

Clackmannanshire Community Justice Partnership

Annual Performance Report

Reporting year
April 2023 – March 2024



Introduction

This report provides details of the key activities undertaken by Clackmannanshire Community Justice Partnership (CJP) over the reporting period from April 2023 – end March 2024. This report satisfies the statutory reporting requirements placed on the CJP under s23 (1b) of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 and sets out progress made against each national outcome in the national [Community Justice Performance Framework](#) (CJPF) over the reporting year. As this is the first year of reporting against the new Performance Framework it is not possible to identify trends against a number of the indicators and the report highlights where this is the case. The indicator data has been contextualised using more qualitative data drawn from the Clackmannanshire Community Justice Outcome Activity Annual Return for 2023-24 and also reflects progress against local outcomes set out in the [Clackmannanshire Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2023-28](#).

National Indicators

The national strategy sets out four national aims for Scottish Government and Community Justice Partnerships. These are:-




- Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity;
- Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland;
- Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of a crime;
- Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners.

In order to progress these aims, the CJPF contains:-

- 13 priority actions.
- 9 nationally determined outcomes which are to be achieved in each area against the priority actions. 4 priority areas do not have nationally determined outcomes at present.
- 10 national indicators which are to be used to measure performance in achieving the outcomes.
- In addition to the nine national indicators which are each directly linked to one of the nine national outcomes, there is also one high-level national indicator.

The National Outcomes, National indicators and the **desired** Indicator Direction are outlined in the table below.

Priority Areas	National Outcomes	National Indicators	
Enhance intervention at the earliest opportunity by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use of direct measures and diversion from prosecution	More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution	Number of diversion from prosecution: • assessments undertaken • cases commenced • cases successfully completed	↑
Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services	More people in police custody receive support to address their needs	Number of referrals from custody centres	↑
Support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively	More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision	Number of: • assessment reports for bail suitability • bail supervision cases commenced • bail supervision cases completed	↑
Strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Ensure that those given community sentences are supervised and supported appropriately to protect the public, promote desistance from offending and enable rehabilitation by delivering high quality, consistently available, trauma-informed services, and programmes	More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences	Percentage of: • community payback orders successfully completed • drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed	↑
Ensure restorative justice is available across Scotland to all those who wish to access it by promoting and supporting the appropriate and safe provision of available services	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Enhance individuals' access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison by improving the sharing of information and partnership-working between relevant partners	More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence	Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from: • custody to community	↑
Ensure that the housing needs of individuals in prison are addressed consistently and at an early stage by fully implementing and embedding the Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards across all local authority areas	More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence	Number of: • homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from	↓

Enhance individual's life skills and readiness for employment by ensuring increased access to employability support through effective education, learning, training, career services and relevant benefit services	More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment	Percentage of: • those in employability services with convictions	
Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services	More people access voluntary throughcare following a short-term prison sentence	Number of: • voluntary throughcare cases commenced	
Deliver improved community justice outcomes by ensuring that effective leadership and governance arrangements are in place and working well, collaborating with partners, and planning strategically.	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Enhance partnership planning and implementation by ensuring the voices of victims of crime, survivors, those with lived experience and their families are effectively incorporated and embedded	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the community and workforce have an improved understanding of and confidence in community justice	More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice	Percentage of people who agree that: • people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence	

The 2023/24 return has been developed with, and agreed by CJP partners and includes details of work carried out locally that contributes to both the nationally determined outcomes and priority actions and the local outcomes set out in the Clackmannanshire Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) 2023-2028.

Governance

The CJP sits within the Clackmannanshire Alliance structure (local Community Planning Partnership) and reports directly into the Clackmannanshire Alliance. It was established in response to the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 (the Act). Our membership includes statutory partners named in the Act, local third sector and lived experience representatives and other local statutory partnerships as follows:-

- Clackmannanshire Council - Justice Services, Housing, Children & Families, Chief Social Work Officer, Economic Development
- NHS Forth Valley
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS)
- Skills Development Scotland (SDS)
- Clackmannanshire and Stirling Health and Social Care Partnership

- Clackmannanshire Violence Against Women & Girls Partnership
- Clackmannanshire and Stirling Alcohol and Drug Partnership (CSADP)
- Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service (SCTS)
- The Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS)
- Clackmannanshire Third Sector Interface (CTSI)
- Scottish Prison Service (SPS)
- Resilience Learning Partnership
- Local Employability Partnership (LEP)

Key Challenges in 2023/24

- Funding and resourcing continue to be a challenge for CJP partners – e.g. preparation for the Bail and Release from Custody Act and implications of this for resources / staffing in Justice Services, Housing, Health etc. Justice Services have recruited a dedicated Bail Officer to support bail suitability assessments.
- Continued evolving landscape in terms of policy continues to prove challenging in terms of time spent within CJP meetings reviewing new processes and the resulting levels of information to be provided to partners. The CJP Coordinator summarises information and provides inputs at CJP meetings to highlight key points to partners. In addition, the Coordinator liaises closely with Community Justice Scotland (CJS) and has joined the CJP Network Working Group.
- Workforce resilience and capacity continues to be a challenge with increased demand for support services, standstill or reducing budgets and difficulties with recruitment.

