

Community Justice Scotland

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

Annual Report Template
Community Justice activity for period
1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018

1. COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP / GROUP DETAILS

Community Justice Partnership / Group	East Lothian Community Justice Partnership	
Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair	Sharon Saunders, Head of Children and Adult	
	Services, replaced by Judith Tait in May 2018	
Community Justice Partnership / Group Coordinator	Ian Rogan, Kate Ralton – post in review	
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan	May 2017	
(CJOIP)		

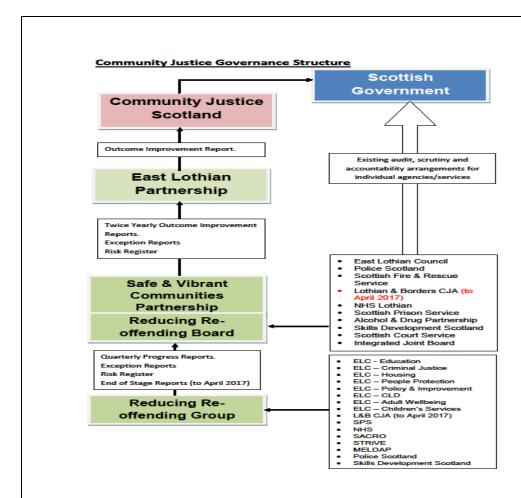
Governance Statement	
The content of this Annual Report on community justice outcome	es and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate
by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been sha	ared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local
accountability arrangements.	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair:	Date:

2. GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area

The following diagram details the Community Justice structures in East Lothian and the membership of the Reducing Re-offending Group and Reducing Re-offending Board, which managed the transition from the pre-2016 Act structure to the post-Act structure. The Group has led on the development of this Outcome Improvement Plan and the Board, sitting within the Safe & Vibrant Communities Partnership, has provided strategic oversight on behalf of East Lothian's Community Planning Partnership, East Lothian Partnership.





Following Review in September 2017, the structure was re-defined and the Community Justice Partnership was created as noted below:

Terms of Reference: Role, Remit and Membership of East Lothian Community Justice Partnership

1 Vision for the Community Justice Partnership

The East Lothian Community Justice Partnership (referred to in the remainder of this document as 'the CJ Partnership') exists to promote equality and drive local community planning activity to improve outcomes for people wherever they are on the justice pathway, and to improve outcomes for their families, victims and the wider community.

The CJ Partnership, a constituent part of the East Lothian Partnership, oversees the planning and delivery of community justice and will strengthen the coordination of services in East Lothian, which will help in the prevention of offending or reoffending.

The CJ Partnership will focus on making the most of the services and resources available within statutory partner organisations operating in East Lothian and in East Lothian communities and in wider partnerships. The CJ Partnership aims to deliver services that are joined-up and responsive to local need and in doing so recognising local strengths and areas for improvement.

2 Membership of the CJ Partnership

The initial membership of the CJ Partnership is set out in the governing legislation – the Community Justice Scotland Act 2016.

The CJ Partnership will have responsibility for determining its membership beyond the legislative requirements, by requesting and co-opting added members as determined necessary for the CJ Partnership to discharge its responsibilities effectively on behalf of the East Lothian Partnership.



The CJ Partnership will consist of a minimum of 8, up to a maximum of 15 members. Current membership organisations are shown in Appendix 1.

3 The remit of the CJ Partnership is to:

- Work across organisational boundaries to set strategic direction and ensure local co-operation in the development, implementation and monitoring of Community Justice plans, planning, actions, priorities and resources for East Lothian on behalf of the East Lothian Partnership.
- Oversee developments related to Community Justice in East Lothian, primarily through the Reducing Reoffending Group (RRG) and by implementation of National and Local Community Justice Plans.
- Provide effective governance, performance management, information and performance data, in order to evaluate progress on the implementation and monitoring of the East Lothian Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan.
- Consider and make recommendations to the East Lothian Partnership on the allocation of any additional partnership funding that comes into the local authority or any other partner agency in relation to community justice, recognising that decisions sit with the partner organisation receiving the funding. If the partnership through the RRG applies for and receives funding then the RRG will provide recommendations to the CJ Partnership as to the allocation of the funding.
- Lead on and encourage local conversations about community justice to support ex-offender reintegration, reduce stigma and raise awareness of community iustice issues.
- Receive reports from and review the work of the Anti-Social Behaviour Oversight Group in reducing anti-social behaviour in East Lothian
- Engage stakeholders in a co-productive way in order to fulfil the aim of improving community involvement and knowledge of Community Justice initiatives.



 Participate in, contribute to, and influence the formation of Scottish Government legislation and policy and of Community Justice Scotland or any other policies relevant to Community justice to inform local policy and practice.

4 CJ Partnership Meetings

The CJ Partnership will meet at least three times per year.

In the absence of the CJ Partnership Chair the Deputy Chair will chair the meeting.

A decision of the CJ Partnership can only be valid with a quorum of 5 members plus either the Chair or a Deputy Chair, on a one member one vote basis.

The approved minutes of the CJ Partnership will be forwarded to the East Lothian Partnership Governance Group and the Integrated Joint Board for information.

5 Confidentiality

CJ Partnership members agree that any information or documents can be shared and exchanged – with due cognisance to general data sharing regulations and protocols. The presumption will be that documents are for sharing across the Partners unless marked confidential. The Partnership will also endeavour to make appropriate arrangements for relevant documents to be available on the web to members of the community, directly or through partner organisations

6 Changes to CJ Partnership Terms of Reference



Once agreed, at least two-thirds of members must vote in favour of any changes to the Terms of Reference of the CJ Partnership, in the presence of the Chair or Vice Chair. Proposed changes to the terms of reference should be made in writing to the Chair or Deputy Chair 7 days in advance of a Community Justice Partnership meeting

7 Disputes

CJ Partnership members have a duty to work co-operatively and constructively with each other and collectively to achieve the aims and responsibilities of the Partnership as set out in this document.

