

# OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Thursday, 11th October, 2012  
at 6.00 pm

## Council Chamber - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

### Members

Councillor Moulton (Chair)  
Councillor Vinson (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor Barnes-Andrews  
Councillor Chaloner  
Councillor Fitzhenry  
Councillor Hannides  
Councillor Lewzey  
Councillor McEwing  
Councillor Pope  
Councillor Tucker

### Appointed Members

Mrs U Topp, (Roman Catholic Church)  
Mr T Blackshaw, The Church of England (Dioceses  
of Winchester & Portsmouth)  
Vacancy – Primary Parent Governors  
Representative

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## **PUBLIC INFORMATION**

### **Role of Overview and Scrutiny**

Overview and Scrutiny includes the following three functions:

- Holding the Executive to account by questioning and evaluating the Executive's actions, both before and after decisions taken.
- Developing and reviewing Council policies, including the Policy Framework and Budget Strategy.
- Making reports and recommendations on any aspect of Council business and other matters that affect the City and its citizens.

Overview and Scrutiny can ask the Executive to reconsider a decision, but they do not have the power to change the decision themselves.

### **Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee**

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee holds the Executive to account, exercises the call-in process, and sets and monitors standards for scrutiny. It formulates a programme of scrutiny inquiries and appoints Scrutiny Panels to undertake them. Members of the Executive cannot serve on this Committee.

### **Southampton City Council's Priorities**

- More jobs for local people
- More local people who are well education and skilled
- A better and safer place in which to live and invest
- Better protection for children and young people
- Support for the most vulnerable people and families
- Reducing health inequalities
- Reshaping the Council for the future

### **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 disabled people. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

### **Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year 2012/13**

<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
12 July	24 January
16 August	14 February
13 September	14 March
11 October	11 April
8 November	
13 December	

## **CONDUCT OF MEETING**

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The general role and terms of reference for the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, together with those for all Scrutiny Panels, are set out in Part 2 (Article 6) of the Council's Constitution, and their particular roles are set out in Part 4 (Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules – paragraph 5) of the Constitution.

### **RULES OF PROCEDURE**

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

### **DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST**

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

### **DISCLOSABLE PERSONAL INTERESTS**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value for the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

### **BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED**

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

### **QUORUM**

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 4.

## **Other Interests**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a, 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

## **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 online via the 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 PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary 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 Democratic Support Officer.

### **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 13 September 2012 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

### **7 SOUTHAMPTON YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE (YOS) ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN**

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities detailing the Annual Youth Justice Plan, attached.

### **8 A CITY WIDE APPROACH TO ENERGY**

Report of the Leader of the Council regarding an opportunity for the Council to develop a strategic approach to energy which would include the development of a strategic delivery programme of suitable schemes to support the Council's strategic objectives, attached.

## **9 FORWARD PLAN**

Report of the Senior Manager – Customer and Business Improvement

- detailing items requested for discussion from the current Forward Plan; and
- seeking the Committee's indication as to what items will be required for discussion scheduled at a forthcoming meeting,

attached.

a) General Fund Revenue Budget 2013/14 to 2015/16

To consider a briefing paper outlining the forthcoming Cabinet decision – “General Fund Revenue Budget 2013/14 to 2015/16”.

b) Increasing Southampton's Recycling Rate and Enhancing Collections

To consider a briefing paper outlining the forthcoming Cabinet decision – “Increasing Southampton's Recycling Rate and Enhancing Collections”

## **10 CONSIDERATION OF PETITIONS**

Report of the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services detailing the Council response to petitions received with over 750 signatories, attached.

## **11 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Report of the Senior Manager – Customer and Business Improvement, detailing actions and monitoring progress of the recommendations of the Panel, attached.