Positives / Opportunities in 2023/24

- The CJP published the new Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2023-2028 in December 2024. The Plan was presented to both Clackmannanshire Council and to the local Community Planning Partnership (The Alliance) and was approved and well received by both. Elected members and partners gave positive feedback on the approach that was used to develop the CJOIP through meaningful lived experience engagement.
- There has been positive engagement of partners with the work of the CJP and the Short Life Working Groups (SLWGs) and willingness to consider different approaches and think differently about how we can improve people's justice journeys.
- Further strengthening of partnership approaches to community justice - development of the whole systems approach through e.g. the Diversion Short Life Working Group - co-funding and sharing resources e.g. funding of Addiction Recovery Worker.

- There has been further positive developments in relation to delivery of unpaid work including engagement with the community.
- The CJP Co-Chairing arrangement continues to ensure that lived experience is embedded in CJP planning and governance.
- Justice Services continued to develop a multi-disciplinary hub with co-location of support services.
- The CJP continued to develop more prevention / early intervention work e.g. through Caledonian, ADP etc.

Progress against indicators and outcomes

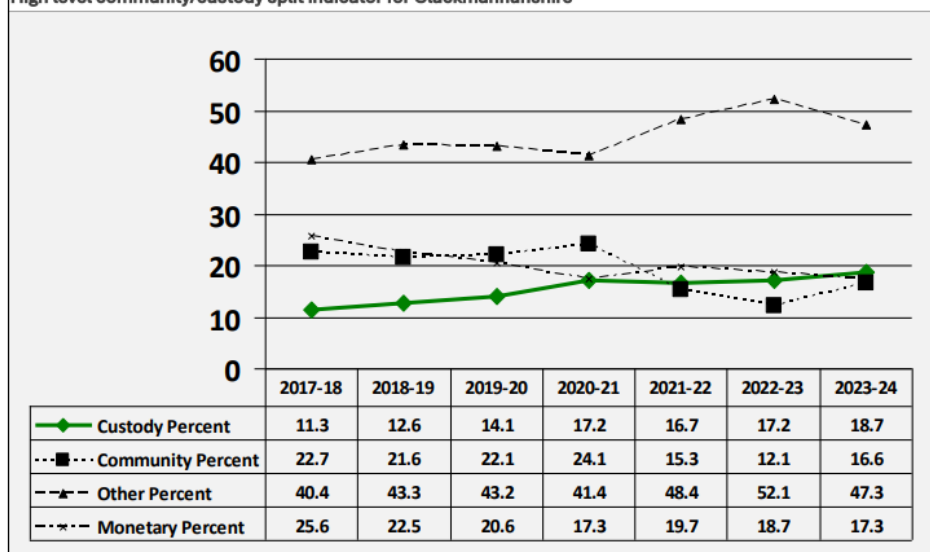
High Level National Indicator: Community / custody disposal split.

This indicator looks at the disposal grouping split –comparing the proportion of cases where a custodial disposal is given to other disposals, including community disposals. **The desire is to see a decrease in the percentage of custody disposals.**

Clackmannanshire has seen a small 1.5% increase in custodial disposals from the previous year. This is in line with the national trend which increased by 1.8 % between 2022/23 and 2023/24. However, community disposals have also increased which is in line with the desired direction of travel for this outcome. CJP partners continue to work together to raise awareness of the community sentencing options available. This figure is affected by the nature and type of offending that is reported locally. This is an area that none of the individual partners within the CJP can have any influence over. It should be noted that sentencing is not within the control of the local CJP and the independence of the judiciary and sentencing guidelines remain the deciding factor.

