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Scrutiny Panel A

Crime and Disorder

Thursday, 3rd February, 2011
at 6.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Council Chamber – Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Fitzgerald (Chair)
Councillor Kolker (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Mrs Damani
Councillor Morrell
Councillor Odgers
Councillor Turner
Councillor Willacy

Contacts

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Role of Scrutiny Panel A

The Panel has responsibility for:-

- providing an independent assurance to the Standards and Governance Committee on the adequacy of the risk management framework and the internal control and reporting environment including (but not limited to) the reliability of the financial reporting process and the statement of internal control;
- satisfying and providing assurance to the Standards and Governance Committee that appropriate action is being taken on risk and internal control related issues identified by the internal and external auditors and other review and inspection bodies; and
- specifically, the oversight of, and provision of assurance to the Standards and Governance Committee on, the following functions:-
 - ensuring that Council assets are safeguarded;
 - maintaining proper accounting records;
 - ensuring the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of internal and external audit;
 - the arrangements made for co-operation between internal and external audit and other review bodies;
 - considering the reports of internal and external audit and other review and inspection bodies;
 - the scope and effectiveness of the internal control systems established by management to identify, assess, manage and monitor financial and non-financial risks (including measures to protect against, detect and respond to fraud).

Southampton City Council's Six Priorities

- Providing good value, high quality services
- Getting the City working
- Investing in education and training
- Keeping people safe
- Keeping the City clean and green
- Looking after people

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting about any report on the agenda for the meeting in which they have a relevant interest.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones – please turn off your mobile telephone whilst in the meeting.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2010	2011
3 June	19 January
8 July	3 February
2 September	3 March
7 October	
4 November	

CONDUCT OF MEETING

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are contained in Article 8 and Part 3 (Schedule 2) of the Council's Constitution.

Business to be discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Quorum

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Disclosure of Interests

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "personal" or "prejudicial" interests they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

Personal Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a personal interest in any matter

- (i) if the matter relates to an interest in the Member's register of interests; or
- (ii) if a decision upon a matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting to a greater extent than other Council Tax payers, ratepayers and inhabitants of the District, the wellbeing or financial position of himself or herself, a relative or a friend or:-
 - (a) any employment or business carried on by such person;
 - (b) any person who employs or has appointed such a person, any firm in which such a person is a partner, or any company of which such a person is a director;
 - (c) any corporate body in which such a person has a beneficial interest in a class of securities exceeding the nominal value of £5,000; or
 - (d) any body listed in Article 14(a) to (e) in which such a person holds a position of general control or management.

A Member must disclose a personal interest.

Continued/.....

Prejudicial Interests

Having identified a personal interest, a Member must consider whether a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably think that the interest was so significant and particular that it could prejudice that Member's judgement of the public interest. If that is the case, the interest must be regarded as "prejudicial" and the Member must disclose the interest and withdraw from the meeting room during discussion on the item.

It should be noted that a prejudicial interest may apply to part or the whole of an item.

Where there are a series of inter-related financial or resource matters, with a limited resource available, under consideration a prejudicial interest in one matter relating to that resource may lead to a member being excluded from considering the other matters relating to that same limited resource.

There are some limited exceptions.

Note: Members are encouraged to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer or his staff in Democratic Services if they have any problems or concerns in relation to the above.

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

Agendas and papers are now available via the City Council's website

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

In accordance with the Local Government Act, 2000, and the Council's Code of Conduct adopted on 16th May, 2007, Members to disclose any personal or prejudicial interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Panel Administrator prior to the commencement of this meeting.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 2nd September 2010 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 POLICING IN THE 21ST CENTURY WHITE PAPER

Report of the Head of Corporate Policy and Performance for Panel Members to consider the emerging issues and priorities for the Safe City Plan, the progress of the Crime and Disorder Partnership Review and an update of the local authority and police functions following the Police Reform and Responsibility Bill, attached.

Agenda Item 6

SCRUTINY PANEL A
CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 2ND SEPTEMBER 2010

Present:

Councillors Fitzgerald (Chair), Kolker (Vice-Chair), Morrell, Odgers, Thomas, Turner and Willacy

Also in attendance:

Chief Superintendent – Matthew Greening
Jon Dyer-Slade – Head of Neighbourhood Services
Linda Haitana – Safer Communities Manager

11. APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP

Apologies were received from Councillor Damani and the Panel noted that in accordance with the provisions of Procedure Rules 4.3 and 4.4, Councillor Thomas replaced Councillor Damani, for the purposes of this meeting.

12. STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

In accordance with accepted practice a statement was made by the Chair.

13. PUBLIC REASSURANCE

The Panel considered the report of the Safer Communities Manager, outlining the current approach taken to improve public perception of crime and anti-social behaviour in Southampton, identifying the policy changes that would impact on this area of activity and seeking views on how the Partnership should approach communications and public reassurance in the future. (Copy of report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

The Panel received a presentation from the Safer Communities Manager outlining what the safe city partners had been doing over the past year to make a positive difference.

The Panel noted that:-

- the core aims of the Safe City Partnership were to reduce all violent crime and criminal damage, reduce the fear of crime and increase public perception of Southampton as a safe city;
- the Place Survey and Single Public Confidence Indicator for the police had been removed which would require the measurement of public reassurance and perceptions to be done locally which made it very difficult to compare with other authorities and areas;
- there was a definite gap between reality and perception of crime and residents' perception of crime related to their local area rather than headlines in the media;
- the most effective method of driving up public confidence was community engagement rather than statistics which were not always an accurate representation;
- challenges to be faced were budget reductions and lack of Home Office funding which would put constraints on services, mobilising residents and Councillors to become more involved and the measurement of success.

- local issues such as dogs being a problem in certain areas were a neighbourhood issue and should be addressed by the relevant agency rather than being a police matter; although this may be an emerging issue in the Safe City Partnership Strategic Assessment
- local experience of being in a safe environment and local contact with agency workers/police were factors that created confidence;
- favourable messages in the media, better communication tools and systems were imperative to promote public confidence;
- it was important not to withdraw from core functions due to lack of resources as supporting crime issues could become unsustainable;
- it was felt that licensing laws should be amended and that alcohol should be legislated in a similar manner to smoking;
- the council could support the police by planning in terms of building safety and housing estates, marketing the safety aspects of the city to prevent bad media and involve Councillors in neighbourhood management;
- support for the recruitment of more Special Constables would be invaluable to the police;
- under-age drinking was being reduced and test purchasing was having an impact, however there were problems with adults purchasing alcohol for children and pricing might improve the situation;

RESOLVED

- (i) that the Safe City Partnership should communicate and engage more with Members and Ward Councillors by providing them with copies of all regular neighbourhood public confidence newsletters in their area for example “You said.. We did”, leaflets and bulletins sent to residents;
- (ii) that the Safe City Partnership should ensure that safety initiatives publicised in the city centre should be made available to residents so that they were made aware of what was being done to reduce crime;
- (iii) that the Safe City Partnership continue to develop and use the local ward profiles on Southampton.gov.uk and fixmystreet.com to support and link with public reassurance;
- (iv) to note that communication and engagement with the public on the delivery of effective services was essential in building public confidence and community reassurance by working together to improve local areas, reducing the impact of irresponsible drinking and providing positive images/messages about reducing crime by local people taking action; and
- (v) that the presentation and report of the Safer Communities Manager, the overview and comments received by the Chief Superintendent and the Head of Neighbourhood Services, along with the ideas and suggestions contributed by Members of the Panel on the priorities and approach to partnership delivery of public reassurance in the future be noted.