Wednesday, 3 October 2012

Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL  
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 13 SEPTEMBER 2012

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Present: Councillors Moulton (Chair), Vinson (Vice-Chair), Barnes-Andrews, Chaloner, Fitzhenry, Lewzey, McEwing, Pope, Tucker and Smith

Apologies: Councillors Hannides, Mrs U Topp and Mr T Blackshaw

Also Present: Councillor Bogle – Cabinet Member for Children’s Services  
Councillor Letts – Cabinet Member for Resources  
Councillor R Williams – Leader of the Council

15. **APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

The Committee noted that in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3 Councillors Smith and Turner acted as substitute for Councillor Hannides and Vinson respectively for the period of this meeting.

16. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

**RESOLVED:** that the minutes for the Committee meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> August 2012 be approved and signed as a correct record. (Copy of the minutes circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

17. **SCHOOL ORGANISATION: SCHOOL PLACES PLANNING**

The Committee considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Children’s Services detailing considerations relating to school organisation and places planning. (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

**RESOLVED** that:

- (i) the Cabinet Member requests that officers circulate information on inward migration levels in primary schools to the Committee;
- (ii) the Cabinet Member maintains an overview of the time children are waiting for school places in Southampton;
- (iii) the Cabinet Member reviews existing policies and processes in order to reduce the number of Year R pupils who are waiting for school places in August / September 2013;
- (iv) the Cabinet Member requests officers to review the balance of primary school places in the north central part of the City is reviewed in light of the increasing pressure on school places;
- (v) the Cabinet Member request officers to consider the use of the Eagle Warehouse as a priority option for the expansion of St John’s School; and
- (vi) the Cabinet Member promotes the sharing of appropriate data across the Council to aid planning and decision making.

18. **PROGRESS IN THE FIRST 100 DAYS**

The Committee considered the report of the Leader of the Council providing a summary of the priority actions that have been pursued by the new administration in its first 100 days (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

**RESOLVED** that:

- (i) the Leader of the Council request officers to circulate information on the schedule of events for the “StreetCREDS” project;
- (ii) that the Leader of the Council request that information relating to recycling circulated to the Panel; and
- (iii) the Leader of the Council request that the Cabinet Member for Adult Services circulates to the Committee providing an update on developments with regards to alternative delivery options for Adult Social Care.

19. **FORWARD PLAN**

The Committee considered the report of the Senior Manager – Customer and Business Improvement detailing items requested for discussion from the current Forward Plan. (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

**RESOLVED**

- (i) that on consideration of the briefing paper detailing the forthcoming Cabinet decision on the changes to the Minerals and Waste Plan the Cabinet Member for Resources requested that officers circulate Information to the Committee that details the latest position regarding Woolston Waste Water Treatment Works;
- (ii) that on consideration of the briefing paper detailing the forthcoming Cabinet decision on the changes to the Southampton Transition Employment Project (STEP) the Cabinet Member for Resources requested that a list of temporary posts, incorporating job titles and grades is circulated to the Committee; and
- (iii) that on consideration of the briefing paper detailing the forthcoming Cabinet decision on the changes to the Southampton Transition Employment Project (STEP) the Cabinet Member Resources requested that officers circulate information to the Committee on the IT system, including costs, that is to be developed to support the policy.

NOTE: Councillor Chaloner declared an interest in the Southampton Transition Employment Project (STEP) item and did not contribute to the debate.

20. **LORDSHILL MASTERPLAN**

The Committee noted the report of the Cabinet Member for Resources detailing the development of the Lordshill Masterplan. (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).

21. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee noted the report of the Senior Manager – Customer and Business Improvement, detailing actions and monitoring progress of the recommendations of the Panel. (Copy of the report circulated with the agenda and appended to the signed minutes).



# Agenda Item 7

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	SOUTHAMPTON YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE (YOS) ANNUAL YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2012/13
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	11 OCTOBER 2012
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

This is the first Southampton Youth Offending Service (YOS) Youth Justice Strategic Plan following disaggregation of Wessex Youth Offending Team (YOT) from 1 April 2012. The full report is attached to this paper.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- (i) That the Committee notes the report.

## **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. In response to a request from the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

## **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

2. The Youth Offending Service is required to publish a Youth Justice Strategic Plan in line with the Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, Part iii, Section. 40.