High Level Indicators

High level community/custody split indicator for Clackmannanshire

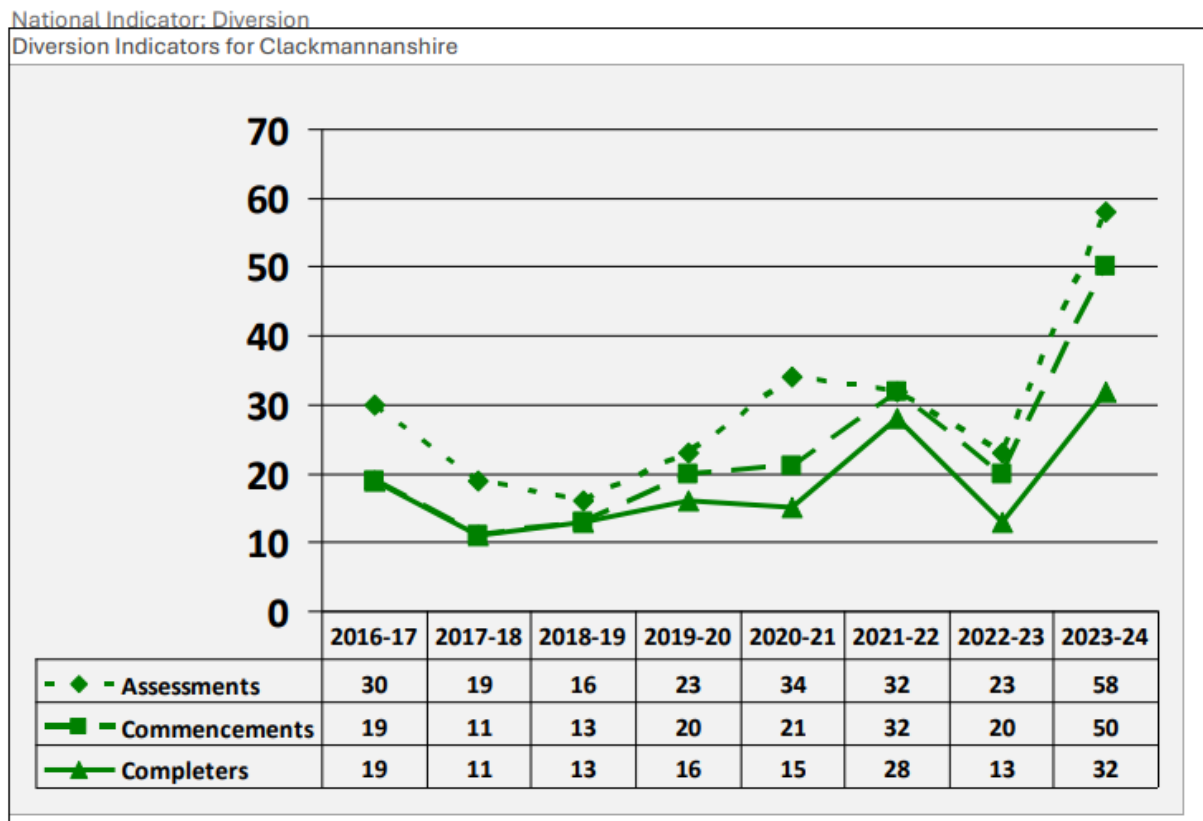


Indicator context

Nationally Determined Outcome: More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution

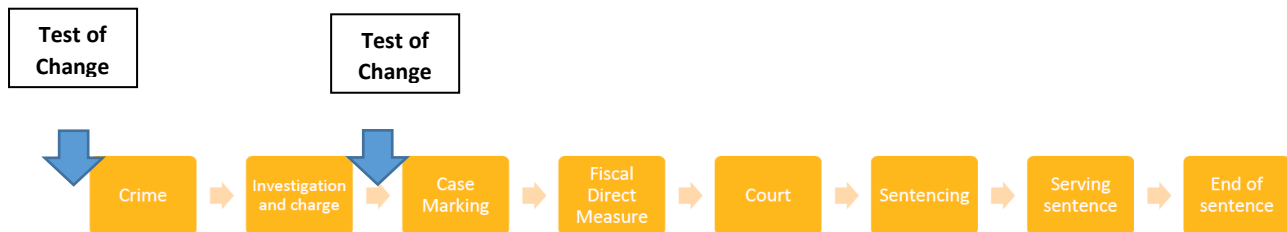
- Indicator: Number of diversion from prosecution:
- assessments undertaken
 - cases commenced
 - cases successfully completed

Diversion in Clackmannanshire has shown an increase in all of the measures over the past year which is in line with the desired direction of travel. The partnership have carried out focussed work in 2023/24 to raise awareness of diversion as an option with a view to continuing this positive increase.



Key Local Actions During 2023-24

A Diversion Short Life Working Group of the CJP was established in 2024. Two tests of change are progressing to increase / optimise the use of diversion at different points of the justice journey (as shown below), in order to increase early intervention for substance use and mental health issues. These tests of change will ‘try out’ small changes to current practice and processes to measure the impact on diversion engagement and completion.



Funding has recently been secured from Housing, Community Justice Partnership, Police and Justice Services to fund a 2 year Addiction Recovery Worker post based within Justice Services. Other avenues for continued funding are being explored with a view to promoting further partnership working that supports the whole systems approach to community justice. The post will support early intervention for substance use issues when people come into contact with the justice system. This will support opportunities for diversion at the earliest opportunity.

There is increased work between Police Scotland and Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) to identify the relevant information to be contained within any Standard Prosecution Report (SPR) which shall allow a Diversion to be considered at the case marking stage. There is ongoing national work looking at the SPR which should assist in this process.

Diversion from prosecution is always at the forefront of the investigation process for Police Scotland officers when investigating crime. Within Clackmannanshire, Police Scotland have been actively instilling the diversion from prosecution process to ensure police officers are engaging with the individual being reported to establish any route cause of the offending and identify support measures for inclusion in the Standard Prosecution Report.

