



Community Justice Scotland
Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

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

May 2021

1. Background

The introduction of the [Community Justice \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (the Act) triggered the formal implementation of the new model of Community Justice in Scotland. A number of key documents are associated with the Act including the [National Strategy, Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice, Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities](#) and the [Framework for Outcomes, Performance and Improvement](#).

The Act places a duty on community justice statutory partners to produce a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which outlines key local needs and priorities and the plans and actions to address these against a backdrop of the documents noted above. Beyond this, the partners are also tasked with reporting, on an annual basis, the community justice outcomes and improvements in their area, again with reference to the associated strategy, guidance and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland (CJS)¹.

CJS is committed to working in partnership with community justice partners and have designed the template and guidance to support local areas in reporting on their annual outcomes and improvements in a meaningful way that captures necessary data in an effective and efficient manner. It also supports areas in fulfilling their statutory obligations on annual reporting under section 23 and fulfils our requirement to consult on the preparation of an annual report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes under section 27(3).

CJS recognises that there are a set of circumstances at time of writing that make this process different from the three previous Annual Outcome Activity Returns; namely:

1. The Covid-19 pandemic which was present for the entirety of the 2020-21 reporting period and will continue to have implications for the work of community justice partners.
2. The review of the Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework (OPIF) which is running concurrently with the Outcome Activity Returns process. Until the review of the OPIF has concluded CJS recognises a transitional template (such as this one) is likely to be required.

To allow for both of these, CJS surveyed community justice partnerships in April 2021 seeking views on the completion of the annual report template covering the

¹ Guidance for statutory partners on this annual reporting process – to which community justice partners must have regard - is available at paragraphs 6.38-6.42 of the “Guidance for local partners in the new model for community justice” (linked to above).



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

1. The most substantial change is the focus on outcomes taking account of the indicators rather than asking partnerships to report on progress against each individual indicator.
2. We have created space for community justice partners to reflect on the collective achievement they are most proud of during the reporting period.
3. There is an opportunity to reflect the impact of the pandemic on community justice activity under each of the outcomes. There is a dedicated section to give partners the opportunity to reflect on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the partnership.

This template includes a new section to allow community justice partners to reflect on how they have, or intend to, implement activity in response to recommendations in the 2019-20 Annual Outcome Activity Return.

CJS would like to extend thanks to those community justice partners that took the time to complete the template survey, spoke to us as part of the OPIF review process and to those that sense-checked the guidance points in the draft template.

2. Statement of Assurance and Data Usage

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the primary purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 for Community Justice Scotland to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland.

In line with provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), CJS will use appropriate data to ensure that there is continuous reporting, development and progress towards the national outcomes. By providing data to CJS you are consenting to its use by CJS as indicated. Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.



3. General principles of the template

The template is designed to capture a range of important data in a way that allows local partners to highlight key aspects of community justice activities, outcomes and improvements over the specified period without it being onerous or time and resource demanding. CJS has made some changes to the template this year (as outlined on pages 2-3) to account for the ongoing OPIF review process and the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most of the template is self-explanatory and, where this is the case, there is little guidance required. In the sections that require more direction for completion, the text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

Template sections:

[Section 1 Community Justice Partnership / Group Details](#)

[Section 2 Template Sign-Off](#)

[Section 3 Governance Arrangements](#)

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

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

[Section 6 Performance Reporting – National Outcomes](#)

[Section 7 Partnership Achievements](#)

[Section 8 Challenges](#) (unrelated to Covid-19 pandemic)

[Section 9 Additional Information](#)

It would be helpful if responses in each of the “evidence and data” boxes within section 6 of the template (“performance reporting”) is kept to a minimum by capturing the main points only. This allows for an efficient analysis by Community Justice Scotland on return. The use of bullet points in your answers is acceptable.

Where the template asks for evidence, a written response will suffice and there is no expectation that you send additional supporting documentation – if there are any aspects Community Justice Scotland is unclear on it will be our responsibility to request clarification where necessary.