14. BRIEFING ON POLICING IN THE 21ST CENTURY WHITE PAPER

The Panel received and noted the report of the Safer Communities Manager, providing an overview of the main points of the new Government White Paper "Policing in the 21st Century". (Copy of report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

The Panel noted that :

- the paper outlined a radical shift in power and control away from government back to people and communities by increasing democratic accountability, removing bureaucratic accountability, providing a national framework for efficient local policing and tackling crime together, all of which contributed to the implementation of the "Big Society";
- police and crime panels would be made up of locally elected councillors from constituent wards and independent and lay members;
- the statutory duty of the Council to work with the police and Safe City Partners as well as the scrutiny function had been retained; and
- elections of police and crime commissioners would commence in May 2012.

RESOLVED

- (i) that Panel Members noted the impact of the proposed changes on the Safe City Partnership.

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Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:	SCRUTINY PANEL A		
SUBJECT:	POLICING IN THE 21 ST CENTURY WHITE PAPER		
DATE OF DECISION:	3 rd FEBRUARY 2011		
REPORT OF:	HEAD OF CORPORATE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE		
AUTHOR:	Name:	Dorota Goble	Tel: 023 8083 3317
	E-mail:	Dorota.goble@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			

SUMMARY

This is the panel's second meeting of 2010/11 to undertake its statutory function of scrutinising crime and disorder matters in Southampton.

At the meeting members will consider:

- The emerging issues and priorities for the Safe City Plan
- Progress of the Crime and Disorder Partnership Review
- An update of the local authority and police functions following the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill.

RECOMMENDATIONS: That the scrutiny panel:

- i) Considers the emerging issues and priorities for the Safe City Plan and discusses performance issues with representatives of the Safe City partnership. See **Appendix 1** Draft Safe City Plan 2011/12.
- ii) Notes progress of the Crime and Disorder Partnership Review.
See **Appendix 2** Safe City Partnership report: New ways of working: Reshaping the Partnership
- (iii) Notes the key impacts for the panel and the Safe City Partnership of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To fulfil the statutory requirements relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters in the city.
2. The role of this scrutiny panel may be affected by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill, and the impending changes will impact on both key partners and the Safe City Partnership.

CONSULTATION

3. Views of residents on priority issues in their area and their perception of how well the council, police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour are continuously sought by partners throughout the year. In addition, the Partnership developed a 'fast feedback form' to ask residents a specific set of questions at any local event or activity involving Safe City partners (124 community events in 12 months). There is also an annual City Residents' Survey and Police bi-monthly public survey. Collectively these activities let us know key issues and feed back how well we are doing to meet the needs of local people.

The draft Safe City Partnership Plan will be discussed at the Safe City

Partnership Performance Management Group on 27 January 2011; any changes that emerge will be verbally updated to the panel at the meeting.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

3. None.

DETAIL

4. The Safe City Plan describes how the wide range of organisations and services in Southampton work together, in partnership with local residents, to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.
5. Southampton is a safer city, with overall crime rates falling for 4 consecutive years and 3,750 less victims of crime in the last 12 months. The Safe City Partnership succeeded in meeting the local targets set against the top 3 priorities in last year's plan.
6. The plan looks back at what we said we would do last year and what we did achieve. It also looks forward to the year ahead and identifies key priorities and actions that will make the most of our collective effort and resources.
7. The draft Safe City Plan is attached as **Appendix 1** and members of the panel are asked to consider the performance, issues and priorities set out therein.
8. In view of the range of policy changes affecting crime reduction in the next year as a result of new government policy, the economic climate and local service changes, the Safe City Partnership will be under review over the next 12 months. In the meantime the Partnership has agreed to retain the scope of issues to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
9. **Appendix 2** is the Safe City Partnership report - New Ways of Working: Reshaping the Partnership. Members are asked to note the progress of the partnership review.
10. Following the 'Policing in the 21st century: Reconnecting Police and the People', in July 2010 the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill was presented to parliament on 30 November 2010. A police representative will be at the meeting to verbally update the panel on the emerging issues and implications.
11. This item will inform the scrutiny panel of any new developments from the bill so that members may be aware of the impending changes that may have an impact on the work of the panel, Southampton City Council and the Safe City Partnership.

FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

12. Not applicable

Revenue

13. Cost implications of delivering actions within the Safe City Plan will be met through existing approved Southampton City Council and partner budgets.

Property

14. Not applicable

Other

15. None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

16. Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 requires every local authority to have a crime and disorder committee with the power to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities of their crime and disorder functions.

Other Legal Implications:

17. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

18. Links to Safe City Plan.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Draft Safe City Partnership Plan 2011 – 2012
2.	Safe City Partnership Report – ‘New ways of working: Reshaping the Partnership.’

Documents In Members’ Rooms

1.	None
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Background Documents

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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Background documents available for inspection at:

KEY DECISION No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	n/a
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Safe City Partnership

Partnership Plan 2011 – 2012

DRAFT V3

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LOOKING BACK

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6. Summary of changes in the last year (Strategic Assessment)
7. Community Feedback

LOOKING FORWARD

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9. Headline Actions
10. How we will measure our performance
11. Appendices

Membership and Partner Roles
Safe City Partnership Structure Chart (to add)
Key Contacts and Links. (to add)

Introduction and Context

1. Setting the scene

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour continues to be an important issue for local residents (local and national polls consistently show crime is amongst the top public concerns), while areas where crime is tackled effectively are more likely to have thriving economies, healthier citizens and community cohesion. This Safe City Plan describes how the very wide range of organisations and services in Southampton work together in partnership with local residents to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.

Southampton is a safer city, with overall crime rates falling for 4 consecutive years and 3,750 less victims of crime in the last 12 months. As detailed in this Plan, the Partnership succeeded in meeting the local targets set against the top 3 priorities in last years plan. However, our comparative position (to other similar areas) still needs to improve and although most crime types are falling our annual crime assessment shows areas on which we need to focus this year, including reducing violent crime and dwelling burglary. While the Partnership has worked hard to listen to and respond to the issues that matter most to local residents in local areas, this Plan highlights the priority the Partnership will continue to give to this area and we plan to expand our activities to involve more individuals and communities in helping us to improve safety in neighbourhoods. This Plan looks back at what we said we would do last year and what we did achieve. It also looks forward to the year ahead and identifies key priorities and actions that will make the most of our collective effort and resources.

2. Purpose

The overarching purpose of the Safe City Partnership and what we ultimately aim to achieve is to:

- Reduce All Crime year on year.
- Help to tackle the root causes of crime.
- Reduce offending
- Protect victims and seek to reduce victimisation.
- Involve local people to achieve local solutions to improve safety in their neighbourhoods.

3. Membership of the Safe City Partnership and the role of each partner is provided in Appendix 1

4. Scope

In view of the range of policy changes affecting crime reduction in the next year as a result of new government policy, the economic climate and local service changes, the Safe City Partnership will be under review over the next 12 months. In the meantime the Partnership has agreed to retain the scope of issues to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. The geographical scope over the next 12 months will be within Southampton boundaries. There will be a shift in the district level approach to 2 districts (reduced from 3) to match new Police boundary changes.

5. Working with other partnerships

The Safe City Partnership Plan is part of a family of plans under the leadership of the Southampton Partnership. By working together to improve community safety the Safe City Partnership seeks to make a significant contribution to meeting the City priorities - to achieve sustained economic growth and low cost, efficient, customer centred services and the four key challenges for the City (as set out by the Southampton Partnership) which are:

- Economic development
- Educational attainment and skills
- Well-being
- A sustainable green and attractive environment.

Although the Safe City partnership provides the expertise and focus to make communities safer, many of the causes and solutions to tackling crime and offending behaviour are rooted in the issues addressed within the city 4 key challenges. For example, the Safe City partnership has a strong focus on preventing and reducing the harms caused by alcohol and drugs which has benefits for health and well-being as well as safety; we seek to involve service-users or local residents in crime prevention projects and activities that in turn can contribute to skills development of volunteers; while an enhanced image and reputation as a safe city, for example through reduced crime in the city centre at night can contribute to a thriving night time economy; improved educational standards and reduced absenteeism, more resilient families and cleaner and greener environments all contribute to reducing crime.

