

Supporting Good Decisions

**Promoting Equality and Human Rights;
Reducing Poverty; and
Protecting the Environment**

Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Integrated Impact Assessment Form

**Promoting Equality and Human Rights;
Reducing Poverty; and Protecting the Environment**

Title of Policy/ Proposal	East Lothian Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2024 Onwards
Timescale for Implementation	April 2024 Onwards
IIA Completion Date	
Completed by	Steph Kerr
Lead officer	Steph Kerr (Community Justice Lead Officer) Adele Hill (Community Justice Group Chair)

Section 1: Screening

1.1 Briefly describe the policy/proposal/activity you are assessing.

Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy/ proposal/ activity being developed or reviewed (e.g. objectives, aims) including the context within which it will operate.

The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 states that we (the Community Justice Group) should publish an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) alongside our Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP). This shows that we have assessed the impact of our revised CJOIP against the public sector equality duty in the Equality Act 2010.

The CJOIP sets out key actions which will improve health and social outcomes for people wherever they are on the justice pathway. The aim of the CJOIP is to prevention offending and reduce reoffending by targeting work to the issues that have the biggest impact on people on the justice pathway (e.g. custodial sentences, unplanned prison releases, housing and employability issues).

The Community Safety & Justice Partnership has strategic oversight of this work while the Community Justice Group plan and deliver the work.

1.2 What will change as a result of this policy?

- Better health and social outcomes for people on the justice pathway
- Increased partnership working and targeted/ focused work to reduce offending and reoffending
- Greater accountability on community justice partners to deliver on the actions and outcomes detailed in the CJOIP
- Improved understanding of the community justice agenda by local communities

1.3 Deciding if a full Impact Assessment is needed.

Please answer the following questions:

	Yes	No
1. The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people e.g. how they can access a service?	X	
2. The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality and human rights, socio-economic disadvantage, the council’s role as a corporate parent, or the council’s commitment to tackling climate change?	X	
3. The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact as defined by the Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005?		X
4. The policy/ proposal involves a data processing activity (storage / collection of personal data) that is likely to result in a high risk to individuals as determined by Article 35 of the General Data Protection Regulation?		X

- If you have answered yes to questions 1 and 2 above, please proceed to complete the Integrated Impact Assessment. If you have answered No then an IIA does not need to be completed. Please keep a copy of the screening paperwork.
- If you have answered yes to question 3, you will need to consider whether you need to complete a Strategic Environmental Assessment.
- If you have answered yes to question 4, you will need to consider whether you need to complete a Data Protection Impact Assessment. Please seek further advice from the Team Manager Information Governance.

Section 2: Integrated Impact Assessment

2.1 Have those who are directly affected by the policy had the opportunity to comment on new proposals?

The working version of the CJOIP contains a “Participation Statement” which details who we have consulted with and how we used this information to improve our services. Therefore, those directly affected by the Plan have helped shape it. There will be public consultation on the CJOIP scheduled for February/ March 2024 and the information gleaned from this will be incorporated into the final version of the CJOIP.

2.2 What information/data have you used to inform the development of the policy to date?

- The requirements as detailed in the Community Justice: National Strategy 2022, the Performance Framework and the Improvement Tool.
- The [Scottish Governments EQIA](#) on the Community Justice: National Strategy 2022
- Consultation, engagement and participation with people who have lived experience of the justice system (as detailed in the participation statement).

- Detailed discussion on meeting the National Aims (as set out in the National Strategy) with the Community Justice Group.
- The production and analysis of a local CJ service map, and the Community Support Services Information (produced for CJ Scotland).
- The Annual Reports submitted to Community Justice Scotland from 2019 onwards.
- The findings and recommendations from the Supported self-evaluation process lead by the Care Inspectorate in 2020.

2.3 What does the evidence/ research suggest about the policy’s actual or likely impact on equality groups and those vulnerable/ or experiencing socio-economic disadvantage?

Evidence	Comment
Which groups are in particular need of this service?	<p>We make it clear throughout the CJOIP that crime, poverty and disadvantage are inextricably linked. The groups of people who need our services are wide and varied and open to all equality groups. These groups include (but are not limited to) people with convictions, their families, children and young people, victims of crime, local communities and the community justice work force. The CJOIP acknowledges that people involved in the justice system are disproportionately affected by poor housing/ homelessness, poor mental health, poverty, addictions, and crime itself (as victims of crime) (Reference the Hard Edges Scotland Report 2019). All community justice services are available to people from protected and vulnerable groups as needed.</p> <p>We clearly identify in the CJOIP the improved health and social outcomes for people in the justice system.</p> <p>Detail on service user experience can be found in our participation statement and consultation with stakeholders on the CJOIP will take place over February/ March 2024.</p>
What level of service uptake/ access is there from protected and vulnerable groups?	
Can you identify positive outcomes for service users	
What is the service user experience of those from protected or vulnerable groups?	
What opportunity have those from protected groups had to co-produce or comment on the service/ plans?	