If any response or evidence requires details about people with lived experience (e.g. evidence in respect of someone’s life story) please **DO NOT** include any personal or sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as Community Justice Scotland does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.

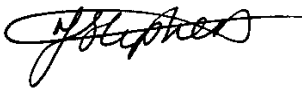


This is the fourth iteration of the template and guidance. If you have any queries about completing the template then please email CJSImprovement@communityjustice.scot.



4. Template Completion

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Community Justice Partnership / Group	Moray Community Justice Partnership
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Tracy Stephen
Community Justice Partnership / Group Coordinator	Mike Whelan
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	20 June 2019

2. Template Sign-off	
<p>The content of this annual report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership and will be shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.</p>	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership Chair:	Date: 23/09/201
	
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	

3. Governance Arrangements
<p>Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area. This section is the same as previous templates so if</p>



there have been no changes in this respect, copying and pasting from previous template submissions is acceptable.

Since its inception in April 2017, the Community Justice Partners have been accountable to each other. Whilst not directly accountable to the Moray Community Planning Partnership, progress is reported to the MCPP and plans, reports and minutes of MCJP meetings are published on the Moray Community Planning Partnership website, www.yourmoray.org.uk. Going forward, the CJP will report to Moray Public Protection Chief Officer's Group.

The Partnership operates with a fixed Chair and Vice-chair, elected by members of the Partnership.

4. Progress from 2019-20 Recommendations

To reduce the burden of reporting on progress from 2019-20 recommendations through an additional process please detail any work the partners have undertaken, or intend to undertake, in response to the following 2019-20 recommendations:

Recommendation for CJP's	Progress / Activity during 2020-21
<p>That community justice partners establish mechanisms to identify and engage collectively with local third sector and victims organisations.</p>	<p>The membership of Moray's Community Justice Partnership includes tsiMORAY, the local umbrella group that represents local voluntary sector organisations.</p> <p>Third sector organisations that work directly with the justice community in Moray, Families Outside, Moray Women's Aid, SACRO and Victim Support Moray, are also represented on the Partnership.</p>
<p>That community justice partners meet statutory requirements for strategic planning. This includes being able to evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a range of strategic needs and strengths assessment (SNSA) activity b) a published and up-to-date Community Justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A new Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment is currently being prepared, This will inform the development of Moray's next Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan, due in 2022 b) Moray's current Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan was published on 20 June



<p>Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which includes a participation statement</p> <p>c) a published annual report assessing progress towards outcomes</p>	<p>2019. Details of participation are included in Appendix 2 of the plan</p> <p>c) The Partnership’s last annual report (2019-20) was published on the Community Planning Partnership’s website www.yourmoray.org after it had been noted by the Community Planning Board on 24 November 2020.</p>
<p>Ensure community justice SNSA activity forms a crucial component of understanding the needs of the whole area population.</p>	<p>The SNSA currently in preparation includes input from all of Moray’s justice partners.</p> <p>It will also be informed by a research piece commissioned by the Partnership and currently being undertaken by Families Outside and the Moray Wellbeing Hub, ‘Listening and learning from experience: peer-research for Moray Community Justice 2021-2022’.</p>



5. Covid-19 Pandemic Impact

This is a new section for 2020-21. It should be used to reflect some of the a) challenges/negative implications and b) opportunities/positive implications from the Covid-19 pandemic on the community justice partnership / group. There is an opportunity to reflect impact on community justice activity in Section 6 under each of the national outcomes so this section is to capture any impact on the partnership over and above this.