In the unlikely event of dispute occurring at the CJ Partnership and not being resolved, the matter will be referred back to the RRG for resolution. If the dispute remains unresolved, it will return to the CJ Partnership and if remaining unresolved after this second meeting, it will be referred to the East Lothian Partnership for discussion and resolution of the issue

Date of Approval: CJ Partnership Meeting of June 2018.

Organisations within the East Lothian Community Justice Partnership

Police Scotland

East Lothian Council Department representatives, including Head of Adult and Childrens Services, Chief Social Work Officer and the Chair of Antisocial behaviour Oversight Group and Housing Service Manager

Skills Development Scotland

STRIVE

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership

Scottish Prison Service



Victim Support Scotland
NHS Lothian
East Lothian Councillor
East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership
Higher Education/Enterprise representative

3. PERFORMANCE REPORTING

SE	SECTION A - National Outcomes				
	Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you				
Wa	ant to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Comments	
1	Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice	East Lothian (EL) has been focused on developing positive, working relationships with Citizens Panels and Tenants/Residents associations. There is evidence from 2016 that in excess of 50 individuals would like to be involved specifically with Community Justice – we plan to facilitate further surveys and/or focus groups. We have developed a dedicated webpage within East Lothian's social media presence to share information and advertise events. We will monitor the number of views and identify which areas are of particular interest and/or receive comment. The Unpaid Work Manager gave a presentation to Musselburgh Probus Club to highlight the work of Community Payback and support an improved understanding of the issues faced by those who offend – an article in the Musselburgh Courier complemented this. The East Lothian Housing Association Tenant Magazine also featured an article on the use of unpaid work to enhance the local, physical environment.	The East Lothian Local Outcome and Improvement Plan (EL LOIP) identified the following Community Justice 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 coproduction 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, etc. Perception of the local crime rate	Over the last 12 months, it is evident that all partners have committed to working with Community Justice. We will need to promote an awareness raising campaign for communities and engage meaningfully with Tenants/Residents Associations and Citizen's Panels so we can accurately reflect the communities' understanding and engagement. The EL LOIP is a 3-year plan and it is expected that the indicators and/or outcomes around the communities involvement, understanding and perception of crime will not become evident until 2020.	



	_			-
		There is an on-going discussion around our social media strategy and the use of photographs and user feedback on the work being completed on Community Payback Orders (CPO) within East Lothian.		
		On 14.06.18, an event organised by the East Lothian Partnership was held at the Brunton Halls, Musselburgh. In order to provide some useful background to the Partnership and its existing priorities, presentations were made on Introduction to the new East Lothian Plan, Tackling Poverty and Getting involved – Community Participation in East Lothian. There were facilitated workshops on Community Justice with the themes of communications, gaining citizens advice, help to expand life skills, diversion and early interventions and whole system approaches with children/young people and adults. This engendered some lively debate from participants representing statutory and third sector organisations as well as community representatives and individuals with "lived" experience.		
		Following Review in 2017, the Community Justice partnership was launched and this increased the number of involved organisations.		
		The Reducing Reoffending Group (RRG), as an operational Sub-Group of the Partnership, has been promoting the public-facing and practical implementation of the EL LOIP. This is a multiagency group with both statutory and third sector partners.		
		East Lothian has prioritised producing composite reports around service provision — a Quarterly Criminal Justice Bulletin is due for first production in autumn 2018 and will be distributed electronically to partner agencies.		
2	Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way	East Lothian prioritised the development of TRANSFORM – a multi-agency group tasked with identifying and addressing the needs of priority individuals whose offending or anti-social behaviour impacts most negatively on local communities (see Section C for full details). We note that this activity	The East Lothian Community justice outcome and Improvement Plan identified the following Community Justice Indicators: Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way	Partners have leveraged resource for community justice – this Community Justice indicator was not identified in the original EL LOIP.



has seen both the collaboration of staff and resulting financial implications from the relevant partners.

We have developed an overarching Information Sharing Consent Form.

The Housing Strategy was informed by focus groups and questionnaires completed by individuals within the criminal justice system (facilitated by Criminal Justice Social Work and East Lothian Housing) to identify their housing problems and needs.

East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018 - 2023 – has identified the need for Specialist Provision for those with convictions, recognising the impact of homelessness and/or unstable accommodation on recidivism. The Strategy has stated its commitment to the Secure Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) principles of the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Outstanding housing need has been identified in relation to Home Detention Curfew (HDC) and bail restrictions.

Housing Strategy and Housing Response have begun to create a Joint Protocol with HMP Edinburgh. Through Four Square, based in the prison, a protocol for the SHORE standards will be set up. The writing of the protocol is currently underway. SHORE is not currently being implemented within SPS while General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) implications are being solved. EL will work towards the core principles of SHORE.

There is an on-going exercise between Housing Services and Criminal Justice Social Work (CJSW) to identify all those due for release from custody who have been identified as homeless.

The use of Throughcare Support Officers (TSO), in part through the involvement by the SPS in TRANSFORM, has highlighted the impact of short-term sentences and the associated resettlement transition arrangements. Discussions are on-going on resolving key areas of need around health services, specifically mental health and substance misuse.

Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational /professional /geographic boundaries

Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)

There is clear evidence that East Lothian has prioritised the development of partnerships over the first year of the EL LOIP.

Based on focus groups with those who offend and local residents, housing partners identified the following key issues and challenges:

Unstable accommodation following release, which can contribute to chaotic lifestyles, which may lead to an individual committing further offences.

There is a lack of temporary accommodation provision across the county. This results in a number of housing challenges for all client groups.

The current protocol for an individual leaving custody is to present as homeless on releasethis presents a lack of continuity and potential route into repeat homelessness.

Where there is a lack of household furniture and material possessions, this can make a tenancy inhospitable, affecting long term tenancy sustainment.

