSL Tenancy	11	13	5	4
Custody	8	12	3	5
PRS	0	0	0	1
Lost Contact	6	4	3	4
Friends/Family	0	1	0	0
Returned to last settled	1	0	1	0
Deceased	0	0	1	0
Supported Accommodation	0	0	1	0
Withdrew application	1	2	0	3
Cases that remain open at time of reporting	1	2	7	6 (as at 18.08.22)



<p>6) Performance Reporting – National Outcomes</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>A Scottish Borders Council Employability Operational Group with partners on the delivery of existing and new employability schemes.</p> <p>Existing schemes are; No One Left Behind; European Social Fund, Edinburgh City Regional Deal for Disadvantage Families.</p> <p>New schemes; Kickstart; Youth Guarantee Fund and PACE.</p> <p>This links to the Borders Learning and Employment Partnership – Adult Group.</p>	<p>Parental Employment Support Service - 15 families supported 2021/22</p> <p>Right Track Programme (Criminal Justice) – 19 clients supported 2021/22</p>
<p>NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending</p>	<p>Where applicable have regard to the following indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p>Number of short-term sentences under one year</p>



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What new activities in 2021-22 were driven collectively by the community justice partnership in relation to outcome four?	What was the impact of these activities?
<p>A 12 week pilot programme jointly funded by SDS and APEX was delivered in Eyemouth High School in response to an issue around a number of pupils engaging in concerning activity. Targeted at 6 S2/3 pupils who have already touched by the criminal justice system, the programme was delivered by an APEX Personal Development Mentor who was on site 1 day per week and delivered a series of 1:1 engagements. The programme focus is on achieving an individual's potential. Actions and consequences of offending behaviour including statistics, causes and implications. Referrals were made by school with input from wider partners including Police Scotland, Social Work, Health and SDS and the programme and interventions were tailored to the individual. Due to success of the pilot, delivery of the programme has been extended from April 2022 to March 2023 with continuation of the APEX Personal Development Mentor based in the school 1 day per week working with an identified cohort. Funding has been secured from partners SDS, APEX, Eyemouth High School and Community Justice Partnership with wider partner involvement including Police Scotland, Social Work, Youth Justice and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. There has been a commitment in principle to the development of a youth justice strategy.</p> <p>Wellbeing Officer: This new post initiated, September 2021 through combined Community Justice and Health funding for an initial 2 year period, has ensured that all service users with justice services have access to general health and wellbeing support, advice and guidance.</p>	<p>Webmb assessments were carried out at the start and end of the programmes and showed an overall 80% improvement in their scores.</p> <p>In the last Quarter of the reporting year, following a period of developing the role and taking up various opportunities, the Wellbeing Officer had 101 engagements with Justice Services, across a number of support areas. Referrals have been made to a broad swathe of services including; NHS Wellbeing Services, Mouth Matters, Cruse Bereavement, Penumbra, Survivors UK and</p>



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	the Hawick Men’s Shed. The service has quickly embedded itself, complimenting and supporting Justice Service provision, to multiple individuals requiring additional health and wellbeing support.



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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.
What ongoing activities took place in relation to outcome four?	What was the impact of these activities?
<p>Representatives from the Justice Delivery Group and Community Justice Board sit on the Public Protection Committee, ensuring the relevant and timeous sharing of information and multi-agency collaboration pertinent to the management of risk.</p> <p>As a result of consistently low DTTO numbers a full review of service was initiated in early 2021. Though not complete, initial findings suggest that the introduction of CPO and evolving methodologies in therapeutic treatment and support are resulting in DTTO not meeting the needs of those presenting at court with offending behaviours linked to drug use, and are therefore not meeting the expectation of the Court.</p> <p>Throughout the reporting period key focus has been placed on the management of risk. A RED: AMBER : GREEN, list was produced and reviewed weekly, identifying all those who were engaged with the service and who were assessed as presenting High or Very High risk of harm and or who were considered vulnerable e.g. due to mental health, domestic violence or erratic substance use. Those within the red category continued to be engaged with on a weekly, face to face basis at the office. Home visits were restricted and undertaken when assessed as necessary. Those on the amber</p>	<p>The review will identify barriers to DTTO delivery and allow us to adapt and strengthen service provision to those presenting with drug related offending behaviours. This will enhance the Courts confidence in utilising this disposal. Section 27 funding will be targeted at securing redefined service user outcomes. Partnership working with Addiction colleagues will be strengthened.</p> <p>Ensured effective and robust management of risk throughout the initial and subsequent lock down periods. Facilitated continued contact and support to those assessed as vulnerable, providing a degree on continuity and welfare support.</p>



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.

and green lists were contacted via telephone and on a less frequent basis

Justice Social Work concluded the commissioning of employment and training support with the 3rd sector organisation Works+. Funding has been secured for 1 year.

