FRAME and LS/CMI:
Back to the future…

Mark McSherry - Head of Development
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and LS/CMI in Scotland
A NEW HOPE…

Scotland 2005 - it is a period of change…

A multi-agency group identified LS/CMI as the preferred general offending method for criminal justice social work services and SPS.

A specialist task force collective was established to “consider training and implementation to allow successful roll-out across Scotland”…

…or so they thought…

*The characters and story in this presentation are loosely based on real life people and events.*
Not so very, very far away in the Senate St. Andrews House...

A consistent assessment and management approach in the community?

Hmm, it needs to have a really hard to remember acronym...

Good idea, lets do it in the prison too

Make it web based, you could then analyse the data

Make sure it includes assessment of risk of serious harm
Meanwhile, a framework was under construction...

“A consistent shared framework that promotes defensible and ethical risk assessment and management practice that is proportionate to risk, legitimate to role, appropriate for the task in hand, and is communicated meaningfully”
2009 - Renfrewshire pilot
FRAME incorporating LS/CMI

1. General Risk/Need Factors
2. Specific Risk/Need Factors
3. Prison Experience/ Institutional Factors
4. Other Client Issues
5. Special Responsivity Considerations
6. Risk/Need Summary & Override
7. Analysis of Offending
8. Programme/Placement Decision
9. Case Planning
10. Progress Record

Risk Management
Supervision
Court report

Active & Alert
Attentive
Aware

RoSH/ Analysis of Offending
Risk Management Planning
1. General Risk/Need Factors
2. Specific Risk/Need Factors
3. Prison Experience/ Institutional Factors
4. Other Client Issues
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Offender History Form
LSI-R:SV &
Initial Analysis of Offending
Business Process

1. **Apply LSI-R:SV (1)** & **Initial Analysis of Offending (2)**

2. **Compile report/ provide advice to Court**

3. **Court requires fuller/ further assessment before disposal?**
   - **Yes**
   - **No**

4. **Apply full LS/CMI (3)**

5. **Disposal is**
   - **Supervision**
   - **Custody & post release supervision**

6. **Apply full LS/CMI (3) (4), devise management plan (5) & record progress**

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1. LSIR:SV = 8 item screening tool. Other tools can be applied if necessary e.g. RM2K.

2. Involves a consideration of the pattern, nature & seriousness of offending to date.

3. Additional methods can also be applied where necessary/ appropriate e.g. SA07.

4. Community: full LS/CMI to be completed with 20 working days. Custody: full LS/CMI to be completed prior to initial case conference (6 months).

5. A risk management plan is also required where the individual is assessed as presenting a risk of serious harm.
The force was strong in the LS/CMI Master trainers
Routine mechanisms will be employed to assure the quality of assessment and management practice. Self evaluation will occur at practitioner, agency and multi-agency levels. There will be commitment to wider scale evaluation of the framework and associated initiatives. Such evaluation will be used to inform national improvement and contribute to the evidence base.
102 Mentors in 31 local authorities
Support - queries

266
2012

380
2013

360
2014

247
2015
Support sessions

- 24 follow on sessions in 2012
- 23 follow on sessions in 2013
- 21 follow on sessions in 2014
- 11 follow on sessions in 2015
March 2012 to present – 431 trained in IT
Routine mechanisms will be employed to assure the quality of assessment and management practice.

Self evaluation will occur at practitioner, agency and multi-agency levels. There will be commitment to wider scale evaluation of the framework and associated initiatives. Such evaluation will be used to inform national improvement and contribute to the evidence base.
Meanwhile, back at the rebel base RMA, Peter used the force to analyse the data.
Tiered approach in practice

September 2013

Further Assessment of RoSH: 2%
Intensive Case Management: 31%
Routine Case Management: 67%

July 2015

Further Assessment of RoSH: 2%
Intensive Case Management: 27%
Routine Case Management: 71%
Risk / Need Level corresponds with Supervision

- Very High: (>7 pr wk)
- High: (>3 pr wk)
- Medium: (1 pr wk)
- Low: (1 pr mth)

The Idea
Scotland 2009: A simple idea to have a consistent method of assessment and case management in community and prison was conceived. The Level of Service / Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) was identified as the preferred method and development began to include consideration of identifying those who posed a risk of serious harm.

Collaboration
A multi-agency group involving social work, prison, government, inspectorate and the RMA developed and refined the risk assessment method, taking account of the Scottish context.

Pilot
A pilot of the method in Renfrewshire criminal justice social work, led to further development of a triage approach to assessment to ensure that the purpose of assessment was meaningful to the task in hand, proportionate to risk and consistent with FRAME. This also included the development of the risk of serious harm assessment and risk management planning.

Quality Assurance
Consistent with the agreed FRAME practice standard on quality assurance, support was provided to mentors and local areas following the recommendations of evaluation. Over 100 mentors provide support to practitioners in 31 local authorities.

Evaluation
Following on from the learning evaluation, each local authority agreed to provide the RMA with data from the use of LS/CMI. As a result an analysis report was provided nationally as well as to all participating areas. This was followed by the Care Inspectorate’s supported self evaluation and the RMA, DG and SWS collaborating on the development of normative data for Scotland.

Training
2010 - 2012: Training was overseen by LS/CMI master trainers and a learning evaluation was undertaken during the implementation process. Feedback was provided to the trainers and local areas regarding the implementation process and further development was identified. As a result, the RMA has developed a training course - The Fundamentals of Risk Practice: standards, principles and skills.

Framework
2011: The agreed multi-agency policy. Framework for Risk Assessment Management and Evaluation was published. FRAME aimed to develop a consistent, defensible and ethical approach to risk assessment and risk management practice. As a result, the LS/CMI method was further developed to ensure that this was consistent with FRAME.

Next Steps
2015: The implementation of the tiered method of assessment which incorporates LS/CMI has been marked by the collaboration of all those agencies involved. The parallel development of the FRAME policy significantly informed implementation by the emphasis on learning from evaluation and using quality assurance to continually improve the method.

With thanks to:
Aberdeen City • Aberdeenshire • Angus • Argyll & Bute Care Inspectorate • Clackmannanshire • Dumfries & Galloway Dundee • East Ayrshire • East Dunbartonshire • East Lothian East Renfrewshire • City of Edinburgh • Eilean Siar • Falkirk Fife • Glasgow City • Highland • Inverclyde • Midlothian Moray • North Ayrshire • North Lanarkshire • Orkney Islands Perth & Kinross • Renfrewshire • Scottish Borders Scottish Government • Scottish Prison Service Shetland Islands • Social Work Scotland • South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire • Stirling • West Dunbartonshire West Lothian

Don Andrews • Jim Bonta • Steve Wormell • Tammy Holwell

http://www.rmascotland.gov.uk
Scotland 2015 — it is a period of change...

With thanks to:

Aberdeen City  Aberdeenshire  Angus
Argyll & Bute  Clackmannanshire
Dumfries & Galloway  Dundee
East Ayrshire  East Dunbartonshire
East Lothian  East Renfrewshire
Edinburgh  East Renfrewshire
Falkirk  Fife  Glasgow City  Highland  Inverclyde
Midlothian  Moray  North Ayrshire
North Lanarkshire  Orkney Islands  Perth and Kinross
Renfrewshire  Scottish Borders  Shetland Islands
South Ayrshire  South Lanarkshire  Stirling
West Dunbartonshire  West Lothian

...may the evidence be with you