As such, the East Lothian Housing Strategy identified as priorities:

Establish formal joint working arrangements and develop a housing protocol with the SPS to ensure smooth transitions from custody to release

Extend the tenancy support service to temporary



_				and the second s
		The roll-out of Category 3 Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) referrals has been monitored – no current cases have been identified. However, the MAPPA guidance on accommodation and Risk of Serious Harm (ROSH) assessments has been implemented within East Lothian. There is now a consistent approach to all those subject to MAPPA Level 1 oversight and additional Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been implemented to ensure appropriate and proportionate Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) completion.		accommodation for people with a conviction
		A Service Mapping exercise (third and statutory services with a focus on, or priority for supporting, anyone with lived experience of the criminal justice system – offenders, victims and their families) was undertaken to identify available provision and highlight service gaps.		
		East Lothian Criminal Justice Services supported the delivery of Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) Card pre-course instruction as part of 'other activity' (six individuals completed the programme).		
3	Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending	Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LSCMI) re-assessments are completed to provide comparison data.	The East Lothian Community Justice Outcome and Improvement Plan identified the following Community Justice Indicators:	The following indicators were not highlighted into the EL LOIP:
		CONNECT – this Women's Group is trauma- informed and engages women who are either currently in, or at risk of entering, the Criminal Justice system.	Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of future offending	The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use Number of short-term sentences
		There is assessment and referral to offence-specific groups and individual nationally accredited	Use of "other activities" in Community Payback Orders	under one year
		programmes for sexual offenders and those convicted of domestic abuse offences – there were ten such CPOs imposed in 2017/18, five each for domestic abuse perpetrators (Caledonian) and sexual offenders (Moving Forward Making Changes	Effective risk management for public protection Quality of Community Payback Orders and Drug Treatment Testing Orders (DTTO)	East Lothian Criminal Justice Services are developing programmed individual work and placing adult, male offenders at the
		MFMC - or similar)East Lothian trained practitioners and managers in	Reduce use of custodial sentences and remand balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under 1 year	centre for future intervention East Lothian has identified expanding diversion interventions
		the delivery and oversight of Safe & Together - this		onpariding diversion interventions



will be rolled-out and used in line with Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC), Signs of Safety and the Caledonian System. This will support individuals to address their offending and seek alternative, non-abusive behaviours. In January 2018, 22 practitioners across statutory and third sector services completed the 4-day training. A further 10 managers completed the 3-day training in April. The Signs of Safety Implementation Group has been expanded to include Criminal Justice who have expertise in working with perpetrators. Action is underway to update the Signs of Safety approach accordingly.

The Criminal Justice Social Work Service continues to deliver offence-focused interventions, based on recognised assessment and case management tools – LSCMI, Stable 2007, Spousal Assault Risk Assessment (SARA) and ASSET. There were 82 new CPOs with supervision imposed in 2017/18 and all required full Case Management Plan (CMP) development to target their offending and social welfare needs.

Criminal Justice Social Work Report (CJSWR) authors have consistently offered community-based disposals to avoid the use of short-term sentences. In 2017/18 there were 239 CJSWR requests, with report authors giving a community based disposal as the preferred option in 155 cases with a further 47 deferment (for further assessment or good behaviour) recommendations.

Youth Justice (YJ) and Police Scotland (PS), through Juvenile Liaison Officers (JLO), jointly assess and intervene with identified young people, in line with the Whole Systems Approach (WSA).

Individual and group-work programmes are being developed for those assessed to be on the cusp of offending or already involved in minor crime, up to the age of 18. We have been working with a small number of young people through this service, usually for a period of 3 months. This is a new service with low numbers, but we have examples of positive outcomes, based on no further offending or anti-social behaviour, positive reports from

Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded

Number of police recorded warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (CPO, DTTO and RLOs)

work is on-going with Crown
 Office and Procurator Fiscal
 Service (COPFS) to identify
 potential options and opportunities.

East Lothian is aware that the provision of 'other activity' needs to be prioritised to promote the life chances of those who offend.



		education services and positive reviews from the young people. We plan to develop Early Effective Intervention for individuals further and to start offence-focused group-work with appropriate young people; work is ongoing in developing flexible individual and group-work programmes. Additional funding will allow a dedicated member of staff to focus on this area, with the aim of further developing the role to include Diversion and Restorative Justice.		
		Over the last two years the level of peer support, provided by Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership (MELDAP) at both a paid and voluntary level has increased. Two full-time peer supporters provided a range of support activities to clients in a variety of settings with the purpose of encouraging clients to engage with or sustain involvement in treatment, taking clients to appointments, working with clients to provide advice and support and promoting recovery. Over the last 12 months, they have received 172 referrals from a range of partner agencies, including health, social work and criminal justice.		
4	People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability	Following restructuring, Mental Health and Public Health Services will have an input into the Mental Health Strategy for East Lothian 2018 – 2021 (completion pending)	The East Lothian Community Justice Outcome and Improvement Plan identified the following Community Justice Indicators:	The following indicators were not highlighted into the EL LOIP: Speed of access to drug and
		East Lothian has prioritised supporting employees and partners to understand the impact of trauma on life choices/chances – a Multi-Agency Trauma Across the Lifespan Event was held in November 2017. Attendees focused on recognising the signs of trauma to support appropriate referral and service provision.	Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services Existence of joint-working such as processes/protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs Initiatives to facilitate access to services	alcohol services % of people released from custodial sentences, registered with a GP, with suitable accommodation, and a benefits eligibility check
		With the development of a Recovery Hub within the Esk Centre, there has been improved opportunities for closer working between peers and health staff including attendance at titration clinics.	Speed of access to mental health services	It is noted there is a need to prioritise access to health and substance misuse services in the next 12 months.
		There has been a rollout of Throughcare Support Officers (TSO) who identify relevant individuals for TRANSFORM (see below for full details). Additionally, TSOs are working with the Criminal		Efforts are being made to engage individuals in Voluntary Throughcare – it will likely be in



Justice Voluntary Throughcare Worker to promote uptake of support post-release.

Through the TRANSFORM group key links between Criminal Justice Social Work and the Mental Health Team, resulted in a mental health assessment being set up four days after an individual was due to leave custody, rather than having to wait the standard 12 weeks.