Justice Services offer the Caledonian System Approach to men who recognise they may have more serious difficulties with their behaviour in their intimate relationships although they have not yet come to the attention of the Courts. The Non-Court Mandated Caledonian seeks to mirror that of the Court mandated programme and referrals come from men themselves, STRIVE or any agency who gets consent to refer. A comprehensive assessment is required and the programme delivered within the already established accredited framework. During the period 2023/2024, we completed 7 assessments through the Non-Court Mandated Caledonian route. In addition, we have assessed a small number of men who it appears are victims of domestic abuse and we were able to signpost them accordingly

Nationally determined outcome 2: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs

Indicator: Number of referrals from custody centres

The National Indicator data for this outcome is restricted and cannot be published for this reporting period.

Local evidence for the arrest referral service provided by Change Grow Live shows that there were 28 referrals for the reporting period.

Arrest referral in Clackmannanshire is currently supported by Change Grow Live (CGL) who are commissioned by the Clackmannanshire & Stirling Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (CSADP) to provide additional support to persons in police custody and onward referrals for when they are released.

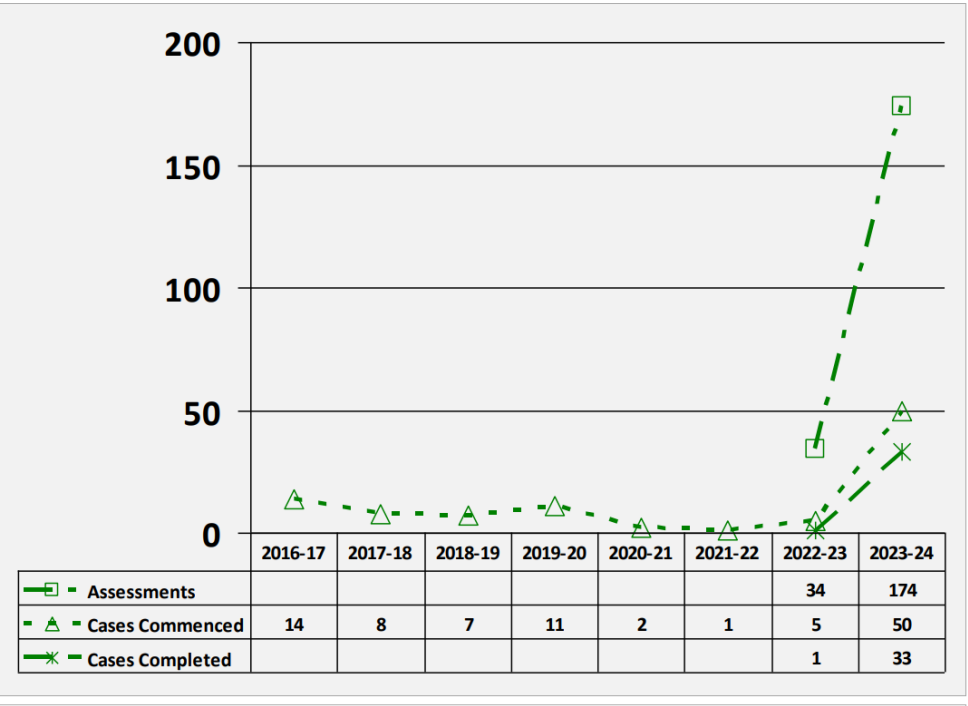
Nationally determined outcome 3: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision

Indicator: Number of

- assessment reports for bail suitability
- bail supervision cases commenced
- bail supervision cases completed

National trend data shows a significant increase in assessments, cases commenced and completed during 2023/24 compared to the previous year's figures.

National Indicator: Bail Supervision
Clackmannanshire



Key Local Actions During 2023-24

Justice Services recruited a new Bail Officer in December 2023 to carry out bail suitability assessments and work with community justice partners to ensure supports are in place. The Bail Officer is able to ensure that services can be put in place at the earliest opportunity. Often this is through services such as Supervised Bail, where appropriate referrals will be made. In addition, the Bail Officer signposts people who currently have no Social Work input, allowing them to access support at the earliest possible stage in the process.