## **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

3. The Southampton Youth Offending Service Plan is the first of its kind following on from last year's Wessex YOT Plan. The Plan sets out the local and national context and also an agreed set of priorities based on previous performance, partners priorities, and a series of recommendations from the outcome of the 2011 inspection of Wessex YOT.
4. The Plan has been subject to extensive preliminary consultation including:
  - Partner agencies – priorities agreed.
  - Lead Member for Communities.
  - Youth Justice Board Local Partnership Delivery Lead.
5. The local Youth Offending Service plan covers these elements that are prescribed under Youth Justice Board guidance. This included structure and governance including partnership arrangements, resourcing and any perceived risks to future delivery.
6. The Southampton Youth Offending Service plan has been developed in consultation with all the key partners who contribute resource and management expertise and are responsible for the effectiveness and delivery of the service.

## **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

### **Capital/Revenue**

7. The YOS core budget has been agreed for 2012/13 and is summarised in the Plan. There are no further financial implications regarding the endorsement of the Plan.

### **Property/Other**

8. In April 2012, the YOS co-located with Pathways Care Leavers Service. Property costs are addressed within the YOS budget. There are no further financial/asset implications regarding the endorsement of the Plan.

## **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

### **Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

9. All Youth Offending Services are required to submit a Youth Justice Strategic Plan to the Youth Justice Board and Ministry of Justice, and the Plan needs to be endorsed by full Council (Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, Part iii, Section 40).

### **Other Legal Implications:**

10. In September 2011 the Government passed the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act. This Act included legislation that replaces Police Authorities with directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). On 15 November 2012, the people of Hampshire, Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight will go to the polls to vote for one person to oversee policing, a Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire. The PCC will take office on 22 November 2012. Preparation for this change is a YOS priority detailed in the Plan (Strategic Priority One).
11. The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Bill is due to be enacted in winter 2012. A function of this Act will be to devolve budgetary responsibility for secure juvenile remands from the Youth Justice Board to local authorities. Preparation for this change is a YOS priority detailed in the Plan. The YOS Manager is liaising with the YJB regarding a briefing for Southampton Children's Services management (Strategic Priority Two).

## **POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

12. The SYOS Plan links with a range of other partner plans including:
  - Health and wellbeing strategy, including teenage pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, substance misuse.
  - Integrated Offender Management involves Probation, Police, other Hampshire LAs, Community Safety Partnerships, Prison Service, Local Criminal Justice Boards.
  - Safe City Partnership Plan.
  - Southampton Prevention Strategy.

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**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	All
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**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line**

**Appendices**

1.	Southampton Youth Offending Service Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2012/13
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**Documents In Members' Rooms**

	None
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**Integrated Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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**Other Background Documents**

**Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

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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	None	
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**Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2012–13**

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## FOREWORD

We are really pleased to be able to present you with the first Youth Justice Strategic Plan for Southampton Youth Offending Service. The City welcomes the Youth Offending Service into the heart of our services for children, young people and their families. The service is an excellent example of how partners from a range of agencies and the voluntary sector commit to a common goal of diverting young people who find themselves caught up in offending behaviour, to be successful members of their communities.

The plan details the priorities that partners have agreed to work on together to reduce the number of young people who commit crimes, and when this has already happened make sure that they do not go on to become serial offenders.

The Youth Offending Service works with some of our most challenging and disaffected youngsters, and prevention work with young people is a particular area of success within the city. Southampton Youth Offending Service is well placed to influence the development of strategy for prevention and to have the benefit of a range of targeted services to support reducing youth crime.

Co-location with Pathways, the City's leaving care service, presents clear opportunities for building upon local strengths and to look at essential service developments.

The OFSTED inspection of Southampton's Safeguarding and Looked After Children services in May 2012 noted that:

*Multi-agency actions to prevent young people looked after offending and reoffending are improving and the youth offending service was recently co-located with the prevention and inclusion services. Restorative justice approaches are used extensively by the youth offending service with cross agency commitment to early detection of risk and preventative approaches which include the police, education, social care, youth intervention and the voluntary sector. Young people are no longer prosecuted for minor offences in children's homes or whilst in foster care. Diversionary activities are increasingly used by the youth intervention and youth justice services to divert young people from criminal activities. The percentage of children and young people looked after cautioned or convicted has reduced steadily over the last three years, but continue to be higher than in similar areas.*

The Service will experience a range of challenges this year, including The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act due in the autumn and the new Police Crime Commissioner due to be elected in November. The team has shown itself more than capable of managing change whilst continuing to improve performance.