In September 2017, Access to Industry, through support from East Lothian Criminal Justice Services, MELDAP and European Social Fund, introduced the East Lothian Offenders Recovery Service. This project engages solely with individuals subject to statutory criminal justice supervision or Voluntary Throughcare. The aim is, through engagement with a caseworker and dedicated 1:1 case management support, that clients will engage in education, training and employability programmes, develop a positive life structure, remove Employment, Training & Education (ETE) barriers and progress into positive destinations.

There has been partnership between the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) and the SPS in relation to the delivery of Fire Skills Employability Award programme in HM Young Offenders Institution (HMYOI) Polmont. To date there have been four courses delivered with another two planned for later this year. There is on-going identification of current programmes within East Lothian to generate referrals. One programme planned for Recharge project in Tranent in Summer 2018. SFRS are also working with East Lothian Works to deliver youth engagement activities. This is linked to the SFRS Fire Skills programme. Two session have been delivered to date with a further two planned for October this year. SFRS are actively reviewing their existing engagement programmes for delivery via a multi-agency approach. This requires further consultation with partners to assist and refer at local level.

excess of 24 months before change can be identified.

It is unlikely that a fuller programme of trauma-informed training will be delivered in East Lothian – appropriate review and update of the improvement actions is planned.



5	Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety being addressed	The following comments, identified by partner agency, detail the work they have completed over the past 12 months. Police Scotland:		EL LOIP did not identify specific actions to the person-centric outcomes – much of the progress is highlighted above or below in relation to the local priorities.
		TRANSFORM – details below. In order to evaluate the impact of TRANSFORM on an individual, an evaluation process has been created. This involves taking the individual's opinion of their own health, employability, housing at the beginning of their TRANSFORM involvement, and at the end. This takes into account all aspects of the individuals wellbeing and re-conviction data.	Qualitative evidence from individuals taking part in the TRANSFORM group	
		Criminal Justice Social Work: Expanded Criminal Justice Team – dedicated Social Work Assistant post developed with a focus on welfare and social inclusion support.		
		Housing Services: Post-release housing assessments now available at a specific appointment time.	Evidence from training undertaken from frontline staff to encompass a whole-systems approach when an individual faces	
		Prevention, Temporary Accommodation and Response Officers in the Housing Access Team (Homelessness) have undertaken the following training; • Customer Care when dealing with difficult situations • SAFEtalk Suicide Intervention Training • Home Energy Efficiency • Health and Housing Process • Awareness of Domestic Abuse • Adult & Child Protection Training	homelessness	
		MELDAP: MELDAP has developed an assertive outreach approach to engage harder to reach clients including those who have experienced a near fatal overdose. Peers have a central role to play in this assertive approach including providing 1:1 Naloxone training.		
		SACRO:		

Sacro will seek background information from referring agency to produce an initial risk assessment. Once the individual has been assessed and agreement reached to receive support from the service, Sacro will conduct a robust risk assessment monitor and measure the impact and suitability of the support and intervention provided on the user, dependents, community and staff.

At the first appointment, staff will listen and learn from what the service user needs/wants and they will help them to think about their short and long term goals. Service staff will undertake an initial assessment to identify what support and intervention the service user, family and dependents need or may benefit from. Users will be asked to sign a participation agreement outlining what they can expect from Sacro and what Sacro can expect from them in return. They will also be asked to sign a confidentiality agreement so that relevant information can be shared appropriately with other agencies identified in any agreed support package.

The service user can choose to attend group activities and/or receive one-to-one support in line with their agreed needs. Subsequent appointments will be offered to suit the needs and availability of those using the service. During these appointments the identified support package will be delivered and users will be supported to engage with identified services offered by other agencies.

Regular reviews will be built into the support process to establish progress. This will provide an opportunity for the user(s) to establish what is working well, what needs more focus and what needs to be changed.

During delivery of support Sacro will begin building effective relationships with service users, their partners, family and other professionals providing support to enable these goals to be achieved.

The service will use Outcomes Star to map each service user's progress against specified outcomes.



		Scottish Fire & Rescue Service:	
		The Scottish Fire Rescue Home Fire Safety Visit	
		(HFSV) programme has been instrumental in identifying persons that are at greatest risk from fire.	
		This has been achieved via extensive advertising	
		and community engagement with SFRS local	
		operational staff, maximising opportunities to assist	
		those most vulnerable. This could not be achieved	
		without assistance from our partners. We have been	
		working very closely with other agencies, including	
		the Local Authority, Health, Police Scotland and	
		several Third Sector organisations to raise staff	
		awareness of fire risk in the home. Frontline staff are	
1		then able to recognise risk and refer individuals at	
1		risk to SFRS. This is part of scheduled training	
		sessions under the East Lothian Public Protection	
		training arrangement. SFRS have also been	
1		carrying out Falls Assessments on behalf of East	
		Lothian Social Care Partnership. This initiative has	
		been incorporated into our HFSV and has been very	
		successful in assisting our partners identifying those	
		at risk of falls within EL.	
		General:	
		The citizens survey - Developing A Community	
		Justice Approach in East Lothian (08/12/16 -	
		12/01/17) - highlighted a strong sense of	
		community commitment to the needs of those with	
		convictions. The survey noted the majority of	
		respondents wanted a focus on addressing the	
		following issues:	
		 Substance misuse 	
		 Housing 	
		Health	
		• ETE	
1		Finances	
		Offending attitudes	
		There was a low level of knowledge around	
		initiatives, services and supports for offenders and	
1		their families, specifically around work being	
1		undertaken as part of a Community Payback Order.	
		and the second s	
6	People develop positive relationships and more	The following comments, identified by partner	EL LOIP did not identify specific
0	opportunities to participate and contribute through	agency, detail the work they have completed over	actions to the person-centric
	education, employment and leisure activities	the past 12 months.	outcomes – much of the progress
1	, , ,	· ·	1 1 1 3.000
		•	



Skills Development Scotland:

Skills Development Scotland (SDS) offers a universal service to everyone and a targeted service to those who need it most; this includes young people in school and unemployed young people up to 18.5 years old (up to 26 for care leavers). The needs level is determined by identifying personal factors which correlate with a reduced chance of making a positive transition when leaving school. One of those personal factors is offending history.