In common with other Registered Social Landlords Eildon Housing Association, undertake a post allocation visit between 6-8 weeks after tenant moves into tenancy to reinforce tenancy conditions – earlier if risk indicators present. One to one support is offered by the tenancy sustainment service when a tenancy under threat. Liaison with Justice Services and prison staff when a tenant is on remand to ensure the obligations of tenancy are met. Generally a tenancy remains live while a tenant is on remand awaiting sentencing essentially with an intention to return, and if sentence is longer than 52 weeks, they are supported to terminate the tenancy at that stage. Housing options advice is given when rehousing to a different location may help to reduce the risk of issues escalating.

The Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) group comprising partners from Youth Justice, Police Scotland, SDS and NHS has continued to meet on a 4-weekly basis. The aim is to support young people, 16-17 year old, who have been charged by the Police, helping to prevent future offending/charges been taken

Through the delivery of employability support, Works+ will assist individuals referred to them by justice social work with employability and or training support and guidance. The outcome of which will seek to overcome barriers into training and employment opportunities. The service will support people aged 18+ and aims to enhance desistance from further offending, improve employment outcomes for service users, and build safer communities across the Scottish Borders.

The figures below illustrate the prisoner population from the Borders at the end of the reporting period.

Prison Population	04/22	04/21
Prisoners Total	85	65
Female	2	2
Remand	21	25
3 mths less than 6 mths	1	
6 mths less than 2 yrs.	17	10
2 – 4 yrs.	15	6
4 years and over	31	22



6) Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

further. The agencies involved provide appropriate interventions which will support that young persons' behaviour and well-being. Over the last year the partnership has worked with approximately 4 young people per month and referred to services including SDS and Quarriers as part of wider intervention strategies.

No further EEI sessions were delivered in schools by Youth Justice after those requested in 2020. YJ continue to provide the Offence Resolution Programme, an early intervention approach where there is an emerging pattern of low offending behaviour by young people. The programme consists of 4 sessions of offence focussed work with the aim of a restorative outcome taking place.

Caledonian System-Men's Programme 2021/22 saw the disaggregation of a long term funding arrangement between Scottish Borders and partners Edinburgh City for the delivery of support to women and children victims of those subject to CPO Programme Requirement:

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.

Figures below illustrate Criminal Proceedings in the Scottish Borders based on data available.

LA: Scottish Borders.

	2019-20			2020-21		
	Total prosecuted	Not Guilty	Guilty	Total prosecuted	Not Guilty	Guilty
Sheriff solemn	61	8	53	26	-	26
Sheriff summary	893	92	801	496	43	453
Justice of the Peace	511	26	485	150	16	134
Totals	1,465	126	1,339	672	59	613

		2019-20	2020-21
Scottish Borders	Fiscal Combined Fine with Compensation (COMB)	21	33
	Fiscal Compensation (Comp)	9	16
	Fiscal Fine (COFF)	114	105
	Fiscal Fixed Penalty (COFP)	129	185
	Recorded police warning	1	-
TOTAL	274	339	



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.
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
How do partners measure outcome five for individuals?	If this information has been collated, what does it show?
<p>A review of Drug Treatment and Testing Orders service provision in the Scottish Borders was undertaken in the latter half of 2021. In addition to NHS Addiction Service partners' engagement with other local authorities DTTO was undertaken, including Edinburgh, the Ayrshires and Dumfries and Galloway to explore their delivery framework. Information gathered from the Ayrshire Partnership supported good practice and a suite of outcome measures that could be replicated locally. Other areas offered insight to broader service provision addressing poly substance use and links to high numbers of drug deaths and "near miss overdose".</p>	<p>As a result of the review- and learning obtained from other authorities from 1st April 2022, a new in-house model for DTTO delivery has been implemented. NHS addiction services remain the prescribers for substitute treatment, delivered in line with the new Medical Assisted Treatment standards.</p>