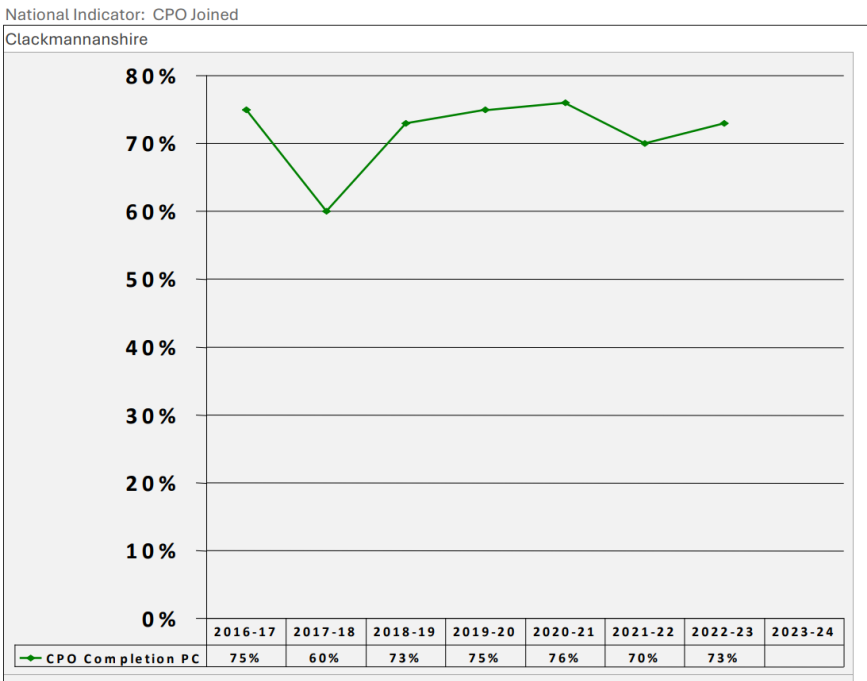
Electronic Bail Monitoring (EM) is available within Clackmannanshire, with 12 cases of bail supervision with electronic monitoring commenced during the reporting period. The Justice Services Team Leader has continued to meet regularly with the Sheriff and the Sheriff Clerk at Alloa Sheriff Court in order to discuss sentencing options and continue to raise awareness of alternatives to custody. In addition, Justice Services attend the local Court Users Group on a regular basis. Further, there are regular inputs /training with Justice Officers in Justice Services to raise awareness of bail supervision and diversion options, which includes Electronic Bail Monitoring.

The number of cases has risen from 1 to 12 over the past year which demonstrates increased awareness and ability to support EM as an option.

Nationally determined outcome 4: More people access services to support desistence and successfully complete community sentences

Indicator: Percentage of community payback orders successfully completed

National trend data shows that Community Payback Order (CPO) completion rates are stable from 2022/23 to 2023/24.



Key Local Actions During 2023-24

Unpaid work

The Unpaid Work Team in Clackmannanshire have continued to provide unpaid work opportunities and support to people carrying out Community Payback Orders. The work completed provides support to the local community and supports public

understanding of community justice. Positive feedback has been received from the community about the impact of the work carried out:-

'The benches that were refurbished and installed, especially the one on the hill, will bring a lot of pleasure to whoever uses them. That was no mean feat getting materials all the way up there. We're forever grateful for these jobs you do for us and all done quite promptly.'

Feedback received from the community and from people completing community sentences is positive and demonstrates the difference that unpaid work has made to them in terms of skills development and building confidence (extract from Service User Completion Survey 2024 below):-

- Do you think being on a CPO has helped you? If so, how?
Tremendously, totally changed my whole outlook on life and work, for the better
- Have there been any changes in your personal/social circumstances as a result of being subject to a CPO, e.g. housing/drugs/children? *Now looking for a job, haven't worked for 15 years*
- *Even the social aspect of workmates & environment has helped me tremendously*

Caledonian Programme

The Caledonian System addresses men's abusive behaviour within intimate relationships and provides integrated support services for women and children. It uses a whole family approach to address domestic abuse of women by men in Scotland. It works with men who abuse, to change their behaviour, while also offering separate support to their partners and children. Men who have been convicted of domestic abuse are referred to the programme either as part of a supervision requirement of a community payback order, or as a supervision requirement when released from prison. A statutory Caledonian Order requires a period of 2 years.

Between April 2023 and March 2024 Clackmannanshire Justice Services supported 16 orders imposed by Courts. In addition, there were other orders running at that time which had been imposed before April 2023, but were also live during the period.

Some quotes from men who completed the Caledonian System during that period include:

'Caledonian was good at making me think about my how my own childhood affected my behaviour as an adult and how I choose to be a dad to my girls now'.

'It's good not to be made to feel like a monster and get help.'

'I put my Caledonian head on when we get into disagreements and that helps me.'

'The GIRFEC stuff was handy. I know a bit more about what they're talking about now'

Drug Treatment and Testing Orders (DTTOs)

Developing a strategic approach to the delivery of Drug Treatment and Testing Orders has been a focus of activity by CJP and Clackmannanshire & Stirling Alcohol & Drug Partnership (CSADP) partners in 2023-24. Work to remedy inequalities of provision is underway, ensuring that partners' resources are appropriately directed towards the areas of most benefit and there is continuity of care for people. This work is informed by our shared interest – across statutory and third sector providers – in supporting DTTOs and other court-mandated provision as a form of harm reduction related to substance use. We await the publication of further national guidance and reporting on these areas of interest to further inform local planning.

The ADP-funded Substance Use Social Work team has been active since January 2024 and is building a local picture of where social work input can best support outcomes alongside other activity. Going forward this will align to the multidisciplinary hub model of third sector and primary care provision.

Nationally determined outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence

Indicator: Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community

National trend data for this outcome is still in its infancy and has not been running for a sufficient period of time to enable trends to be identified.

Key Local Actions During 2023-24*Naloxone and substance use support*

CSADP continue to support training and delivery of Naloxone as a harm reduction measure for people leaving prisons in the Forth Valley area. CSADP are aware that the majority of people returning to Stirling and Clackmannanshire are from prisons outside the Health Board area. People leaving prison can now routinely access Naloxone upon release and those returning to the area are outreached to by a nurse embedded within the Substance Use Service, to support continuity of care on their return. People are therefore tied into wider support for their health as any patient in the Substance Use Service would be.

