APPENDIX A - REFERRAL PROCESS FOR YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES AND COMMUNITY SPORT

REFERRAL PATHWAY

Youth Justice Referral Agency takes the lead
Youth Justice Referral Agency and Community Sport Project together
Community Sport Project takes the lead

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Young person gets into trouble</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Young person enters the youth offending service</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>YOS case worker carries out AssetPlus assessment and identifies young person's interest in sport/physical activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>YOS case worker identifies and contacts appropriate community sport project</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>YOS case worker, young person and community sports project meet to discuss involvement at the community sports project</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>YOS case worker and community sports project identify risk factors, agree goals, protective factors and feedback mechanism</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>YOS case worker and community sports project agree engagement support to help young person attend the first session and to continue attending</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Young person attends first session at the community sports project</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Young person takes part in sport regularly and/or is signposted to further opportunities</td>
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Feedback from community sports project to youth justice referral agency (attendance, goals, protective factors, achievements)
YOUTH JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SPORT REFERRAL PROCESS – AN OVERVIEW

STAGE ONE: GETTING READY AND DOING THE GROUNDWORK - DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN YOUTH JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SPORT THROUGH SHARING KNOWLEDGE, BUILDING TRUST AND RELATIONSHIPS

Initial Engagement Workshop:

a) The youth justice context including HMPI inspections and emphasis on desistance.
b) Understanding how the youth justice system works – the YOS process and the young person’s journey.
c) Understanding how community sport works.
d) The significance and use of risk factors.
e) The significance and use of protective factors as the basis of early intervention.
f) The importance of goals, ‘hooks for change’ and the recognition of achievements for the young person.
g) Protective factors, goals, pathways to the ‘hooks for change’ and achievements as potential outcomes of a young person’s referral to a community sports project.

STAGE TWO: AGREEING AND IMPLEMENTING THE REFERRAL PROCESS

Joint Meetings/ Joint working/ Training:

h) Agree the referral process for youth justice, community sport and the young person.
i) Embed questions about an interest in sport into the YOS assessment process.
j) Agree the type of community sports and physical activity opportunities which could be considered for the referral process and identify their availability e.g. weekly universal/ open access community-based sessions, holiday programmes, sports mentoring programmes, targeted sessions for the referred young people, local leisure centres, gyms, local sports clubs etc.
k) Identify and, where possible, fill gaps in community sports and physical activity provision to ensure that activities are in the right locations, on the right days and times and suitable for the right age groups.
l) Ensure that existing and new sports opportunities are ‘tried and trusted’ - led by the right kind of staff with appropriate training, have the appropriate session content, access to resources and have a feedback mechanism in place.
m) Start using the referral process.

STAGE THREE: MEASUREMENT: MONITORING, IMPACT AND OUTCOMES

n) Keep a central record of all YOS referrals - e.g. date, young person, community sport project.
o) As a minimum, community sports projects should keep a record of the young people’s attendance rates.
p) Agree the best tools for measuring the outcomes of the referral process.
q) Agree and measure the outcomes based on protective factors, goals, pathways to the ‘hooks for change’ and young people’s achievements.
r) Agree timescales, roles and resources required for the monitoring and measurement of the referrals.

STAGE FOUR: REVIEW AND REFRESH

s) Review the referral process on a regular basis.
t) Refresh working relationships between youth justice and community sport partners and update knowledge and understanding.

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