LOOKING BACK

6. We said, we did

Here we review how we performed against specific targets and priorities set in the last Safe City Partnership Plan (2009/10). The top 3 priorities were:

- To reduce 'All Crime'.
- To reduce Violent Crime and Criminal Damage.
- To improve public perception of safety in the city.

We said, we would:

- Reduce All Crime by at least 7%
- Reduce Violent crime by 5%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by a further 8%
- Improve the percentage of people who think the council and police are tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in their area to 30%.
- Improve Southampton's relative position (in the priority areas) when compared to Community Safety Partnerships in other areas (our Most Similar Group¹).

We did:

By the end of the 2nd quarter in 2010/11, we did

- Reduce All Crime by 9%
- Reduce Violent Crime by 9.56%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by 17%
- We await the City Survey results on public perception
- Improve Southampton's comparative position for All Crime from 14/15 (15 = worst in group) to 12/15.

However, we did not improve our comparative position for Violent Crime or Criminal Damage.

- Most Serious Violence position has worsened from 3rd of 15 to 6/15.
- Violence against the Person – Southampton remains worse 15/15.
- Criminal Damage – Southampton has remained worse at 14/15

Despite another successful year in terms of local crime rates falling, Southampton's position compared to other Community Safety Partnerships in our most similar group¹ has stubbornly failed to shift in most areas (except All Crime). This reflects the national position of reducing crime and the relatively low starting position of our crime levels – that is, we have to make really significant incremental changes to shift relative positions when all areas are experiencing falling crime. It is also evident that Southampton Police have particularly robust and ethical crime recording systems compared to some areas and we have exceptionally high reporting rates in key areas such as domestic violence. High levels of reporting for some crimes can be a positive

¹ Note the Most Similar Group for Crime data is different to other 'Most Similar Groups' for example those used by the Council.

public response reflecting confidence in the police and supporting partners. Nevertheless, the challenge for the partnership is to continue to reduce all crime rates and to do so to such a level that our comparative position positively improves.

We said we would:

Meet the targets set by government for 34 Performance Indicators

We did:

By the end of the second quarter 29 out of 34 of all the performance indicators were monitored and of these;

- 21 were green (achieved in full)
- 4 were amber (slight variance from target)
- 3 were red (not achieved)

Those indicators that were red were:

Red

- Reduce dwelling burglary
- Number of Domestic Violence homicides (NI34)
- Number of gun crimes per 1,000 population.

Dwelling Burglary is discussed on Page 9. There were tragically 1 domestic homicide in the 2010/11 and this target is nil. However, this is despite an effective partnership response to highest risk victims of Domestic Violence (ranked in top 4 in the country). Gun Crime is still at very low levels in Southampton and this indicator is not showing a consistent trend.

We said, we would:

Deliver 84 actions as part of our agreed action plan - to achieve the top priorities. These were allocated to respective sub-groups of the partnership.

We did:

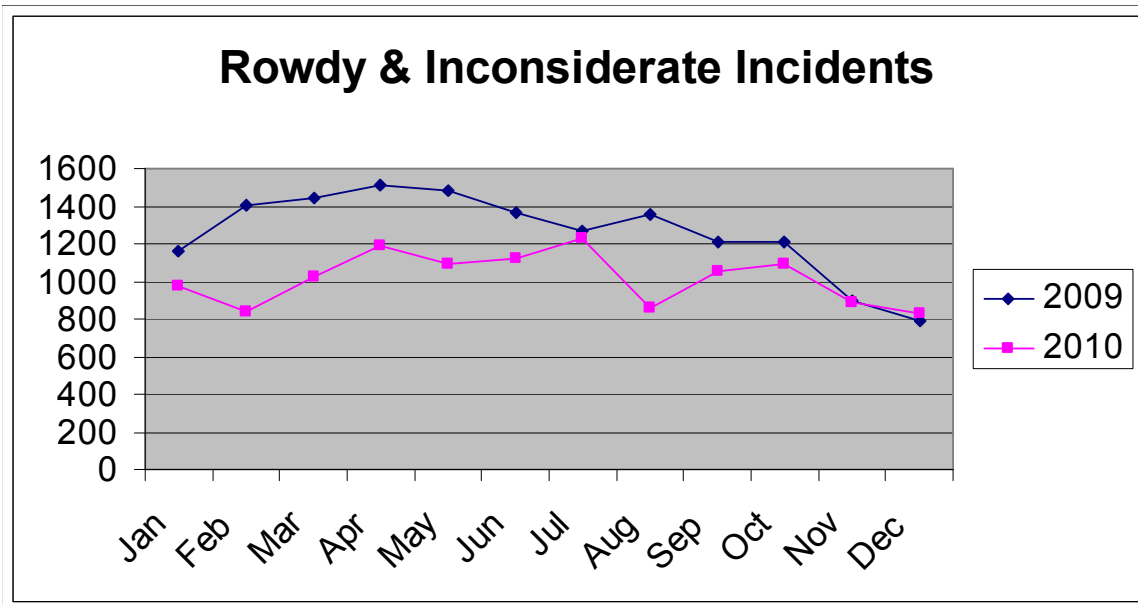
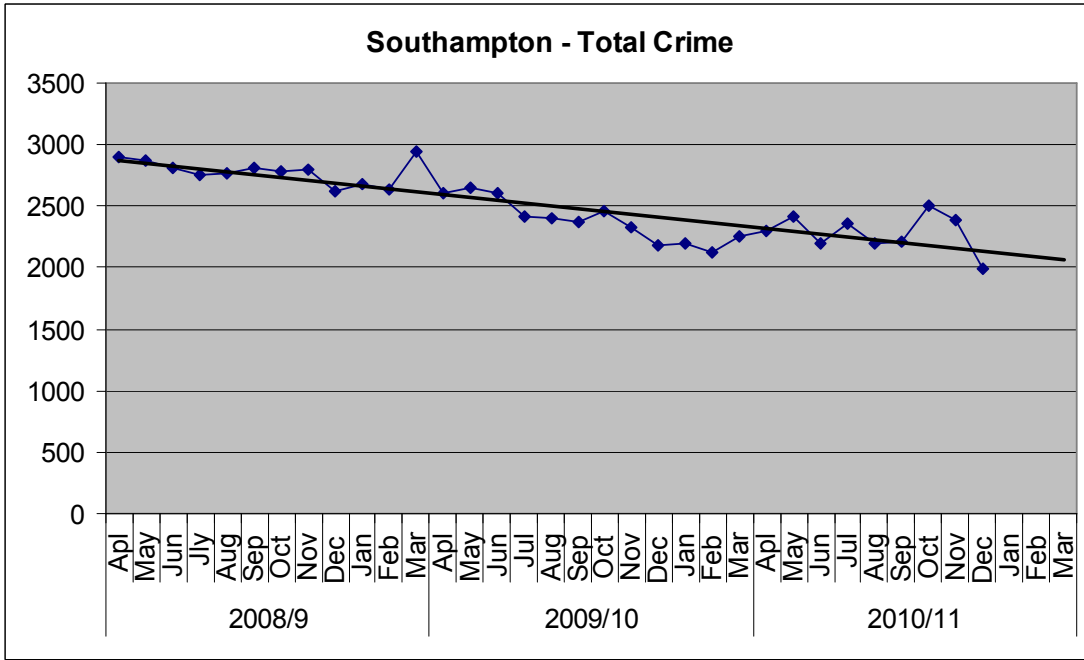
Achieve more than 80% of these actions at the end of Quarter Three and we project achieving all agreed actions by year end.

7. Summary of changes in the last year

This Plan is underpinned by local data and analysis of crime and anti-social behaviour, and the views of local residents that form the annual 'Strategic Assessment'. Key facts arising from the most recent assessment (covering year end (2009-10) and 2 quarters of 2010/11) are summarised here.