SDS provide impartial advice and guidance through a coaching approach. Careers advisers will meet regularly with young people, to help them develop Career Management Skills through 1:1 guidance interventions. The adviser works closely with other partners including: school staff. East Lothian Works (ELW), social work, the bridges, training providers etc to support the individual. SDS identified 17 people with a personal factor of offending history within the Data Hub. Of those 17, three are in custody, two are economically inactive, two are in full-time employment, one is in a Modern Apprenticeship, one is in part-time employment, three are school pupils and five are unknown. Of that 17, 13 have received a targeted service including multiple 1:1 interventions and four have received support though group work/partner engagements only. SDS may not be aware of everyone who has a history of offending, but many other personal factors which correlate with a risk of offending (SIMD areas, homelessness LAC etc) will also mean that a targeted service is likely to be offered to that young person.

The universal service is available to everyone, regardless of age and consists of group work in school, the web offer My World of Work and access to a 1:1 guidance appointment to anyone who wants if

Scottish Fire & Rescue Service:

SFRS continue to work closely with the education system and youth groups within East Lothian. Our *Fire Skills programme* has been delivered to selected secondary schools within the area. This has provided those participating with skills relating

is highlighted above or below in relation to the local priorities.



		to communication and team building, whilst also enhancing confidence and self-esteem. It is hoped that this experience will assist individuals with acquiring life experience skills and support their journey to employment and a positive destination. SFRS are currently working on a Cadet programme that will build upon the aforementioned, with the potential to provide a career pathway into the Fire Rescue system.	
		Criminal Justice Social Work: As noted above, the Criminal Justice Social Work funding of a dedicated worker (Access to Industry) is promoting the employment opportunities of service users. Additionally, the worker engages individuals in Venture Trust to support their overall learning and enhance their opportunities to seek and retain employment or training activities.	
		Feedback from CPO Completion Questionnaires included: 'It has given me more confidence to return to work and develop different relationships' 'Amazed to see how many local people use the shop and donate to it – makes me want to continue as a volunteer' 'There are a lot of people worse off than myself and I feel selfish and irresponsible'	
7	Individuals resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced	The following comments, identified by partner agency, detail the work they have completed over the past 12 months. Criminal Justice Social Work: The development of LSCMI Case Management Plans that focus on both offending and social inclusion issues promotes the individual to effect change in the supportive environment of statutory supervision - these plans are agreed and reviewed with the service user. Feedback from CPO Completion questionnaires included:	EL LOIP did not identify specific actions to the person-centric outcomes – much of the progress is highlighted above or below in relation to the local priorities.
		included: 'Prior to UW I was suffering from clinical depression linked to a number of personal circumstances, particularly retirement after years of public service	



and working in a close knit team. The Order gave me the opportunity to meet new people and feeling valued as part of a team. I have continued as a volunteer since the end of the Order.'

'Improved my ability to plan and to time keep'

'Placement helped me so much at a time I needed other people around me'

Children's Services (Youth Justice):

The individual and group-work programmes being developed are designed to be flexible in order to meet individual need. We will work with all young people individually before encouraging group-work for those assessed as suitable. All work will start with the completion of structured genograms to enable maximum understanding of a young person's needs, and to aid decisions about which interventions will be most useful. We will develop ways of evaluating progress, including the use of questionnaires and individual entrance and exit interviews. With young people on Community Payback Orders we already use guestionnaires for this purpose, as well as discussing their views in more detail at Reviews. We have no other means of gathering outcome data at present beyond the anecdotal, but we have had very few Orders returned to Court for non-compliance and most feedback is positive. Few young people have returned to us having committed another offence.

Scottish Fire & Rescue Service:

Fire related antisocial behaviour places a significant demand on the resources of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS), other public services and communities. These acts include deliberate fire setting, malicious actuation of fire alarm systems, hoax calls, hydrant abuse and attacks on personnel.

In addition to our Fire Skills programme, SFRS work in partnership to deliver a Firesetter Intervention and Re-education Scheme (FIReS). Through a programme of targeted interventions, SFRS FIReS offer a flexible approach to assist in the education of those who demonstrate an unsafe or concerning interest in fire. SFRS have delivered several such interventions that have been successful in deterring further acts of malicious fire setting and other forms

of anti-social behaviour. The programme encourages individuals to reflect upon their actions and consider the consequences for themselves and others they put at risk because of their behaviour.

MELDAP

Following a successful MELDAP pilot, funding has been allocated for the appointment of an additional peer support worker. This post will be located within a GP practice in the Musselburgh area.

General:

The development of resource mapping will allow all partners to provide details of services relating to:

- ETE
- Counselling
- Addictions
- Housing
- Domestic Abuse
- Specific services for young people
- Veterans
- Poverty abatement
- Victims services
- Sexual Abuse (impact and rehabilitation)
- Mental Health
- Learning Difficulties/Disabilities

On completion, this will enable service users to engage with third sector providers outwith the statutory sector.

SECTION B - Local Priorities

1. Local Priorities: What were your local priorities for 2017/18? (please list below)

The East Lothian Local Outcome Improvement Plan (EL LOIP) identified an offender profile based on data from Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LSCMI) - this profile highlighted the core criminogenic needs and their prevalence within the East Lothian offender population. This profiling was also supported by a Citizens Panel questionnaire and key partner discussions. However, the final decision on priorities was made based on:

- East Lothian Council (ELC) Plan 2017 2022
- East Lothian Plan 2017 2027
- East Lothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan (Directions)
- East Lothian Single Outcome Agreement 2013 2023



- Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities
- Scottish Government National Outcomes.