NHS Forth Valley

NHS Forth Valley Prisons and Public Dental Services Teams make sure that all people planned for release are given a discharge letter for their GP and discharge medications for 28 days (or a prescription for weekly dispensing where deemed necessary). If they are on an opiate replacement prescription such as Buprenorphine/Methadone, a referral is made to Community Substance Use Services prior to liberation to ensure follow on appointments / care / medication are arranged. This is also the case for mental health referrals. The Prisons Teams provide harm reduction, naloxone training and issue naloxone into property for liberation if agreed to by the person prior to release.

Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS)

As part of the Life Skills programme SFRS attend HMP Stirling and Glenochil prison and deliver information on Road and Fire Safety within the home.

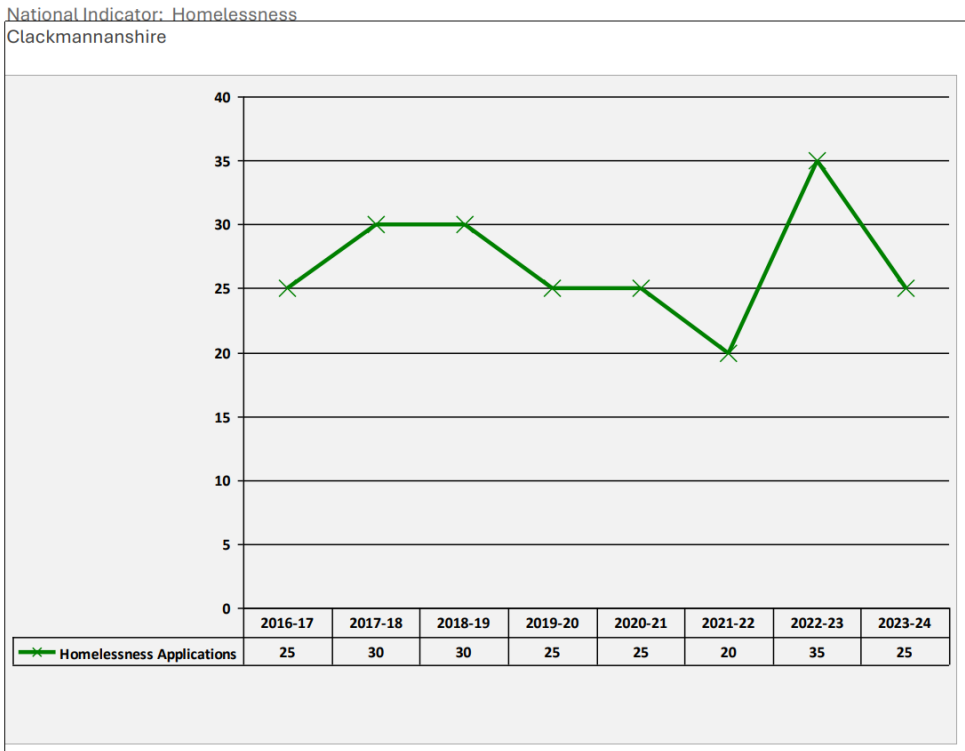
In addition to this CPR and Defibrillator input is provided by SFRS which supports Save a life Scotland's OHCA Strategy.

Supporting the Life Skills programme brings opportunity and shapes trust and resilience amongst service users building a relationship which creates an opening for SFRS colleagues to deliver Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) to individuals once they are released back into the community.

Nationally determined outcome 6: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence

Indicator: Number of homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from

National indicator data shows that 25 people made homelessness applications where prison was the property they became homeless from. This is a reduction from 35 in the previous year and shows some progress towards achieving the desired outcome of reducing this number.



Key Local Actions During 2023-24

The Housing Officer completes a homeless application prior to release from prison and accommodation is made ready for release provided there has been engagement with Housing Services. The Housing Officer then supports the individual and oversees their temporary accommodation until they are offered a permanent let.

Justice services and Housing agreed 2 year funding during the reporting year to recruit a Women’s / Tenancy Support Worker. This will be open through STRIVE and self-referral and supported through SACRO. The post will provide support to women who have experienced domestic abuse to stay in their tenancies, in addition to making tenancy support available to anyone involved in the justice system.

Nationally determined outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment

Indicator: Percentage of those in employability services with convictions

National indicator data is in its infancy and has not been gathered for a sufficient period of time to identify a trend in relation to this outcome.

National Indicator: Employability
Clackmannanshire

Employability Data	
	2023-24
NI Percentage of participants with Criminal convictions	6
Number of participants with Criminal convictions	13

Indicator context

Key Local Actions During 2023-24

National data shows in 2023/24 that 13 people or 6% of people using the No One Left Behind Service across Clackmannanshire had criminal convictions. However this does not reflect the total number of people involved in the justice system who accessed employability services during the year as Justice Services also fund Apex

to deliver employability support to people involved in the justice system. They have an excellent record of engagement and working with some of those who are furthest away from employment.