Key positive changes

- Overall crime and anti-social behaviour is reducing. The total level of 'All Crime' is down for the 4th consecutive year. This means there were 3,750 less victims of crime in the city.
- Violent Crime (violence against the person) is down by 9.56%. At year end the most significant fall within this category was youth-on-youth violence (down 24% on the previous year). Serious violent crime was down 8% at year end. While alcohol and public place related violence (Night time economy) fell overall by 4.15% in 2009/10.
- Youth offending reduced by 26% and the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system fell by 16%. This continues a downward trend.
- Reoffending (by adults) reduced by 12%.
- Anti-social behaviour fell substantially by year end (April 2010) compared to the previous year (-15%) and Rowdy and Inconsiderate behaviour dropped in 2009/10 (-19%) and that trend has continued. However, anti-social behaviour incidents (April-Sept 2010) have consistently risen compared to the same time last year but this may yet change by year end (2011).
- Criminal damage (often used as a proxy measure for anti-social behaviour) also fell (by 21% at year end and 17% to Sept 2010). This drop also continues a substantial 3 year downward trend.
- Arson levels varied over the year but reduced overall at year end by 17%.
- The number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes increased for the second year by a further 25%.
- Improvements in the average number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) and reductions in persistent absence from school are also positive trends that could contribute to reductions in youth offending.



Actions ‘Snapshot’

Just a few examples of action taken by the Partnership to help achieve these positive changes include:

- **Reducing violent crime**

- Yellow Card Scheme

- Launched on 1 June 2010, this scheme aims to reduce drink related violence and anti-social behaviour. On the issue of one Yellow Card, details are taken of that person. On receiving a 2nd Yellow Card, that person will be banned from all participating night time economy venues in the city for a period of up to 12 months. At the end of September 2010, 281 people were issued with one yellow card and 12 people received a second yellow card banning them from the city centre Night Time Economy

- **Reducing youth offending and contributing to fewer young people entering the criminal justice system.**

- Triage (Youth Restorative Diversion)

- The Youth Offending Team and Hampshire Police successfully implemented triage in Police custody suites to ensure decisions about young people are made faster and those young people referred to the Youth Offending Team have a plan of intervention established. A strong emphasis is placed on restorative justice where the young offender will be confronted with the consequences and impact of their behaviour upon the victim. Reoffending by this cohort is proven to be much lower than for others and the number of first time entrants in Southampton has reduced by 50% since 2007/08.

- **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage**

- Every month the Council (Safer Communities Team), Police, SCC Housing and Registered Landlords, schools and other parties meet to discuss where anti-social behaviour is taking place and determine what to do to tackle it. This year, the highest number of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders were granted since the powers began in 1999 (the vast majority of these were led by the council). Southampton was the first city in the country to establish new ASB MARACs – multi agency risk assessment conferences for the most vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour to provide more effective partnership support. Since starting in 2010, 22 ASB MARACs have been held. Joint operations aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour problem areas – involving the council, police, partners and sometimes residents – totalled 26 this year.

- **Reducing offending**

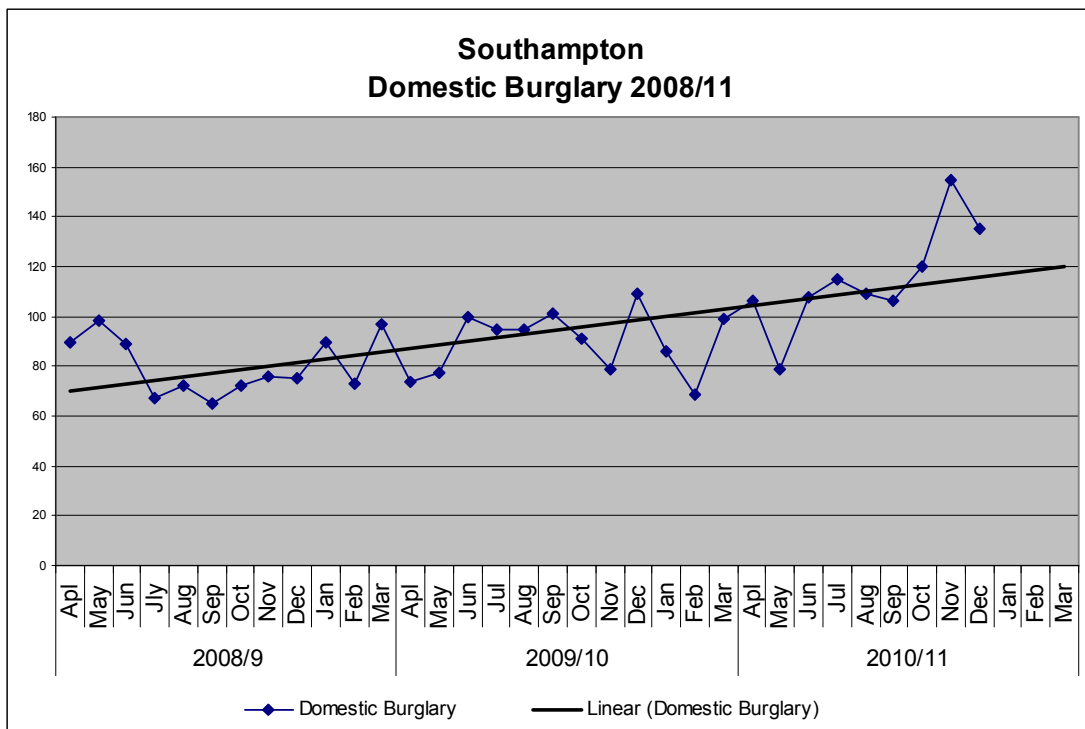
- ‘Integrated Offender Management’ was established in Southampton in 2010 to provide enhanced and targeted partnership action to reduce reoffending of offenders subject to multiple arrests, repeat short term sentences and breach of community orders. These are not a group under the statutory duty of Probation so previously were not subject to concerted action by partners.

Key adverse changes

House burglary was one of the very few crime types to increase (up 12% at year end and 17% at Sept 2010). The continuing upward trend that started in 2009/10 reflects the emerging national rise in burglary but is more significant in Southampton. This is mirrored in an adverse shift in comparative position with our 'Most Similar Group' of Community Safety Partnerships (from 4th best of 15 in March 2010 to 9th out of 15 in Sept 2010). The factors contributing to this rise in house burglary may include the economic climate but is also particularly attributed to a small number of prolific offenders.

There are also links between drug use and serious acquisitive crime while some types of property are particularly vulnerable, for example, student accommodation and houses of multiple occupation.

Action taken by the Partnership to seek to tackle this upward trend includes police targeted detection and arrest measures; public awareness campaigns about crime prevention and home security – this was a key theme in Safer Southampton Week and a Christmas burglary campaign; plus targeted anti-burglary initiatives, for example, crime prevention activities with students.



Other key impacts

The Economy

In the last year Southampton Partnership monitored the potential impact of the economic climate on key issues including crime. To that end, we have tracked rates of domestic burglary, non – domestic burglary, robberies and the number of vehicle thefts on a monthly basis. Findings to date from the October 2009 baseline show that burglary is occurring at a higher rate on a consistent basis where as the other indicators vary month to month and currently occur at a lower rate than the baseline date. However, more subtle factors may link crime and the economy such as increased reports of domestic violence (unemployment and financial pressures are part of domestic violence risk assessment) or reduced footfall in the night time economy could contribute to falling crime in this area. While the substantial spending pressures on all partner services have begun to create new challenges for the Partnership.

Alcohol related harm

Alcohol-related harm remains a significant problem in Southampton. Both crime data and health data indicates that too many adults and young people in the city use alcohol at harmful levels and in ways that put both their health and wellbeing and their safety at risk. Research by the North West Health Observatory in a range of key health measures such as Alcohol-specific hospital admissions for under 18s and (synthetic) estimates of binge drinking. While Southampton also records above average rates of alcohol-related recorded crimes.