East Lothian has identified the following overarching principles:

- Reducing inequalities
- Tackling poverty
- Early intervention and prevention strategies
- · Addressing offending behaviour

From this came key themes of:

- Growing people, economy and communities
- Promoting partnerships with citizens, communities and our member organisations
- Promoting a prosperous, community-minded and fair East Lothian

The East Lothian Community Justice Partnership priorities are:

- 1. Developing organisational, strategic and operational partnership arrangements to deliver on reducing inequalities and tackling poverty
- 2. Engaging with the community
- 3. Addressing social exclusion issues
- 4. Planning, developing and delivering interventions to support desistance

2. Local Priorities: *How* did you identify each of your priorities?

1. Community Justice planning is key to delivering on the improvement actions, all of which have partnership working at their core — this was the primary driver for this priority. This will be supported by the identification of different data streams available to Community Justice so that they can be properly aligned to promote the measurement of outcomes. The decision was made to prioritise the collation of all datasets and/or streams so the Community Justice Partnership (CJP) will be able to: identify key areas for resource allocation; measure shift and/or change; identify service gaps/needs; and provide holistic, co-ordinated data relating to the needs of all East Lothian citizens, be they offenders, victims or community members. The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016 indicates that there are high-level deprivation data zones in East Lothian situated next to areas of significant affluence.



Approximately 70% of the most deprived households are within the Musselburgh, Wallyford, Tranent, Port Seton, Seton Sands and Prestonpans corridor. The focus on developing 6 Area Partnerships, working in conjunction with the Community Justice Partnership, is designed to target services, resources and capital on those most in need.

- 2. East Lothian has been promoting Citizens Panels and Residents/Tenants Associations for many years. This priority is designed to address the needs of the local community and enhance their understanding of, and ability to work with, Community Justice to reduce the perception and impact of criminal and anti-social behaviour within localities. Current figures indicate a relatively high number of individuals who are aware of Community Justice (more than 50% of respondents), but their understanding of the commitment required to develop community-based solutions needs further considered. There are community surveys that allow Area Partnerships to identify the key needs and issues within the local community East Lothian is keen to develop a dedicated citizen's group to focus on issues of community justice.
- 3. East Lothian's close proximity to Edinburgh significantly influences employment. There is evidence of in-work poverty with many working age adults involved in part-time work, zero hours contracts, self-employment and working outwith the Local Authority area. Additionally, the rollout of Universal Credit has seen an increase in Council Tax and rent arrears across East Lothian, indicating that many of our most vulnerable citizens are being negatively affected by this initiative. East Lothian has a lower percentage of offenders in custody than the Scottish average. However, their needs, with specific reference to housing and access to health services, are significant. This priority is highlighted due to evidence from the LSCMI data that indicates high levels of homelessness and/or accommodation instability for repeat offenders. Additionally, there was a high incidence of both mental and physical health problems in this group of residents. LSCMI also identified the key non-criminogenic needs of repeat offenders Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), self-harm, learning difficulty, financial problems and health problems. This priority was identified to redress the imbalance of opportunity for offenders and fulfil East Lothian's overarching priority of "an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy, that enables our people and communities to flourish"
- 4. This has been a Scottish Government priority for many years and continues to be a target within East Lothian. The decision was made to continue to focus on the needs of women in an attempt to improve the life chances of both the women themselves, and those for whom they have a caring role. Issues of trauma-informed practice and violence against women and girls were incorporated into this priority as East Lothian seeks to promote equal opportunities for all its citizens. East Lothian is committed to focusing interventions on all people who offend, but recognises the different needs of children and young people. The decision was made in East Lothian to prioritise early intervention hence this priority includes supporting transitions for young people. The population of East Lothian is expected to grow at a rate of 1% per annum over the next 20 years, with the percentage of young people under 16



years expected to increase by 33%. It is vital, therefore, that services and resources are made available to divert young people from the Criminal Justice System or, as needed, support their transition to adult services.

3. Local Priorities: *How* did you measure each priority?

The EL LOIP did not clearly state the outcome measures and this has been a key area of development during the last 12 months, with further work required. There are a number of measures noted below which we intend to use but, due to timescales and our LOIP being a 3-year plan, these have either not been achieved or were considered inappropriate for re-measurement at this stage.

- 1. Partnerships:
- An Information Sharing Protocol has been developed for TRANSFORM
- The development of datasets is in progress this will be further enhanced by the review of the Community Justice Co-ordinator role currently taking place. We will then be able to set the baseline measurements required from all partners to achieve our outcomes
- We have identified that each agency has different specific outcomes that collectively will be used to assess progress. Examples include reduction in criminal activity (Police Scotland/SPS), reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) reports (Police/ELC ASB team), housing complaints and tenancy issues reduce (ELC housing), level of substance misuse that is managed by NHS (MELDAP), employment or college enrolment is achieved and maintained (East Lothian Works, STRiVE), re-assessment of risk and needs using validated tools (CJSW/YJ) and practitioner training completions (Public Protection Office PPO)
- Completion of focus groups and needs assessments as evidence for Local Housing Strategy
- Establish formal joint working arrangements and develop a housing protocol with the SPS to ensure smooth transitions from custody to release
- During year 2018/19 we will ensure that the principles set out in the NHS Education for Scotland knowledge and skills framework Transforming Psychological Trauma Framework is adopted
- 2. Community:
- East Lothian Council's new website went live on 18 April 2018 and there is a dedicated page for Community Justice. We will be able to measure views ('hits') and/or download activity to assess the interest in, or involvement of, the local community
- The initial Community Justice survey (collated and reported in January 2017) identified that 56.01% of respondents had heard of community justice we will aim to increase this to 75% when the next survey is undertaken (this will take place prior to the end of the EL LOIP 2020)



- We will seek the views from citizens panels and resident/tenant associations to assess if there is an increased awareness of community justice events within local areas
- Engagement workshops will be prioritised with a continued focus on those leaving custody and accessing services we aim to complete four prior to the end of the EL LOIP