Clackmannanshire Works, the local authority employability service, provides person centred Key Worker support for all unemployed residents of working age and low income parents, through all stages of the employability pipeline. Support includes access to money advice, digital skills, confidence building, training and qualifications, work experience and employability skills. They can also provide financial support for travel, interview clothes and childcare for training.

Positive Moves provide employability support in Clackmannanshire as part of Clackmannanshire Economic Regeneration Trust (CERT). CERT has contracted Apex to provide a Disclosure service for any Positive Moves client where needed and to directly key work clients.

During the contract, they have

- Supported 25 through the disclosure service
- 13 clients have been key worked, with 8 as an active case.

The CJP Coordinator attends Clackmannanshire Local Employability Partnership (LEP) and the LEP Chair is a member of the CJP. Through collaboration between the CJP and the LEP, work is underway to map the employability supports and referral pathways available to people in contact with the justice system, including those with convictions. A justice employability pathway chart will be produced and agreed by both the CJP and the LEP to sit underneath the Clackmannanshire Employability System Map and will be widely shared with partners to raise awareness of what is available. In addition, this will be used as a tool by both partnerships to identify any gaps in provision and how these can be addressed.

Resilience Learning Partnership (RLP) TIER Programme

Between April 2023 and March 2024 RLP ran two 24 week TIER (Trauma Informed Education and Recruitment) Pathways and four 6 week TIER Lite Pathways, which are courses aimed at individuals 18+ with a history of psychological trauma. Due to the wide eligibility criteria for the course it attracts people from a diverse range of challenging backgrounds, all with their own lived experience which may include contact with justice services whether as people who have been accused of or committed an offence, or as survivors. Of the 37 participants supported during this period 12 disclosed having personal contact in some form with the justice system and were referred to RLP through partner organisations such as Shine and Women's Aid.

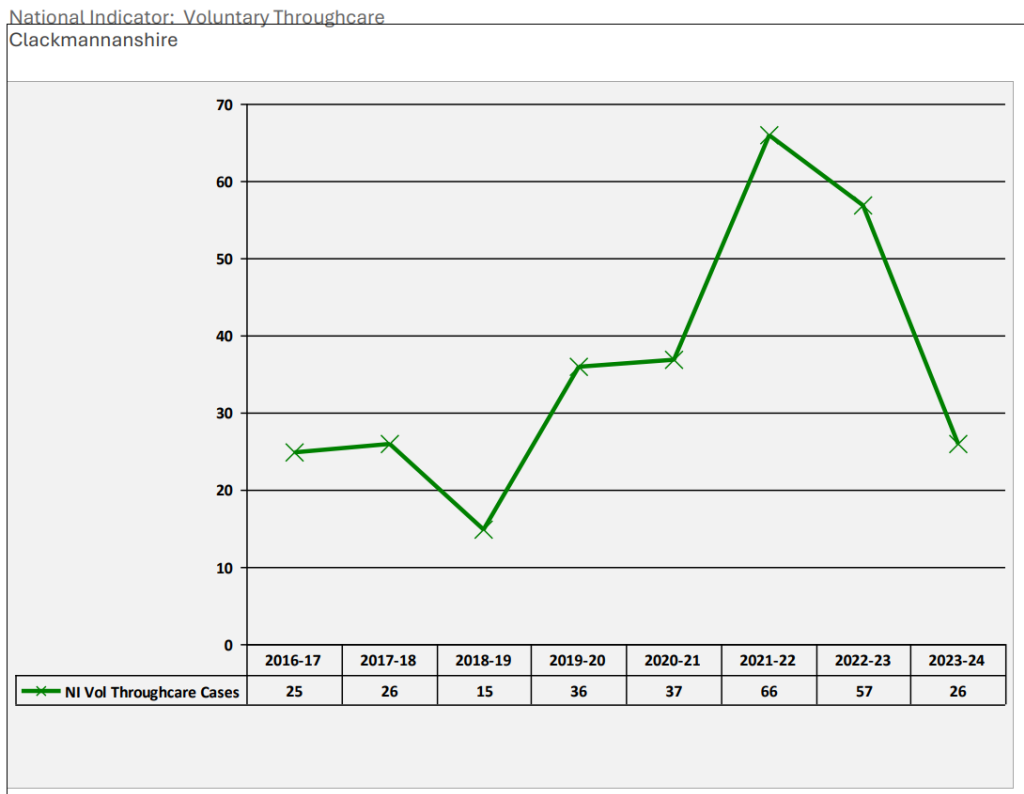
TIER Pathways encompass a broad range of aims including awareness of self-care, education on trauma and its effects, to provide participants with a safe and confidential peer space but first and foremost the course aims to support each one towards their own 'meaningful destination'. These include but are not limited to accessing further education, training opportunities, volunteering and securing

employment. Due to the often-adverse life circumstances of participants this support also often involves areas of pre-employability such as confidence building, developing life and social skills and identifying barriers to progression such as financial or housing concerns.