8. Community Feedback

Views of residents on priority issues in their area and their perception of how well the council, police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour are continuously sought by partners throughout the year. This is achieved, for example, by Police-led 'patch chats', Council-led 'door-knocking' in anti-social behaviour hot-spot areas and Partnership community events such as the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Tower Blocks Safety campaign and council-led Safer Southampton Week. In addition, the Partnership developed the 'fast feedback form' to ask residents a specific set of questions at any local event or activity involving Safe City partners (124 community events in 12 months). Plus, there is an annual City Residents' Survey (results pending) and Police bi-monthly public survey. Collectively these activities let us know key issues and feed back how well we are doing to meet the needs of local people.

Residents told us this year

- On Safety and Crime in the city
 - 38% of those questioned thought crime had increased.
 - 35% thought crime had stayed the same.
 - 60% of those questioned felt that anti-social behaviour had increased.²

In fact, crime and anti-social behaviour substantially decreased over this period.

- On key crime and safety issues in the city that worry them most: (Snapshot)
 - Burglary
 - Anti-social behaviour.
- On local priority concerns the most consistent issues are:
 - youth nuisance, young people congregating
 - young people acquiring alcohol
 - cycling on pavements
 - young people setting fire to litter / grass
 - motor cycle nuisance
 - inappropriate use of vehicles
 - fly tipping

Our Partnership activities can evidence improvements against these community priorities.

- On how well the Council, Police and Partners are tackling Crime and Anti-social behaviour.
 - Awaiting City Survey results.

² Snapshot Survey. City Resident Survey awaiting results.

What we need to do next ...

Based on the changes, trends and community feedback, the Safe City Partnership needs to focus on the following key issues next year:

- Improve our comparative position in key crime areas especially violent crime.
- Seek to reverse the adverse trend of rising burglary rates.
- Work closely with each other, and other partnerships, to continue to tackle harm caused by alcohol.
- Try even harder to bridge the gap between residents' perception of crime and safety and the fear of crime – and the reality of predominantly falling crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Actively address local priorities and issues of concern to residents.

LOOKING FORWARD

9. The Annual Improvement Priorities for 2011/12:

Based on the findings of the strategic assessment the partnership has 3 annual improvement priorities for the coming year – those areas that require particular focus. They are:

- reducing Violent Crime
- reducing Dwelling Burglary
- increasing the involvement of individuals and communities to improve safety in their neighbourhoods and public perception of safety

To make a difference in the improvement areas, with a particular view on improving the comparative position in these areas, we will set the following key targets:

- reduce Violence against the Person by 5%
- reduce Dwelling Burglary by x%
- increase the number of volunteers from an agreed baseline by 15%
- increase the number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes by 20%
- improve results of public perception of safety surveys by 10%

Neighbourhood Priorities

The Partnership District Management Groups will identify key priorities for each District (and Ward) based on localised data and community feedback. District-level priority delivery plans will then be agreed and delivered in each District – these will include neighbourhood activities to tackle the annual priorities.

Cross Partnership Priorities

In addition, the wider issue of cross-partnership concern that the Safe City Partnership will particularly contribute to is:

- Tackling alcohol-related harm.

Area Based Reviews

The Partnership will also lead on delivering 2 significant Area Based Budget (ABB) Reviews; Improving Responses to Domestic Violence and Reducing Reoffending. The Safe City Partnership will contribute to the ABB Review for Think Family and the links between these 3 reviews. These reviews examine in detail the financial and social costs of the issue under review and the Partnership savings and efficiencies that can be made, leading to improved ways of working that take a 'Total Place' perspective. These reviews should lead to significant service and financial outcomes to the benefit of service users and agencies.

Efficiency Actions

In the current economic climate the Safe City Partnership is also actively seeking to deliver efficiencies both in the functions of the partnership itself, for example, reducing meetings and in taking joint approaches to local funding decisions to ensure key services and activities are sustained. We are also exploring new ways of working to join-up or share services to maximise resources.

11. How we will measure our performance

Indicator	Target 2010/11	Year End 2009/10	Target 2011/12	Target 2011/12 % change
Safe City Partnership overarching indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All Crime ○ Reducing Offending 	26,991 To be set	26,626 To be set	25,355 To be set	5% To be set
Priority 1: Reducing Violent Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Violence against the Person ○ Repeat incidents of Domestic Violence ○ Serious Violent Crime (per 1,00 pop) ○ Assault with injury ○ ED admissions ○ Comparative position ○ Alcohol and Public Place related Violence (Night Time Economy) ○ Youth on Youth 	30% 0.88 3,373 14/15	36% 0.95 N/A 1,051 15/15	28% 0.69 3,336 13/15	2% 22% 1%
Priority 2: Reducing Burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dwelling Burglary ○ Comparative position 	1,015 2/15	1,075 3/15	985	3%
Priority 3: Improving involvement and public perception. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase in volunteers (in safety initiatives) ○ Increase in number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes ○ % of people who think Council and Police tackle crime and ASB in their area 	30%	23%	To be set`	
Other critical indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Criminal Damage – number of incidents ○ Anti-social Behaviour – overall ○ Anti-social Behaviour – Rowdy and Inconsiderate reports ○ Hate Crime reports ○ Fires ○ First time entrants to the criminal justice system 	5,626 15,510	5,631 16,619	5,457 15,045	3% 3%

Annual Improvement Priority

Headline Actions

Lead Agency

1. Reducing Violent Crime

• Key outcomes

- reduce the number of reported incidents of violence.
- Improve our comparative position for Violent Crime (against our Most Similar Group).
- Reduce Emergency Department hospital admissions for alcohol-related assault (at night).
- Reduce repeat incidents of Domestic Violence
- Reduce alcohol-related violence in the Night Time Economy.
- Reduce youth-on-youth (lower level) violence escalating from anti-social behaviour.

• Lead

- Reducing Violent Crime Champion

• Key measures

- Violence against the Person (reported incidents)
- Comparative position for Violence against the Person.
- Emergency Dept hospital admissions for alcohol-related Violent Crime between 1800 and 0900
- Repeat incidents of Domestic Violence (going to MARAC)
- Alcohol and Public Place related Violence
- Youth-on-Youth Violence (recorded incidents)

- Deliver the new Domestic Violence 'Integrated Services' model to improve joint service delivery and increase earlier interventions.

SCC/SDVF

- Build on existing Night Time Economy projects eg Yellow Card, Street Pastors and ICE bus to expand reach and impact.

NTE Operational Group

- Increase actions to further tackle youth anti-social behaviour – targeting actual and potential violent offenders.

SCC/YOT

- include targeted Partnership work with families with multiple problems, and

- actions to reduce under-age drinking

- Build on Partnership work to target offenders and challenge and change behaviour

Probation/ Police

- Integrated Offender Management

Annual Improvement Priority

Headline Actions

Lead Agency

2. REDUCING HOUSE BURGLARY

• Key Outcomes

- Halt and reverse the upward trend for reported incidents of dwelling burglary.
- Increase public confidence in partners tackling burglary and reduce public fear of crime (burglary in particular)

• Objectives

- Increase detection and conviction rates for Burglary.
- Increase home security – especially ‘vulnerable’ properties.
- Target Partnership burglary prevention measures in hot spot locations.
- Increase public awareness and self-help measures
- Seek to disrupt the market for stolen goods.

• Lead

- Reducing House Burglary Champion

• Key Measures

- Recorded incidents of house burglary
- Increase in residents taking home security measures? (Measurable?)