3. Social Exclusion:

- Addiction Services making links with Criminal Justice Voluntary Throughcare Worker and SPS Throughcare Support Officers (TSO) through multiagency activity e.g. TRANSFORM and/or workshops, meetings
- Number of foodbank referrals
- DWP sanctions imposed
- Homelessness and/or insecure accommodation figures for those with convictions
- Number of organisations supported to provide inclusive volunteering opportunities
- Number of referrals/placements provided SDS, SACRO, STRiVE, Access to Industry etc
- Amount of tenancy support services provision to temporary accommodation for people with a conviction
- Referrals and uptake of substance misuse services support (MELD, LEAP, Esk Centre)
- LSCMI re-assessment data needs
- Number of participants and inter-agency referrals (SFRS Fireskills Programme)
- Number of clients supported by Peer Supporters (MELDAP)
- Number of clients who sustain engagement with alcohol and drug services for at least 3 months (MELDAP)
- SIMD 2019 statistics for comparison

4. Desistance:

- Minimum quarterly references, articles or meetings attended to publicise and promote Community Payback Orders with unpaid work/other activity to evidence the work being undertaken
- Identify all support services who make contact with TSOs or the individual directly to promote family support, links, finance support etc to maximise the success rate of HDCs for those returning to East Lothian
- Evaluation of TRANSFORM measure reoffending and access to services/social exclusion
- Take-up of TSO provision of short-term prisoners (correlated to reconviction rates)



- CONNECT evaluate the programme to ensure sessions are targeted and appropriate to the needs of women
- Reconviction data to evidence potential change in types, severity and/or number of offences recorded in East Lothian
- LSCMI re-assessment data risks
- Evidence of an increase in successful statutory supervision completion figures (CPOs and Throughcare)
- Obtain the number of cases received for diversion, then assess which require additional interventions and where service provided follow-up after two years for reconviction rates
- Review current criminal justice social work indicators and define key areas for development or improvement
- Quality assure CJSWRs where a community based disposal was not imposed to ensure appropriate disposals made available to the Courts/Hearing System

4. Local Priorities: What progress did you make in relation to each priority?

The EL LOIP is a 3-year plan – there was little expectation for completion and below is a review of overall progress:

- 1. The East Lothian Plan and CJ LOIP have identified issues of inequality and poverty, placing these at the centre of strategic planning. The partnership focused on the development of TRANSFORM as the primary route to address inequalities for those who offend requiring a multi-agency commitment from relevant services. Full details below.
- 2. The priority of engaging with communities is progressing well. We have identified in excess of 50 individuals who are keen to be involved in surveys, focus groups and, it is hoped, individual meetings to identify and highlight the concerns, issues and needs of local communities. The East Lothian Plans, detailed above, all highlight community involvement in decision-making and the Community Justice Partnership will continue to prioritise citizens, seeking their views and, where possible, implementing change. The 2016 survey confirmed that East Lothian residents recognise the impact of social deprivation and exclusion on offending behaviour more than 60% of respondents identified addressing substance use, mental health and poor educational attainment as key to reducing offending. In meeting the National Outcomes (noted above) the partnership has progressed the concerns. The importance of targeted desistance work was recognised by the survey with 67% of respondents aware of the impact of pro-criminal attitudes. East Lothian will prioritise further liaison with the interested individuals to seek their views and hold a further survey prior to the end of the LOIP.
- 3. East Lothian has identified the disparity between the richest and poorest citizens as a key priority within all of its strategic planning. The impact of the semi-rural environment, proximity to Edinburgh and national housing policies will result in significant population growth over the coming decades. Discussions between criminal justice services and housing to identify accommodation difficulties



- as well as the planning arrangements for developing a Health Service Hub are underway. There is recognition that East Lothian will see further demographic changes with the very young and older resident populations increasing in the next two decades these vulnerable groups will require specific support around housing, health and ETE and this has been addressed in Council plans.
- 4. During the first year of the LOIP, Criminal Justice Services have further developed CONNECT a group programme for women who offend or are at risk of offending. The work is trauma-informed and multi-disciplinary, with partners from NHS and Adult Services involved in session facilitation. Prior to the LOIP there had been an adult male offenders group work programme (NEXUS) but this was stopped due to low numbers and the problems of the semi-rural environment, however, there may be future opportunities for such provision with colleagues from Midlothian. Since spring 2017 Criminal Justice Services have continued to engage in individual work and two of the team have been tasked with developing a supervision Induction Programme and interventions focused on anger management, stress, anxiety and coping skills. There have been practitioner-led Criminal Justice Services Development Meetings relating to substance misuse, trauma-informed practice, domestic abuse/coercive control and C-PORT/KIRAT risk assessments so practitioners have increased knowledge and skills for tackling offending behaviour. There have also been management-led meetings focusing on Throughcare, Criminal Justice Social Work Reports and working with sex offenders all of which have promoted Criminal Justice practitioner understanding of National expectations around service provision. East Lothian is committed to the multi-agency Safe & Together Principles and has developed both practitioner and management champion groups to promote its core principles. Criminal Justice Services have been prioritising LSCMI re-assessments to evidence practical and attitudinal shift for those subject to community supervision the data has yet to be collated.

5. Local Priorities: What are the areas you need to make progress on going forward?

This Annual Report has highlighted that East Lothian would like to focus on a more specific set of goals for the coming 12 months. The following areas will be considered by the Community Justice Partnership:

- Review East Lothian LOIP focus on consolidating those improvement actions that will best achieve our shared priorities.
- TRANSFORM evaluate and review
- Community involvement it is recognised that there are a number of areas for development in this regard. For East Lothian the focus will be to engage meaningfully with those individuals who have intimated their interest in community justice. We would plan to involve them in shaping the LOIP review and identifying key areas of concern for communities. We intend to further raise the profile of Community Justice through community groups, media coverage and, if possible, the development of social media strategies to engage with, and seek the views of, East Lothian residents.