We would particularly like to thank Sue Morse, the Youth Offending Service Manager who has led the team through the period of disaggregation but is now unfortunately unwell. Our thoughts are with her.

On behalf of the Management Board we are pleased to endorse the Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2012 – 13 and look forward to another exciting and successful year.

**Lesley Hobbs**  
**Chair, Southampton YOS Management Board**

**Councillor Jacqui Rayment**  
**Cabinet Member for Communities**

# 1. SETTING THE SCENE: NATIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXTS

## National context

1.1 Throughout 2011-12 there were significant structural changes at a national level including debate about the existence and the role of the Youth Justice Board (YJB). The Ministry of Justice continues to sponsor the YJB, which maintains a discreet focus on youth justice and continues to provide national support and overall performance monitoring against the three national indicators.

1.2 In March 2011 the previous six youth justice national indicators (NI) came to an end. The Government's response to the Green Paper 'Breaking the Cycle' signals a move towards a risk-based monitoring programme, centred on three key outcome measures:

- Reducing the number of first time entrants (FTE) to the youth justice system: these are classified as young people living in England and Wales who receive their first reprimand, final warning or conviction based on data gathered by the Police.
- Reducing reoffending: again this measure is derived from the Police and determines the frequency of offending for young people.
- Reducing custody numbers: this explains the rate of custodial disposals per 1000.

These indicators are applied to all Youth Offending Teams within the country and are nationally determined.

## Local context

1.3 Southampton – key facts:

- Southampton is the second largest city in the South East with a population of 239,700 of whom there are 38,300 children under 16 and there are 170,200 16 - 64 year olds - 71% of total population.
- There are 15,000 residents living in the City's top 5 priority neighbourhoods (Local Super Output Areas).
- The number of residents with an ethnic origin other than White British is 27,600.
- Southampton has two universities serving a student population of 43,400.

Southampton is a diverse City; in 2007 it was estimated that 17.3% of residents were of an ethnic group other than White British compared to 16.4% nationally. This is a higher proportion than in most of the cities considered 'most similar' to Southampton. The annual school census in the City in 2010 revealed that 26.4% of pupils were from an ethnic group other than White British compared to a national average of 22.4%.

The number of pupils whose first language is not English has risen from 8.4% in 2007 to 12.7% in 2010 with 54 languages other than English spoken in city schools. In 2007 there were 427 pupils whose first language was Polish by 2010 this had risen to 902.



The age profile of the city is that 22.1% of the population is under 19 years old. See Table 1.

Age	Number	Percentage
Total	239,700	100%
Aged 16 - 64	170,600	71.2%
Aged under 1 year	3,200	1.3%
Aged 1 - 4 years	11,300	4.7%
Aged 5 - 9 years	10,800	4.5%
Aged 10 - 14 years	10,600	4.4%
Aged 15 - 19 years	17,300	7.2%

Source: ONS Mid Year Estimates 2010.

## Education

In Southampton there are 81 schools, three colleges and two universities. Since 2006, all four key educational outcomes have improved.

**Early Years Foundation Stage** provisional data shows that in Southampton there has been a 0.7% increase in the number of pupils who achieved 78 points across the foundation stage including 6+ in PSE and CLL (a good level of development) from 55.6% in 2011 to 56.3% in 2012. Provisional data indicates a challenge remains for Southampton as nationally there has been a 5% improvement from 59% in 2011 to 64% in 2012.

**Key Stage 1 (7 year olds)** data shows an increase of 1.8% in Reading (2011 85.6% - 2012 87.4%), 0.1% in Writing (2011 83.2% - 2012 83.3%) and 0.1% (2011 91.1% - 2012 91.2%) in Maths provisionally this year. National performance (Reading 87%, Writing 83%, Maths 91%) has drawn level with Southampton achievements in 2012.

