

SFJ EC10

Manage the transition of young offenders from the youth justice system



Overview

This standard is about managing the effective transition of young people from the youth justice system. Such transitions can include, custodial transitions where the young person reaches the age requiring them to transfer to the adult system, and also from the youth system to supervision in the community. Transitions can also include the resettlement of young people who have been on remand, but who do not receive a custodial sentence. It may also include the identification of young people with a high risk of reoffending as an adult with the aim of engaging them in transitions work.

This standard refers to 'risks' which includes those relating to the individual:

- 1 Offending/reoffending
- 2 Risk of harm to self, to others and from others

There are two elements

- 1 Prepare for the transition
- 2 Implement the planned transition

Target group

This standard is applicable to those working with young people who transfer from the youth justice system into another regime involving some form of supervision, either in custody or in the community.

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Performance criteria

Prepare for the transition

You must be able to:

- P1 obtain relevant information regarding the young person and:
 - P1.1 their circumstances including the identification of Looked After Children status if appropriate and associated needs
 - P1.2 the nature of their offence
 - P1.3 the services being provided through the youth justice system
- P2 identify where required information is missing, and take the necessary actions to obtain this
- P3 identify the range of services available to and needed by the young person during their stay in custody with consideration of flexibility and continuity following the transition to an adult prison or into the community
- P4 identify and assess the different types of risks for, and posed by, the young person as a result of the transition
- P5 determine actions to minimise or reduce risks considered to be potentially harmful to the welfare of the young person
- P6 identify transfer options in partnership with relevant parties and in line with agreed protocols
- P7 discuss the options to address identified risks with the young person and those responsible for supervision of the young person following the transition, seeking agreement about preferred option(s) in line with organisational procedures
- P8 prepare a transition plan that is embedded within the sentencing plan, that addresses the identified risks within available budgets
- P9 agree the transition plan with relevant parties, including the agencies who will provide the required services, and if appropriate, parents and carers
- P10 agree with the relevant parties, including the young person and their family if appropriate, how the transition plan will be reviewed and evaluated
- P11 agree lines of communication between relevant parties
- P12 communicate appropriately and at a suitable pace with involved parties, check for understanding and keep communications free from discrimination and oppression
- P13 maintain accurate and up to date records, and make these available within required timescales to all those who need and are entitled to it

Implement the planned transition

You must be able to:

- P14 explain to the young person the differences between services, check understanding and discuss any questions or concerns they may have
- P15 introduce the young person before or at the very start of the transition to those who will be responsible for their post-transition supervision
- P16 provide the relevant people with required details about the young person,

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- and confirm the content and progression of the transition plan with them
- P17 agree with the relevant people the date when responsibility will be transferred to prevent lack of continuity and any misunderstanding
- P18 work with the relevant people, where needed, to effectively phase in a transition plan that continues into any probationary induction plan
- P19 share updated information with other services as required by law, statutory regulations and your organisation's procedures
- P20 maintain up to date and accurate records

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 current legislation and guidelines relevant to the transition of young people, and their impact for your area of responsibility
- K2 the importance of an effective transition for the welfare of young people and avoidance of risk to the public, including the need for effective supervision to be maintained
- K3 the range of services available to the young person, both before and after the transition, across the resettlement pathways of:
 - K3.1 accommodation
 - K3.2 education
 - K3.3 training and employment
 - K3.4 health
 - K3.5 substance misuse
 - K3.6 families
 - K3.7 finance
 - K3.8 benefits and debt
- K4 the value of partnership work through the transition period and the need to promote understanding between youth and adult services
- K5 that the transition from childhood to adulthood is not age-specific, and the implications of this for transitions from the youth justice system
- K6 those parties who need, and/or are entitled to, information about transitions
- K7 your level of responsibility and authority, and who to refer to when these levels are exceeded
- K8 the principles of effective equality, diversity and anti-discriminatory practice

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