- Redouble measures to identify and target, catch and convict offenders committing burglary.
- Deliver a range of targeted campaigns to increase public awareness of home security and self-help measures.
 - Target vulnerable properties and hot spot areas.
- Identify and deploy suitable situational crime prevention measures.
- Promote Neighbourhood Watch in vulnerable areas.
- Positive publicity to reduce fear of crime.
- Maximise ‘Design-out’ opportunities in hot spot areas by using environmental improvements.
- Deliver actions and promote public awareness of the purchasing of stolen goods.

Police

SCC and Police
Comms Teams/
DMGs

DMGs

SCC Safer
Communities

Communications
Teams

Police Crime
Prevention
Officers

Annual Improvement Priority

3. To increase public involvement and improve the public's perception of safety

• Key outcomes

- Increase number of residents volunteering or involved in local crime reduction and safety initiatives and activities.
- Continue the 2-year upward trend for increased number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes in the city.
- Improve the percentage of residents who think the Council, Police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in their area.
- Deliver positive messages to increase public reassurance about safety in the city.

• Objectives

- Support the Council-led City 'Big Society' campaign to specifically increase resident involvement in safety activities/opportunities.
- Increase public awareness and interest in Neighbourhood Watch.
- Regular and positive communications with the public to increase awareness of Partnership actions and positive crime reduction and safety initiatives. Prompt partnership responses to any adverse media coverage.

Headline Actions

- Deliver Partnership campaign to increase the number of volunteers as Special Constables.
- Deliver communications campaigns and take other supporting action to support volunteer involvement in crime reduction and safety projects.
- Deliver Partnership activities to raise awareness and positively encourage growth of Neighbourhood Watch.
 - Deliver Neighbourhood Watch Week (link to national 'week') and annual Neighbourhood Watch Conference/ Event.
- Roll out and positively raise awareness of 'Crime Reports' – public access to on-line local crime data.
- Deliver positive reassurance activities including a Safer Southampton event.

Lead Agency

SCC and Police Communications Teams

SCC and Voluntary Sector groups

SCC and Police/ DMGs

DMGs

DMGs
Safer Communities Team to co-ordinate

12. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Membership and Partner Roles

The Safe City Partnership is a statutory partnership – that is, it is a legal requirement. Within the Partnership itself, there are key agencies whose core function is to respond to, enforce and fight crime, such as the Police and Probation, while other partners including the Council, Fire Service, Health services and the Voluntary Sector provide services and activities that are vital to tackling the causes of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.

Southampton City Council

The Council has a pivotal role in the Safe City Partnership and in contributing to a safer city, for example the council:

- As part of the civic leadership role Members and officers of the council promote a safer city and support the council and partner activities that contribute to the SCP objectives.
- Provides direct services that tackle and prevent crime such as Community Safety team (including domestic violence and anti-social behaviour teams), Licensing team, Trading Standards (who do alcohol and knife test purchases), CCTV, Housing services etc. This includes services that fulfil statutory duties regarding vulnerable adults and safeguarding children.
- Delivers a wide range of services that tackle the root causes of crime – from economic development to children’s services, environment and neighbourhood services
- Contributes to funding of crime prevention and reduction projects for example through council voluntary sector grants and Supporting People funding
- Delivers services and activities that seek to engage with and involve residents in neighbourhood issues; identifying and responding to local people’s concerns about safety
- Co-ordinates council and partner activities to fulfil the statutory duty to work with other agencies to achieve crime reduction and safety outcomes. This includes support to the partnership itself and related sub-groups such as District Management Groups.

Hampshire Police

This year the Safety Partnership has set itself 3 priorities each of which Hampshire Constabulary will make a huge contribution towards achieving. Despite the concerns regarding cuts, review and reform our policing priorities remain as being to catch more criminals, to provide a presence in every neighbourhood and to protect vulnerable people. These fit well with our local partnership aims in Southampton. Violence is still reducing, including in the City Centre, but lower level violence is still too high compared with other similar cities so we'll be focussing on that and especially alcohol related violence. After years of reduction we've seen dwelling burglaries on the increase and despite setting that as a priority for the City last year we've got a lot more to do before we can say we have achieved what the City needs from us. So next year we are realigning our uniform officers to make sure we do better at investigating crime. We are going to increase the number of officers allocated to neighbourhoods and specialise more how we engage with communities. We'll improve public perception and the satisfaction of victims of crime by investigating better and keeping people better informed about what we are doing. There will also be new ways

for people to find on line information about what's happening in their area. Our fantastic new police station will bring all sorts of benefits to the public and officers and staff and in particular will make our custody and associated criminal justice procedures much more efficient. So, in other words, we carry on with our determination to provide an excellent service and with our partners make the City safer.

Hampshire Police Authority

Hampshire Police Authority, as the governing body of Hampshire Constabulary, plays a significant role in the strategic direction of the Force and Southampton Safer City Partnership. The Authority's activities include:

- Monitoring the commitment of police resources, as holder of the Constabulary's budget across the two counties and also has a specific management role over the BCU Fund, which is a part of the monies used by the partnership.
- Providing information to partners about Constabulary performance, and consultation results using its significant expertise and experience in these areas.
- Ensure that the constabulary fulfils its partnership duties as a responsible authority through the Authority's monitoring, challenging and supporting role.
- Meet with the constabulary representative in order to ensure that, whenever possible, they share a common approach to the commitment of resources, future plans, concerns and safer city performance.
- Managing or facilitating strategic change relating to the Constabulary through the Authority committee structure using knowledge and expertise of governance, oversight and scrutiny, if required
- Contributing to target setting, and ensuring that Safe City targets and objectives are consistent with those in the Policing Plan and play an active role in the Strategic Assessment process.
- Raising the profile of the 'PREVENT' strand, and ensuring that it is a regular agenda item.
- Provision of Crime Prevention Grants to initiatives within Southampton that help to meet s17 duties and further the aims of the partnership.

Hampshire Police Authority has funded a number of crime prevention initiatives that have produced significant results in helping address the priorities identified in the Southampton Safe City Partnership Plan.

Solent Healthcare

Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service

As the local Fire and Rescue Service it is our responsibility to save lives and to reduce injuries and harm from fires and road traffic collisions. By working closely with our partner organisations across the city of Southampton we are able to help to deliver a wide range of activities for safer and stronger communities.

Hampshire Probation Trust

Hampshire Probation Trust contributes to the work of the Safe City Partnership by effectively managing the Licences and Community Orders of offenders. We are a statutory agency ensuring Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements are in place to protect victims from risk of harm. Factors such as accommodation, training, employment, substance misuse and mental health issues have a huge impact on whether someone re-offends. Domestic abuse and family work have also been cross cutting themes that Hampshire Probation Trust is keen to engage with. We look forward to developing these areas further through the work with our partners and the development of Integrated Offender Management.

Youth Offending Team

Voluntary Services

Through its input to the Safe City Partnership Southampton Voluntary Services, as the umbrella organisation for the local voluntary sector, aims to reflect the diversity of contributions, issues and opportunities to engage voluntary organisations in city safety partnership issues.

Voluntary groups, whether they reflect communities of identity, interest or neighbourhoods, are involved in delivering across a wide spectrum of work which supports the various strands of the SCP agenda. This includes preventive and diversionary activities with young people and offenders; offering support services for those affected by crime whether directly as victims or through its impact on their lives, relationships and families; tackling drug and alcohol misuse through outreach and peer led projects ; through promoting safeguarding practices for vulnerable children and adults ; providing specific intelligence , neighbourhood watch and community information ; raising public awareness of personal , environmental or community safety and helping dispel urban myths about risks of crime as well as promoting community cohesion and tackling hate crime. Voluntary organisations and their volunteers are important conduits to local people and reflect the broad range of issues and concerns that people chose to take voluntary action around in order to improve their communities for themselves and others - representing and demonstrating in practice the voluntary action, self help and mutual aid philosophy which is at the heart of a Big Society: Better Southampton agenda

App 2 - Safe City Partnership Structure Chart

To be added

App 3 - Key Contacts and Links

To be added

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MEETING: Safe City Partnership

Date: 27 January 2011

Subject: **New ways of working: Reshaping the Partnership**

Report by: Linda Haitana, Safer Communities Manager in consultation with SCP Chairs.