Area impacted	Challenges / Negatives	Positives / Opportunities
<p style="text-align: center;">Our community justice partnership</p>	<p>The advent of the pandemic had a huge impact on the individual members of our Partnership.</p> <p>Each was required to focus on core services and how to deliver them in unprecedented circumstances.</p> <p>All Partnership work (not just Community Justice) therefore took second place as services focussed on maintaining core service delivery to, often vulnerable, clients.</p> <p>Some Partnership members were redeployed to other duties and one representative was furloughed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Partnership continued to meet ‘virtually’ as scheduled and attendance was good. • With many regular channels for communication interrupted, these meetings were a valuable opportunity for partners to share information about the operational issues they were facing, practical ways of overcoming them and reporting on the current status of their respective services.



6. Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

This section is designed to capture the evidence and data that has been used by your Partnership over the reporting period to assess progress against the national outcomes.

This year we are asking you to report on each outcome rather than against every indicator (as in previous years) but we ask that you report against the outcome **taking account** of the indicators. Please detail any specific impacts (positive and negative) the Covid-19 pandemic had on activity or progress under each of the outcomes.

We encourage you to **share life stories and practice examples** as part of your evidence and data – this enriches the final report and creates deeper understanding of community justice activity.

Please indicate where any particular factors have been a **hindrance in making progress** against a particular outcome.

NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE

Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Activities carried out to engage with ‘communities’ as well as other relevant constituencies
- Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision
- Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery
- Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO
- Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens’ panels and so on
- Perceptions of the local crime data

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	Activities carried out to engage with ‘communities’ as well as other relevant constituencies	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Partnership operates a 'Twitter' account to publicise Community Justice events and messages and Criminal Justice Social Work operates an account to showcase unpaid work activity • The Partnership publishes its plans, reports and minutes on the Community Justice section of the Community Planning Partnership website. There were 165 visits to this page in 2020-21 <p>Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys are completed by people undertaking Unpaid Work, Supervision and Diversion and by organisations and individuals that benefit from Unpaid Work. These surveys continue to identify positive benefits for clients engaging with Community Justice and organisations and individuals that benefit from unpaid work • Moray's Community Justice Partnership includes representatives of the third sector, victims support, local college and the faith communities • The Community Justice Co-ordinator is a member of Moray's Drug & Alcohol, Violence against Women and Girls and Corporate Parenting Criminal Justice Pillar Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The numbers of 'Twitter' account followers and visitors to the Community Justice section of the Community Planning Partnership website suggests that there is understanding and support for the work of the Partnership although it has not been possible to measure if this extends to the wider Moray public. • Surveys completed by individuals undertaking Unpaid Work, Supervision and Diversion and organisations that benefit for Unpaid Work identify positive benefits from their engagement with Community Justice. • The broad representation of organisations within the Community Justice Partnership and engagement with groups that have a shared interest in the justice cohort contributes to the effective planning and delivery of services in Moray.
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	<p>partnerships, ensuring a joined-up approach in addressing issues of common interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Moray Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Manager is a member of the Community Justice Partnership. • TSI Moray, the local third-sector umbrella organisation, is represented on the Community Justice Partnership. <p>Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People undertaking Unpaid Work normally operate in a number of community settings; communal spaces, charity shops, community food settings and charitable organisations that benefit local communities. However, this aspect of Unpaid Work was severely curtailed in 2020-21 because of the pandemic. <p>Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys were completed by organisations and individuals that benefitted from unpaid work • 100% of survey responses indicated 'very satisfied' with the work done • 100% of survey responses indicated that they would 'definitely' use the service in future • Work covered by these surveys included painting and decorating, gardening, furniture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The advent of the pandemic severely limited the range of placements available to people undertaking Unpaid Work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys completed by organisations that benefit from Unpaid Work clearly indicate that the work has a highly positive impact. • Wider public opinion is garnered via the Moray Unpaid Work 'Twitter' account where many positive comments are recorded. The account has 350+ followers.
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	<p>removal, joinery and building work. Many organisations benefitted from these activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of those undertaking unpaid work who completed an exit questionnaire, 86% indicated that they thought that their work had benefitted the local community. <p>Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of those completing a Community Safety Survey in 2020- 21, 64% said they felt 'very safe' or 'safe' in their community. This is 9% lower than 2019-20 – this reduction is believed to be attributable to the pandemic, rather than to the crime rate, which remains very low. <p>Perceptions of the local crime data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most recent Scottish Household Survey that addresses safety (2019) found that 87% of people surveyed in Moray felt safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark. This compares to the Scotland-wide figure of 85%. 98% felt very/ fairly safe in their own homes, the same as the Scotland-wide figure. • Public satisfaction with how police dealt with an incident in Moray was 71% in 2020-21. The corresponding figure for 2019-20 was 83%. Survey methods were changed in 2020-21 because of Covid19 so this change is not 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety surveys are completed by people reporting local issues so are a useful measure of the perceptions of people experiencing problems in their local community.
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	necessarily an indicator of reduced public satisfaction.	
Other information relevant to National Outcome One		
In past years, the Partnership has organised a number of public facing events, often using material produced by Community Justice Scotland (e.g. Second Chancers). As a result of restrictions resulting from the pandemic, none of this activity took place in 2020-21.		



NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO

Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way
- Partners have leveraged resources for community justice
- Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries
- Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	<p>Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early & Effective Intervention (EEI) - of offences reported to the Police and committed by young people aged 8-17, 83 were dealt with by referral to Social Work and Education services <p>Partners have leveraged resources for community justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planned training events were severely curtailed during 2020-21 but the following 'virtual' training events took place:<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ 'Drug trends' (2 sessions)❖ A bespoke youth justice event❖ 'Sex, drugs and vulnerable young people' (3 sessions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This measure confirms close working between agencies involved in EEI with young people. • Feedback from people participating in these training events is positive.

	<p>Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to shared training (detailed above) has promoted better Partnership understanding of the impact that different issues have on the various services involved in the delivery of community justice. • Criminal Justice Social Workers are co-located with Drug & Alcohol services to facilitate improved access to services and shared assessment. <p>Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAPPA operates on a Grampian-wide basis, alongside Community Justice. Direction and oversight is provided by a Strategic Oversight Group whose members are drawn from the member authorities, and who provide quality assurance to the MAPPA process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAPPA exists to maintain public protection and reduce the risk of serious harm.
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Two

The onset of the pandemic had an immediate effect on the Courts. Most business moved from Elgin to Inverness Justice Centre, particularly custodies. Obtaining information regarding the outcomes of court appearances and results for reports submitted



became a real challenge and it took some time to resolve in any meaningful way. We still do not have a presence in the Court and do not anticipate that this will change in the near future.

Moray had no people released from prison under the Early Release Scheme - Coronavirus (Scotland) Act 2020 arrangements.



NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

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

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services
- Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs
- Initiatives to facilitate access to services
- Speed of access to mental health services
- % of people released from a custodial sentence:
 - a) registered with a GP
 - b) have suitable accommodation
 - c) have had a benefits eligibility check
- Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	<p>Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data sharing agreements between Scottish Prison Service and Moray Council (Housing & Social Work), signed off in March 2020, facilitated the smooth transition of people returning to their local community from prison • Moray Food Plus (formerly Moray Foodbank) addressed food poverty/ insecurity, by providing food to people undertaking unpaid work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data sharing agreement has improved transition for people being liberated from prison and reduced instances of people presenting at agencies seeking emergency assistance. • Feedback from people undertaking Unpaid Work indicates that clients value service.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several of our Community Justice Partners maintain Food Larders for use by their clients; these are stocked by Moray Food Plus. <p>Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a local Bail Supervision Scheme that has been promoted locally to the Courts, defence solicitors and the Police • There are direct links between HMP's Grampian and Inverness and Moray's Integrated Drug and Alcohol Service, and the Alcohol and Drugs third sector provider, both of whom work together with the services to provide an outreach service to the Prisons. <p>Initiatives to facilitate access to services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making every Opportunity Count (MeOC) is a three-tiered approach to support Realistic Medicine, with everyone, every system and service doing a little to enable people who use services, and the people who provide services, to live as well as can. This approach has been rolled out to public and third sector organisations in Moray to improve access to a wide range of support services within local communities. The range of services available include; health & wellbeing, welfare, befriending & care, Mental Wellbeing, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These links ensure continuity of care beyond liberation. • MeOC ensure that accurate, consistent messages about a range of local support services are conveyed to potential clients.
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	<p>Personal care, tobacco and alcohol, helping hands and emergency services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff are trained and supported to provide: Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI's), motivational interviewing, trauma and tackling stigma • Criminal Justice works with a range of community organisations to support those accessing services, for example, Moray Food Recovery Project, Men's Sheds, the Wellbeing Hub and a wide range of community projects. • Dedicated Support Workers work with Criminal Justice Social Work clients, providing support, signposting to services and advocacy on their behalf. Initially one worker, the role was enhanced and as a result of increased need, an additional Support Worker has been recruited. <p>Speed of access to mental health services</p> <p>Referrals to secondary care mental health are assessed by a multi-disciplinary team. Current service standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Emergency: same day ❖ Urgent: within 7 days (but usually seen within 4 days) ❖ Routine: within 4 weeks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on service access by the specific justice cohort is unavailable.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ There are no waits for secondary care mental health services for adult and older adult mental health services in Moray. ❖ Drug and Alcohol Service: Direct access to services - no waiting time ❖ All Psychological therapies seen within 18 weeks referral to treatment time standard. ❖ Mental health services are fully remobilised since the COVID-19 service restrictions. There has been investment in digital technology which has improved access and waiting times. <p>% of people released from a custodial sentence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) registered with a GP b) have suitable accommodation c) have had a benefits eligibility check <p>Data for 2020-21 is unavailable. However, information provided by HMP Inverness, from where most of Moray's liberations occur, suggests that all releases were registered with a GP, contact with Housing Services arranged where required and benefits eligibility check undertaken.</p> <p>A leaflet providing details of a range of relevant services and how to access them during the pandemic was prepared for justice services clients in May 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing health, housing and financial issues is an important factor in promoting desistance.
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	<p>Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending</p> <p>Moving Forward Making Changes' is a group work behavioural programme for men who have committed sexual offences. As a result of the pandemic, MFMC was suspended. Contact was maintained with clients via telephone and home visits.</p> <p>Due to difficulty in accessing a suitable/Covid19 compliant space, MFMC group work did not resume until June 2021.</p>	
<p>Other information relevant to National Outcome Three</p>		



NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR

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

Where applicable have regard to the following indicators:

- Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs
- Effective risk management for public protection
- Quality of CPOs and DTTOs
- Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:
 - a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year
 - b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded
- The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]
- Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)
- Number of short-term sentences under one year

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey responses by clients who completed their Unpaid Work Orders during 2020-21 indicated that 75% had undertaken 'other activities', a significant increase on the previous year (34%). • These activities included counselling, engagement with money advice and employment services, offshore skills training, adult learning, PSV training, first aid and Construction certification. During the pandemic, many clients completed tasks in home activity packs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Other activities' includes addressing issues to improve employability.