- Data the collation of data is key to better understanding the needs, challenges and requirements of our citizens. It is noted that current datasets, although available, have not been used fully to inform our initial improvement actions. As noted above this will form part of the overall review.
- Community Justice Coordinator East Lothian will be reviewing this role and evaluating different options for improving the post's visibility and functions. It is recognised that the varied partnership landscape and semi-rural environment of East Lothian may be better served by a more focused, specific and directive approach to developing the Partnership arrangements.
- In June 2018 the Scottish Government-appointed Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG) made 70 recommendations over a series of four reports. This sets out a new approach to tackling homelessness in Scotland and all Local Authorities are required to submit a Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan (RRTP) by 31/12/2018. There is also additional funding being provided to implement Housing First this is the principle that housing is the first response for people with complex needs and facing multiple disadvantages. East Lothian will ensure that the RRTP and the Housing First program includes individuals leaving custody who become homeless. Joint working will continue between all relevant partners to ensure that the housing needs of re-offenders are met.

SECTION C - Good Practice

Please outline what went well for you in terms of community justice in your area

EL LOIP stated its commitment to both early intervention and prevention. Our improvement action SO2.2. resulted in the development and implementation of TRANSFORM to address social exclusion, working in partnership and supporting desistance. On 18/01/2018 the Reducing Reoffending Group agreed a multi-agency sub-group, led by Police Scotland, to develop a multi-agency tasking and co-ordination group for addressing the needs of these priority individuals – the group representatives were SPS, Police Scotland, Criminal Justice Social Work, STRiVE and Skills Development Scotland.

TRANSFORM aims to:

- Assess the impact of the service user's behaviour on their local community
- Divert recidivist offenders from criminality within their communities
- Divert individuals who engage in persistent anti-social behaviour from entering into a criminal lifestyle

The primary aim is to engage with the service user and gain their co-operation to work within this multi-agency framework. This will facilitate the provision of key services and opportunities for the service user to either embark on a pathway out of their offending cycle or be diverted from entering into offending behaviour.



It was recognised in the early stages of development that there was evidence of competing organisational drivers – this was addressed through promoting role clarity and a shared understanding of the objective. The involvement of third sector partners in the planning and delivery of TRANSFORM was key to developing the community justice agenda. TRANSFORM has expanded its operational membership to include partners from housing and adult services, specifically around substance misuse and mental health provision. The criterion for inclusion includes both offending and anti-social behaviour, with the core component being the negative impact the behaviour is having on local communities. Any individual or organisation can make referrals and, if the individual is accepted, the referrer seeks a signed consent to share information. TRANSFORM members discuss the individual's risk and needs to identify tasks they, and/or their organisation, can undertake to support, engage or, where appropriate, challenge the individual into promoting their desistance and developing their community integration.

It was acknowledged that each organisation had to provide an attendee with appropriate seniority to commit resources – this has proven challenging but the group continues to grow in confidence and understanding of its role and remit. There was significant consideration given to recording and document management and it was decided to keep very simple documents, highlighting risk, needs, actions and tasks but not detailing any discussions – a file retention policy was agreed.

TRANSFORM has been meeting since May 2018 and, to date, discussed three individuals. The key issues have been around substance misuse, mental health and accommodation – this is in line with initial LSCMI needs data relating to the offender profile. The group has evidenced multi-agency working at a strategic level and this has translated into organisational co-production of services to the target individuals. It is expected that an evaluation and review of TRANFORM will be undertaken before the end of 2019.

SECTION D - Challenges

Please outline what were the challenges for your partnership/group in terms of community justice in your area **and** identify any you see going forward

- Accessing and gathering good quality, timely and relevant information is a constant challenge. Data on rates of offending have a 2-year publication lag, so gaining appropriate access to Police Scotland data for the purposes of developing useful baseline and trend measures has proven difficult. We are able to access data from other sources but to accurately target resources, the nature of the offending needs known criminal justice and public protection office colleagues do support this data collation to some extent.
- The last survey found people in East Lothian report feeling safe during the day (95%) and at night (75%). In order for people to feel safe there has to be confidence in risk assessment and management procedures for those individuals either returning to



communities after a period of custody/detention or those subject to community-based alternative sentences. Gaining the trust of local communities around the voracity of services for those who offend has proven challenging. The challenge going forward will be in accurately reflecting the work of supporting services without indicating that those who offend receive a 'better' or more holistic service. We would hope to clearly explain and advise residents about the multiple needs and high level of deprivation experienced by this group of citizens so that all members in the community benefit.

- Although there is evidence of good partnership and collaborative working within the Community Justice Partnership as a whole, East Lothian has to further cement relationships with colleagues in housing, NHS, substance misuse and employment/training services so as to recognise the specific issues of those who offend. Achieving full partner representation at implementation groups has been difficult.
- The impact of anti-social behaviour on communities is significant maintaining some individuals in their own tenancies, when their anti-social behaviour escalates, has proven challenging. The Community Justice Partnership is actively working with Anti-Social Behaviour/Adult Monitoring colleagues to support the needs of both parties.
- There can be a tension between National policies and local priorities the impact of Universal Credit has been significant for East Lothian and the high demand for housing in Scotland's Central belt has seen East Lothian's non-zoned areas earmarked for development. East Lothian has no tertiary education provision and Brexit will likely effect farming, tourism and the food & drink industries, all three are key to East Lothian's economic development. These conflicts have not overtly affected Community Justice but have an on-going impact on the planning for, and functioning of, the Partnership.
- The offending population continues to be over-represented by individuals with physical/mental health problems, disabilities and/or low educational attainment as well as those who have been looked after young people this has created a challenge for East Lothian in early intervention and diversion activities
- The focus on addressing domestic abuse offending behaviours will continue to be a challenge for East Lothian. We are working to embed Safe & Together Principles and develop a shared understanding of the risks posed by the perpetrator. The majority of domestic abuse convictions do not result in inclusion in the Caledonian Programme, so it is vital we develop appropriate interventions to better protect women and girls.

SECTION E - Additional Information

Please add any additional information that you think appropriate in the context of your annual report

Attach:

- Scottish Prison Service Annual Report covering letter
- East Lothian Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017 2020





First published March 2018 (Document Version 1.2 (02.03.2018))

Community Justice Scotland Y1 Spur Saughton House Broomhouse Drive Edinburgh EH11 3DX

Tel:0300 244 8420

www.communityjustice.scot