Recommendations:

- To consider and approve the proposals for reducing the Partnership infrastructure subject to any agreed areas of further work or discussion.
- Consider the discussion points identified in Para 6 and agree what needs to happen next to progress this issue.

Background

1. The SCP Executive and Performance Management Group recently agreed to restructure the partnership with a view to achieving a leaner and more efficient way of working. This included agreement to reduce meetings and attendance commitments through a reduction in the number of sub-groups and operational groups and by changing the attachment to routine meetings in favour of more efficient ways of working together. It was further agreed that the structure changes would be delivered in phases, with some immediate changes but other issues such as cross-boundary changes taking much longer to achieve.
2. As part of the phased approach, steps taken by the SCP so far are:
 - Merged Executive and Performance Management Group – effective from 27 January 2011 – and for now called the Leadership Group.
 - Broad ‘in principle’ favour of ‘Champions’ to lead on key issues. A Champion would be nominated to represent a key priority area. He/she will be a point of contact on the issue, empowered to hold workshops, task and finish groups or other meetings to agree actions to address an issue or problem (if required) and receive trend and performance data. The Champion would have a seat on the Leadership Group and ultimately seek to make positive progress on the issue to achieve agreed actions/targets. ‘Champions’ effectively enable a reduction in Standing groups that meet routinely.

- The SCP agreed to invite views of Chairs and members regarding the purpose, outcomes and value of groups within the Partnership. Only a few (6) replies were received. From these and the informal discussions with lead officers there appears to be a consensus that the current structure does not consistently deliver outcomes from meetings and that attendance demands from the Partnership on key officers is too high and thus unsustainable in the current climate. However, there is less consensus from this feedback on which groups specifically could be reshaped or reduced. However these views are reflected in the proposals in this report.

SCP obligations

3. It is important to consider what the Partnership must do and then to determine how we should do it.
4. The SCP has a statutory duty in some areas, therefore we must:
 - Hold meetings and evidence partnership working as a minimum between the 6 Responsible Authorities (Police, Council, Health, Probation, Police Authority and Fire Service).
 - Undertake Strategic Assessment and produce a Plan. In doing so, identify and deliver on priorities.
 - Under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act we must ensure partners take account of crime and disorder and (most recently) reducing offending in the approach and delivery of services.
 - Some partners have statutory duties relating to safeguarding or public protection roles that may come under the umbrella of the SCP or link to it. This includes the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement (MAPPA), Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)¹ (for Domestic Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour).
 - Additionally, there is a link between the SCP and the LRF (Local Resilience Forum), the latter being a statutory duty.
 - The SCP is accountable for allocation of some funding such as the new Community Safety Fund (although the funding is actually received by the local authority).
 - The SCP must also have an up-to-date information sharing protocol and a public face-the-people event annually.

¹ MARAC is not a statutory duty yet (although possibly may be). However it is a public protection group and links to impending legal duties under the Domestic Homicide Review requirements.

5. In addition to Para 4 above, the SCP should drive outcomes through collaborative partnership working that achieves the objectives and priorities set. In so doing, it should take a clear strategic lead, provide a clear structure and line of accountability to escalate and address problems or issues, and monitor progress.

Proposals for change

6. To achieve the factors identified above it is proposed that the SCP:
- A. Retain a Leadership Group (the merged Executive and PMG) to:
- Provide strategic leadership
 - Meet the statutory duties outlined in Para 4.
 - Monitor progress against agreed actions and priorities.
 - Membership is to include senior representatives of the Responsible Authorities, Chairs of the Delivery Groups and SCP Champions.
- B. Establish Champions linked to the strategic outcomes and priorities; respectively:
- Reducing Violent Crime
 - Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime
 - Promoting Resident Involvement and improving public perception of safety.
 - Plus, Reducing offending
- C. Co-ordinate partnership actions and developments through a reduced number of sub-groups, with a new focus on a cohesive approach to multiple issues rather than themed or single-issue groups. To that end, the proposal would empower District Management Groups to deliver on a wider range of crime and safety issues. Therefore the proposed sub-groups (to be called Delivery Groups) are:
- TAP and DAT (Tackling Alcohol Partnership and Drug Action Team)
 - This recognises the city priority given to these issues and the wider scope of partnership interest in these areas. However, it is proposed that consideration is given to shifting these groups to sit under the emerging Health and Well-being Boards once they have been established in order to reflect the wider scope of these issues.
 - Previous Partnership discussion has covered possible merger of these two groups but the size of membership and breadth of agenda has, to date, led to retention of separate groups.
 - 2 x DMGs (District Management Groups).

It is proposed these District-level groups embrace issues currently addressed by other groups and also expand membership as required. The new scope would include:

- Anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, enviro-crime, arson, clean and green issues (as now).
- Hate crime and harassment.
- Serious Acquisitive crime.
- Safer Parks.
- Safer Students.
- Community Engagement and Communications.
- Community resilience and cohesion.
- Prevention of crime and offending behaviour.
- Business/private sector interest in crime prevention and reduction.

D. The groups for which closure is suggested if the above proposal is favoured, would include:

Sub-groups

- MAPC – Making a Positive Contribution
 - It has already been decided by the Children and Young Person's Partnership to cease this group. SCP needs to agree with partners how to retain the focus for partnership work on Children and Young People and crime and safety issues.
- Communications and Community Engagement.
 - integrate issues into DMGs and Leadership Group.
- Reducing Reoffending
 - Establish a Champion role to lead this area.
 - Establish a Task and Finish group to deliver the Reducing Reoffending Total Place project.
 - Integrate and continue PPO (Persistent and Priority Offenders and IOM (Integrated Offender Management) at an operational level.

Operational Groups

- Hate Crime and Harassment – addressed in DMGs.
- Serious Acquisitive Crime Group – this is an important area but the issue overlaps with other groups and actions/outcomes are achieved through partnership working outside of meetings. A Champion will be able to focus on specific concerns in this priority

area.

- Safer Parks – this can be addressed through DMGs.
- Safer Students – this is a large group and important issue but is an area that overlaps with other groups eg TAP. It could therefore be addressed more holistically through DMG (West).

E. The operational groups that require further work to explore potential merging or reshaping are as follows:

- Southampton Domestic Violence Forum x 4 related groups and Serious Sexual Offences Group.
 - explore the synergy of issues and membership of these groups and also potential gaps eg Honour Based Violence with the possibility of a merger or reduced meetings and also how to link this group to the Violent Crime Champion.
- SCLG - Safe City Liaison Group (Community Safety, Emergency Planning and Business Continuity). This is the group that previously combined the former SCP Safe City Operational Focus Group with the Emergency Planning Group as their agendas were often duplicated. It is a unique group because it includes emergency planning issues and involves business/private sector as well as universities and SCP partners. It has a tight focus and operational relevance. However, it does tend to have a city centre focus and an information exchange format that might be possible to integrate into DMG West.
 - Consider future options for this group including possible retention.
- DARG, Youth DARG, DIP Steering Group – propose that DAT consider the function and efficiency of operational groups linked to drugs action.
- 2 x NTE groups – already agreed to bring these together.
- Street Prostitution Group and Tackling Knife Crime Group
 - Consider the necessity to continue these operational groups and/or alternative ways of supporting these issues.

F. Operational groups with no changes proposed include:

- MARAC and MARAC Strategy Group – this is a core element of the Partnership response to highest risk victims of Domestic Violence.

- CTCGs – Community Tasking and Commissioning Groups co-ordinate partnership responses to Anti-social Behaviour, Criminal Damage, Enviro-crime and arson at operational level and report to DMGs. Reduced from 5 to 4 area-based CTCGs.
- IOM and PPOs – operational groups overseeing specific activities to reduce reoffending.