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.
If available, provide a supporting case study or other information to demonstrate activity and impact relating to outcome five.	
<p>Diversion from Prosecution</p> <p>EEI 16/17 year olds – a total of 40m young people were discussed at EEI during this period.</p> <p>No young people have required the Bail Support pilot due to low numbers of under 18's appearing in court. Youth Justice will continue to provide this service where required for all under 18's.</p> <p>HOP meetings continue monthly with 13 care leavers presented this period for housing.</p> <p>Care Leaver sustainment for tenancies made in the previous 12 months has been 100%</p> <p>Albert Place Supported Accommodation project continues to provide semi-independent living support to care leavers aged 16-21. 4 Tenancies during this period.</p> <p>Albert Place training flat continues to be used by young people about to leave care as part of their transitions to independent living. 6 young people stayed totalling 123 nights.</p>	<p>6 Diversion assessment requests were made for under 18's in 2021-22</p>



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.
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
Providing evidence on person centric outcomes has been challenging for most areas. How do partners measure outcome six for individuals?	If this information has been collated, what does it show?
<p>The ADP provide funding for Addiction Worker Training Project (AWTP) within Scottish Drugs Forum and hosted by WAWY. AWTP is a supported employment opportunity over a period of 9 months for people with lived experience and supports individuals to gain experience in a drug and alcohol service whilst also undertaking an SVQ2 in Health and Social Care.</p> <p>Through Care and After Care participation nights for care leavers has recently restarted face to face working with the first taking place in August 2021.</p> <p>In March 2021, Justice Social Work completed the commissioning for a 2 year Adult Learning Service with The Community Learning and Development Service.</p> <p>Community Learning and Development Service will deliver learning to learners, referred by the Justice Social Work Service through a combination of virtual, postal and face to face platforms, as appropriate and as guidance restrictions allow.</p> <p>Providing a bespoke learning service to those aged 18 +, to access sustained engagement in learning, achieve self-identified goals</p>	<p>The candidate who took up the post in the Scottish Borders has recently secured a role as a support worker in health. They are on schedule to complete SVQ2 within the next few weeks and hope to continue further study.</p> <p>To build confidence, remove barriers, set realistic targets and reduce the risk of further offending behaviour for participants. To promote community integration and inclusion through supported learning and access to and engagement with local training resources.</p>



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.
through an Individual Learning Plan, gain SQA accreditation and progress to other learning opportunities (CLD service, Borders College, Open University, etc.)	
If available, provide a supporting case study or other information to demonstrate activity and impact relating to outcome six.	
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
Providing evidence on person centric outcomes has been challenging for most areas. How do partners measure outcome six for individuals?	If this information has been collated, what does it show?
The ADP uses a tool called Star Outcomes to support recovery planning and asses distance travelled across a range of dimension.	Of clients who have had a review of their star rating during 2021-2022 identified as having a score of 6 or below in relation to the 'offending' dimension on their baseline star. An individual reporting no issues would score a 10. I.e. higher scores report a more positive situation.



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.
If available, provide a supporting case study or other information to demonstrate activity and impact relating to outcome seven.	

7) If you have identified other local community justice activities and outcomes which go beyond the national outcomes, then record them here.	Local outcomes
Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact

8) What other achievements and challenges happened?	
Achievements	Challenges
The main achievement was in keeping the partnership functioning against an ongoing background of changing circumstances and individual organisational demand. By continuing close contact with SPS through information sharing and practice sharing, this helped to retain synergy between services and the people they are supporting.	Ongoing Covid restrictions and working practices made the period challenging.



8) What other achievements and challenges happened?	
The Community Justice Board will be reviewing and assessing current plans and activities to align future plans and outcomes to the newly published National Strategy for Community Justice.	



9) Additional Information including, next steps for the partnership

Developing Lived experience,
Identifying gaps that the third sector could fill,
Review of the local CJOIP against the new strategy.
Re align our priorities,
Youth strategy.