	<p>Effective risk management for public protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAPPAs operate on a Grampian-wide basis, alongside the Community Justice regime. 95% of offenders are managed through routine liaison and joint working (Level 1 management) across a wide range of agencies and services. Over the past three years, there has been an increase in the overall number of clients but the numbers managed at MAPPAs Level 2 and 3 have notably decreased. <p>Quality of CPOs and DTTOs</p> <p>Surveys completed by clients who completed Unpaid Work orders, Supervision and Diversion (including DTTOs) indicated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% indicated that they were given enough information before starting their order • 90% indicated that they were treated with respect • 88% indicated that their progress/achievement was recognised • 90% indicated that their thinking or behaviour had changed • 100% indicated that supervision or diversion had helped to stop or reduced their offending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAPPAs serve to maintain public protection arrangements and reduce the risk of serious harm. • Survey feedback indicates that CPOs and DTTOs are of high quality.
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	<p>Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand:</p> <p>a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year</p> <p>b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a) Data to complete this section is unavailable. • b) Data to complete this section is unavailable. <p>The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol Brief Interventions are usually a regular feature in clinics and GP practices in Moray (443 were held in 2019-20) but, due to the pandemic, none were recorded in 2020-21 • Work undertaken by the Moray Alcohol & Drug Partnership, using the Recovery Outcome Tool continues to show that the 'Offending' outcome consistently scores high on review and also high in the average change from assessment to review, with people making significant progress in reducing offending • In addition, the outcomes to increase the most (a positive indicator) by the second review were 'Offending' (up 1.9 points, averaging 9), 'Substance Use' (up 1.5 and averaging 6.1) 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relationship with HMP Grampian and HMP Inverness continues to be positive, with an established liaison system, ensuring continuity of care for people after liberation • There is a very positive working relationship between the Alcohol/Drug Services and the network of services engaged in community justice, with many examples of joint working e.g. running groups and regular individual work with those using services. <p>Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Warnings (includes Recorded Police Warnings, verbal warnings, anti-social behaviour fixed penalties and Section 126 anti-social driving warnings) for aged 18 and over – 225 • Police direct measures 147 young people aged 8-15 were diverted and 20 young people aged 16-17 were diverted • Fiscal Measures Fiscal fines and compensation - 37 Compensation - 12 Fiscal fine - 127 Fiscal Work Scheme - 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversion is an effective way of keeping people out of the justice system whilst addressing issues that contribute to offending behaviour.
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	<p>Fiscal Fixed Penalty – 414 Fiscal Diversion - 75</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervised bail – 0 • Community Payback Orders – 138 in respect of 117 individuals <p>Number of short-term sentences under one year</p> <p>This data is provided by the Scottish Government Justice Analytical Service and is not expected to be available until early 2022.</p>	
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Four

DTTO's

All testing was suspended at the start of the pandemic and contact maintained mainly by telephone instead. During this time there was a review of assessment and report documentation and development of more structured work so that when DTTO work restarted in June 2021, the assessment process was robust and review reports better informed.

As yet we are still not able to be present in court for the reviews – something that was helpful in the supervision process.



Women's Group

Covid19 restrictions provided the impetus to take a different approach and develop an online Women's Group. This has developed into an outdoor group since the easing of restrictions.

Unpaid Work

Unpaid Work required a complete rethink and there is still a backlog of hours being worked through. The opportunity to think more creatively about 'other activity' and elements of an order that can be progressed without a physical presence on the unpaid work squad produced new ways of working and new materials that will be used, post-pandemic, particularly for those whose physical and mental health and caring responsibilities present barriers to completion of UPW hours.

Smaller working groups were welcomed by clients and allowed better engagement with clients on a 1:1 level. Communication also improved between Social Workers and UPW Task Supervisors, something that we aim to build on, going forward.

Policing

Over the last year, Police have had to deal with a number of different changes to the Community Justice environment. The cessation of many Community Justice processes meant that Police had to look at alternative routes from custody. The implementation of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2018 and the presumption of liberty enshrined within same already meant that this was common practice within Police routine, but the need to keep people away from the custody setting where possible, meant that use of fixed penalties and other measures such as charging at scene became commonplace.

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

It is impossible to say whether there would be a way to show with any accuracy that this is backed by data. The fact that there were periods of lockdown, with less people around, some shopping restrictions, no licensed premises, etc., all make for a complex and difficult to interpret data year.



NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed

Have regard to the following indicator:

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	<p>Individuals have made progress against the outcome</p> <p>Surveys completed by clients who undertook their supervision, unpaid work or diversion during 2020-21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Of clients identifying pre-existing difficulties in their lives (housing, employment, education, training, drugs, alcohol, relationships, self-esteem, mental health, physical health, money issues and coping skills) 80% identified improvements in the course of their supervision• 100% said that supervision had helped to stop or reduce their offending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Survey findings indicate that most clients felt that they had made progress during supervision.• Supervision is a significant factor in establishing desistance.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Five		



SACRO

Operating two homeless residential units meant that SACRO had to adapt to COVID19 very quickly. The service continued to deliver frontline services with a reduced number of staff, many balancing shift work and working from home. For service users, life changed overnight and it meant that the service had to rethink ways of engaging and communicating that would keep everyone safe.

Funds were sourced to buy tablets for service users to use and modems to add Wi-Fi capability to buildings so that service users were able to remain connected with virtual support and the wider world. Staff worked with service users to understand how to continue to access services and at times source alternatives. Partnership working with the Foodbank was strengthened through volunteering staff time to help cook meals to be delivered locally to vulnerable people and doing doorstep deliveries. Staff also checked on service users who had left our service to see if we could offer some extra support and transition support to those leaving services for their own homes.

Learning to adapt and change ways of working was a real positive arising from the pandemic; creating new opportunities and ways to support people. However, losing face to face contact was the biggest challenge. It was soon realised that not seeing service users in person reduces the ability to build relationships and unfortunately meant a reduction in the supportive activities that could be offered.

It was also found that face masks changed the dynamics of conversations as it became much more difficult not being able to see one another. On the flip of this, some service users have been seen to become more resilient in taking care of themselves whilst navigating through so many changes.



NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX

People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities

Have regard to the following indicator:

- Individuals have made progress against the outcome

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	<p>Individuals have made progress against the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 50% of people undertaking supervision who completed a survey linked into other support services during the course of their supervision – these services included Arrows, GP, Housing Services, Income Maximisation, Moray Drug & Alcohol Services• 50% of people who completed Unpaid Work Order surveys identified that Unpaid Work had helped them learn about working as part of a team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supervision is an important channel for steering people to services that can address issues that they face, including those that may be a factor in their offending behaviour.• Social distancing requirements reduced opportunities for team work. Consequently, a smaller number of clients experienced the benefits of working as part of a team.
Other information relevant to National 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

	Please describe the activity	Then describe the impact
Evidence and Data	<p>Individuals have made progress against the outcome</p> <p>Of clients who completed surveys and identified pre-existing difficulties in their lives (housing, employment, education, training, drugs, alcohol, relationships, self-esteem, mental health, physical health, money issues and coping skills):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 75% identified improvements in the course of their supervision• 88% indicated that their thinking and behaviour had improved during supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Survey findings indicate the positive benefits of supervision and addressing issues that contribute to offending behaviour.
Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven		



7. Partnership Achievement

- There are no obvious Partnership achievements to report for 2020-21, except perhaps sustaining the partnership itself during a very challenging period for everybody.
- Engagement in the process of developing our new Strategic Needs and Strengths Assessment suggests that partners remain firmly committed to the objectives of Community Justice and are keen to develop a new Outcome Improvement Plan in 2022.

8. Challenges

- Obtaining reliable data on the specific justice cohort to inform future plans continues to be problematic. This is unlikely to change as services may be unable, or indeed have no valid reason, to differentiate the justice cohort from its wider client group.

The Partnership operated without a permanent Chair for five months. This issue was resolved in May 2021.

9. Additional Information

During 2020-21, additional funding of £12500 was received from the Scottish Government. The Partnership has used this money to fund a Peer Research exercise, the first of its kind in Moray.

This work, which is being undertaken by Families Outside and the Moray Wellbeing Hub, is using a range of engagement methods to consult people who have committed offences, their family members, partner organisations and the wider community. This work will help us to better understand the support needed for individuals at risk of offending/reoffending in Moray.

This work is due for completion in late 2021.