2.4 How does the policy meet the different needs of groups in the community?

	Comments
<p>Equality Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people, people in the middle years • Children and young people 	<p>The CJOIP contains improvement actions that are relevant to anyone on the justice pathway regardless of their age, ethnicity etc. However, men form by far the greatest number of people using justice related services.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) • Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, long-term medical conditions, mental health problems) • Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/Travellers, migrant workers) • Refugees and asylum seekers • People with different religions or beliefs (includes people with no religion or belief) • Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people • People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership 	<p>Provisions for children and young people are not included in this plan. The policy in itself does not target specific equalities groups as anyone in these groups, or not, may find themselves on the justice pathway. However, each service that supports people on the justice pathway has their own policies, and procedures in place to allow for the needs of people in equalities groups to be met. All buildings and rooms used to meet people on the justice pathway who have disabilities are accessible and interpreters available via phone if needed for ethnic minority/ refugee groups.</p> <p>We work in a trauma informed way across justice related services.</p> <p>We focus our work on the areas of Severe & Multiple Disadvantage (SMD) that affect many people on the justice pathway. These are: mental ill health, homelessness, substance use, domestic abuse, and/or offending.</p> <p>We know that certain types of crime, including hate crime, affect equalities groups and they may be victims of crime rather than perpetrators of crime.</p>
<p>Those vulnerable to falling into poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployed • People on benefits • Lone Parents • Care experienced children and young people • Carers (including young carers) • Homeless people • Those involved in the community justice system • People with low literacy/numeracy • Families with 3 or more children • Those with a child/ children under 1 	<p>The improvement actions contained within the CJOIP are targeted at meeting the needs of those in the justice system who, as detailed above, are likely to experience severe and multiple deprivation.</p>
<p>Geographical communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural/ semi rural communities 	<p>The improvement actions contained within the CJOIP were developed in recognition that</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Communities • Coastal communities • Those living in the most deprived communities (bottom 20% SIMD areas) 	<p>deprivation and geography can have significant impacts on people’s ability to access and engage with services. Where possible these are addressed directly via the relevant services (i.e the provision of transport or money to cover the cost of transport).</p>
<p>People with communication needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaelic Language Speakers {refer if necessary to the Council’s Gaelic Language Plan} • British Sign Language (BSL) users {refer if necessary to the Council’s BSL Plan} • English as a Second Language • Other e.g. DeafBlind, Plain English, Large Print 	<p>All information needed on the CJOIP will be available in an alternative format and language on request. Information available on ELCs website can be read using the recite function.</p>

2.5 Are there any other factors which will affect the way this policy impacts on the community or staff groups?

No

2.6 Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

No

2.7 Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

Yes, as detailed on page 5 and information on ELCs website is compliant with accessibility legislation where practical.

2.8 Please consider how your policy will impact on each of the following?

<p>Equality and Human rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes / advances equality of opportunity e.g. improves access to and quality of services

- Promotes good relations within and between people with protected characteristics and tackles harassment
- Promotes participation, is inclusive and gives people control over decisions which affect them
- Preserves dignity and self-respect of individuals (does not lead to degrading treatment or stigma)
- Builds support networks, resilience, community capacity

Comments: The CJOIP is focused on having a positive impact on people and improving their life outcomes. The improvement actions contained within the plan meet the above 5 bullet points in various ways. For example, our actions to engage with people to improve the services they use will ensure we deliver on all of the above as will actions on improving support for people leaving prison (either planned or unplanned).

Socio-Economic Disadvantage / reducing poverty

- Maximises income and/or reduces income inequality
- Helps young people into positive destinations
- Aids those returning to and those progressing within the labour market
- Improves employability skills, including literacy and numeracy
- Reduces the costs of taking part in activities and opportunities
- Reduces the cost of living

Comments: As per previous comments: the CJOIP focuses on improving outcomes for people experiencing severe and multiple deprivation which includes poverty and disadvantage. People on the justice pathway have many opportunities through engagement with statutory and non statutory services to access services targeted at maximising income.

Tackling Climate Change

- Reduces the need to travel or increases access to sustainable forms of transport
- Minimises waste / encourages resource efficiency / contributes to the circular economy
- Ensures goods / services are from ethical, responsible and sustainable sources
- Improves energy efficiency / uses low carbon energy sources
- Protects and/or enhances natural environments / habitats / biodiversity
- Promotes the transition to a low carbon economy
- Prepares and/or adapts communities for climate change impacts

Comments: NA

Corporate Parenting and Care Experienced Young People

- Impacts on care experienced young people
- Provides opportunities or reduces opportunities to participate in activities which are designed to promote the wellbeing of young people
- Adversely affects the wellbeing of young people
- Adversely impacts on outcomes for care experienced young people

Comments: NA. The CJOIP currently contains actions for services which are delivered to adults.

Section 3. Action Plan

What, if any changes will be made to the proposal/ policy as a result of the assessment?

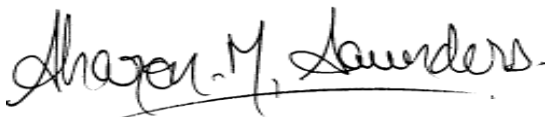
Changes to be made	Expected outcome of the change	Resources Required	Timeline	Responsible person
None identified				

For consideration of the Head of Service

Can you identify any cumulative impacts on equality groups or vulnerable people arising from this policy, when considered alongside other changes across other services?

None identified

Sign off by Head of Service



Name: Sharon Saunders. Head of Communities and Partnerships

Date: 18/12/2023