Nationally determined outcome: More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence

Indicator: Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced

National indicator data shows a decrease for this outcome where as the desired direction is to increase. This decrease is due to a change in the way that the data is measured from last year.



In previous years, data looked at the number of people entitled to voluntary throughcare, whereas in 2023/24 it measured the number of cases commenced i.e. how many people took up the offer of support.

Key Local Actions During 2023-24

Justice Services continue to provide support for voluntary throughcare through contact from Justice Officers 3 months prior to release. Support is then provided to everyone who consents to engage. In more vulnerable cases, this will be followed by a visit whilst still in prison. During the reporting year, of the 57 people who were entitled, 26 commenced voluntary throughcare. Work is underway to consider how to further increase uptake over the coming year.

The Shine Women's worker for Clacks/Forth Valley is employed by Apex Scotland. During 2023/24 SHINE worked with 14 women in Clackmannanshire to support pre-release planning and provision of throughcare services.

Nationally determined outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice

Indicator: Percentage of people who agree that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence

National indicator data is only available at a Scotland level for this outcome.

However, at a local level training and other activity took place during 2023-24 to support this outcome.

Key Local Actions During 2023-24

The CJP Coordinator is an active member of the Violence Against Women & Girls Partnership, LEP, Family Wellbeing Partnership Working Group, CSADP, Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership and the Learning & Practice Development Multi Agency Public Protection Sub-Group. This provides the opportunity to raise awareness of the community justice agenda across partnerships and to ensure that we maximise opportunities to build community justice into planning at all levels.

All Council employees as part of mandatory training complete Public Protection Is Everyone's Responsibility module which includes Offender Management Arrangements.

In addition there are 3 separate modules:

- An Introduction to MAPPA
- Criminal Exploitation across the Life span
- Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness

SFRS are introducing a Naloxone programme to upskill operational colleagues on the delivery of Naloxone to better support our communities. Further communication will be provided once the programme has been rolled out. They are also introducing a new Home Fire Safety Visit application which will see more partnership working and signposting for the most vulnerable people in our communities.

The consultation on the new Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) from September to November 2023 provided a number of opportunities for community engagement and improving understanding of community justice. The CJP carried out a public consultation on the draft CJOIP through Clackmannanshire Council Citizens Space and also provided an input to the Clackmannanshire TSI Community Breakfast.

The CJP is continuing to work with both CTSI and Stirling Voluntary Enterprise to explore the most effective way to support third sector organisations working with people involved in the justice system. We aim to continue the joint community justice third sector forum in 2024/25 following consultation with organisations on preferred format, location etc.

The CJP Coordinator has represented the CJP on the CSADP Commissioning Consortium over the reporting year, working with a range of partners and community representatives to review and plan future commissioning of substance use services across Clackmannanshire and Stirling.

In addition, the CJP Coordinator led the engagement of lived experience in the development of the new Positive Moves approach to Employability in Clackmannanshire on behalf of the LEP.

The CJP are in the process of planning a Public Attitudes to Crime Survey to ascertain views and identify where the CJP could focus efforts to support public understanding and confidence in community justice. The resulting responses will be collated and used to inform development of a communication plan for the CJP to identify areas of strength and areas for development in relation to improving understanding and tackling the stigma associated with involvement in the justice system.

Next Steps for Clackmannanshire CJP

The CJP have recently reviewed progress against CJOIP outcomes and identified timescales for commencing work against those that are outstanding, as detailed in the table below.

Proposed future Short Life Working Groups and Prioritisation of Outcomes

National Strategy Aims	Areas for Improvement	CJOIP Outcomes	Proposed SLWG	Actions	Timescale
Ensure that robust and high quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland	Review workforce development needs across the justice workforce to ensure that the appropriate level of trauma informed training is embedded	Increased skills and knowledge across the workforce to support people through their justice journeys using a trauma informed approach (Local)	Workforce development	Map national and local training / training needs analysis	Begin September / October 2024

Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners	Embed lived experience feedback in the process of quality assurance of services that provide support to people involved in the justice system.	Community justice services and policies are co-produced Assurance of services is based on meaningful engagement with people with lived experience	Quality Assurance	Explore and establish lived experience panel to support CJP meetings	Begin January 2025
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Opportunities and barriers to progress in 2024/25

Funding remains a challenge for community justice partners with increasing demands on the workforce that are not supported by additional resources. The implementation of the Bail and Release from Custody (Scotland) Act will continue to impact with a likely continued increase in bail supervision. The revised national guidance on diversion is still awaited and there may be implications as a result of further increases in diversion. The early release of prisoners and proposed plans in relation to long term prisoners are also impacting Justice Services, Housing, NHS and other community justice partners.

In terms of opportunities, the CJP continues to develop strong links across strategic partnerships locally, in addition to continuing to raise awareness of good practice and to contribute to justice policy and planning nationally. A strong foundation for community and lived experience engagement within the CJP will continue to be developed over the coming year, furthering the progress towards a whole system, human rights-based approach to community justice.