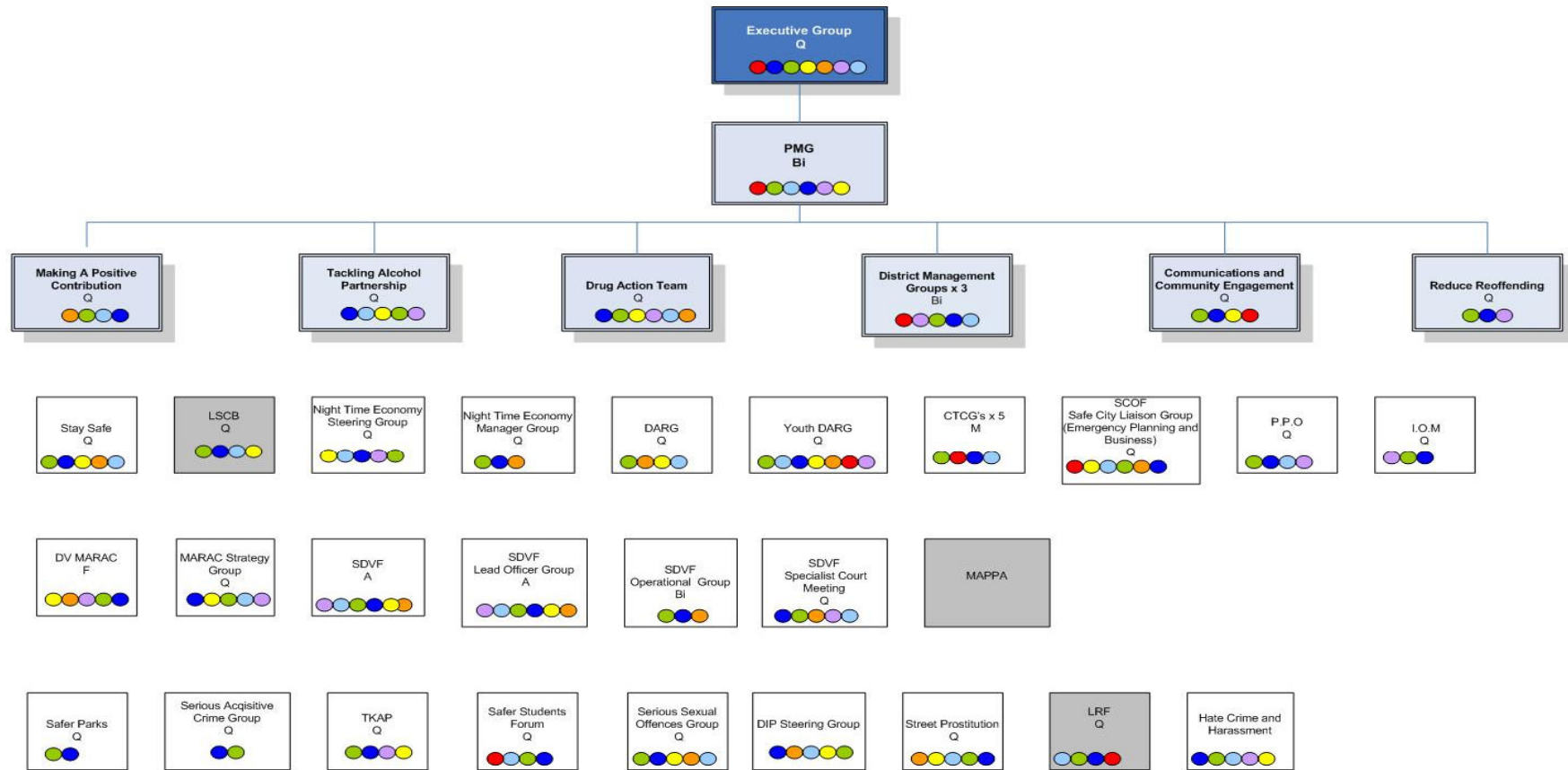
G. Retain links to public protection/statutory groups: MAPPA, LSCB, LRF.

7. If all these proposals are accepted, an emerging draft structure would look like that attached in Appendix 2. This would result in approximately 16 less groups and at least 58 less Partnership meetings per annum (subject to agreement on some of the details especially relating to possible mergers).
8. Acceptance of these proposals, subject to amendments, will mean the Safe City Partnership and partners within it will formally recognise and support the remaining groups only. However, this must remain a fluid position and some groups or issues may require attention from time to time and warrant Partnership support or specific meetings. In addition, all groups within the Partnership will have a route to monitor progress and report back to the Leadership Group, and also to escalate any issues.

Further Discussion Points

9. If this proposal is accepted, the Leadership Group should consider nominations and appointment of Chair and Vice Chair of the Partnership from April, plus Champions for 2011/12..
10. If the proposal to expand the scope of District Management Groups (DMGs) is accepted, this would raise a number of related issues to discuss, including:
 - How should DMGs work with other locality partnership groups and on wider (non-crime reduction) issues such as Children and Young People or Health? If the DMG remit is even wider than crime reduction and safety should the DMGs report directly to Southampton Partnership.
 - Is further work required to clarify community engagement at District level?

Southampton Safe City Partnership



Total = 37 Groups

Grey shaded boxes = Statutory Groups Linked to SCP

● HFRS
 ● POLICE
 ● COUNCIL
 ● VOLUNTARY SECTOR
 ● HEALTH
 ● PROBATION
 ● OTHER (e.g. YOT, Police Authority, Business)

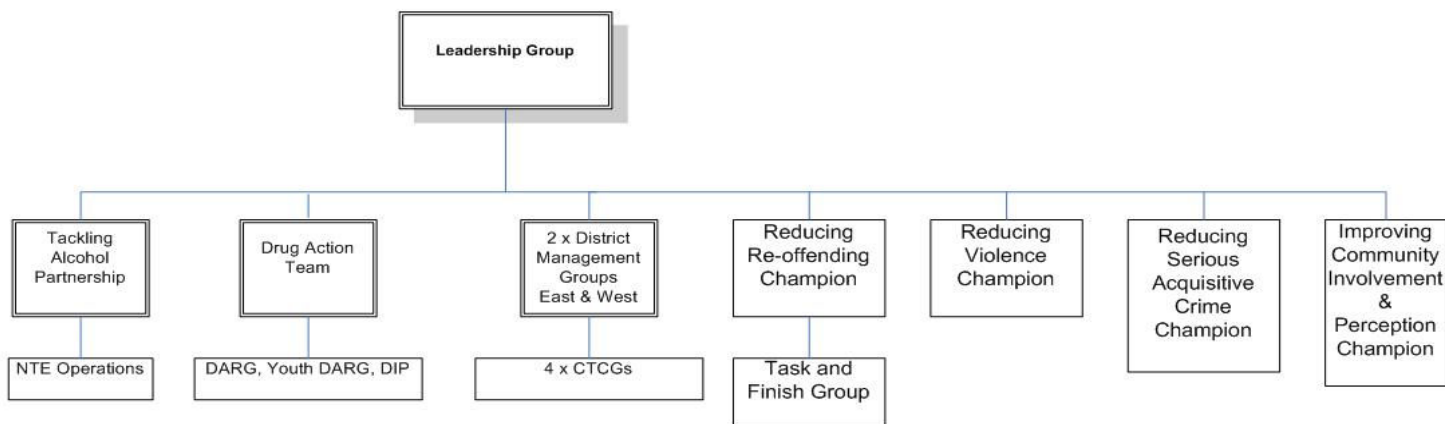
Southampton Safe City Partnership

Linked Statutory Groups:

LSCB

LRF

MAPPA



Operational or single issue groups

PPO & IOM

DV MARAC
MARAC Strategy Group

* SDVF

* Serious Sexual Offences

* Street Prostitution

* SCLG

Total Groups c 21

* Query on these