**Key Stage 2 (11 year olds)** provisional data (after provisional amendments for discounted pupils or appeals have taken place) shows that the pupils achieving L4+ in English and Maths increased by 5.0% from 72.4% in 2011 to 77.4% in 2012. Provisional data indicates a challenge remains for Southampton as nationally there has been a 6% improvement from 74% in 2011 to 80% in 201

**Key Stage 4 (16 year olds)** the percentage of children achieving 5 or more A\*- C grades in GCSE including English and Maths has improved between 2005 (34.6%) and 2011 (51.7%) has been 2.9% faster than the national rate of improvement from 2005 (44.7%) to 2011 (58.9%). In the City, 68% of schools had increases in the percentage of pupils achieving the expected Level 4+ in English and Maths. In 2012 provisional data indicates a 2.5% increase from 51.7% in 2011 to 54.2 in 2012. Currently National data is not available for comparison

**Key Stage 5 (18 year olds)** provisional data indicates that 98% of Level 3 entries (A\* to E at A-Level or equivalent) within Southampton passed. This result is in line with National data that indicates 98% of A-level entries achieved a grade A\* to E.

## Crime

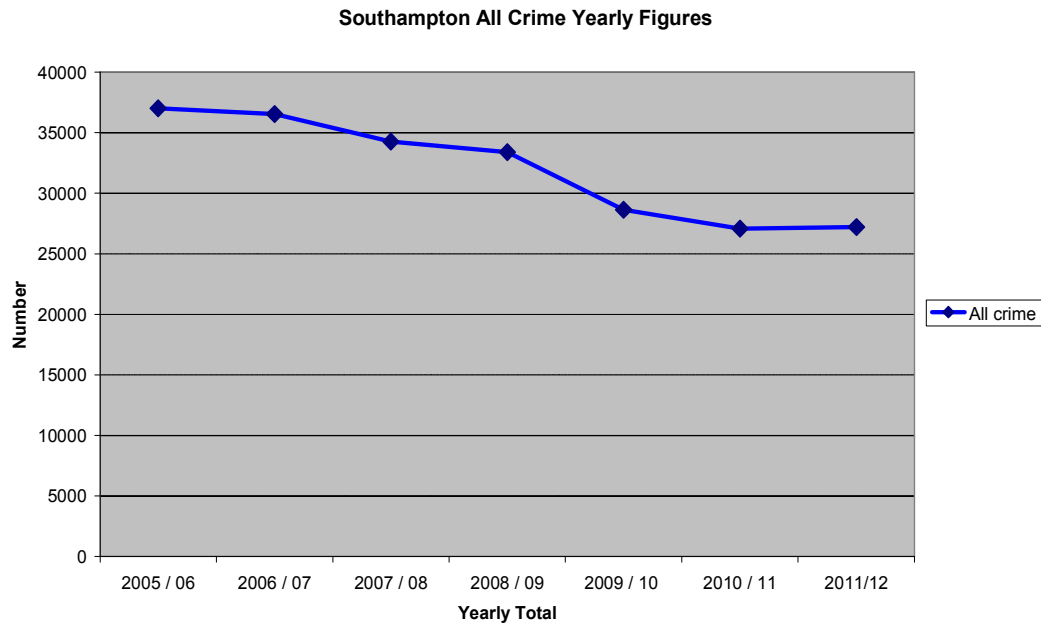
In 2011 there continued to be a positive downward trend for most crime types including reductions in repeat incidents of domestic violence, night-time economy violent crime and youth offending.

The five year trend of year-on-year reductions in All Crime (the total level of crime recorded in the City) plateaued in 2011 with an increase of 0.5%. This means crime did not significantly increase over the last year but over a five year period crime in Southampton has dramatically decreased. In the context of a five year pattern there were 37,004 crimes reported in Southampton in 2006 and 27, 214 crimes reported in

2011. The fall in crime over the last five years and the recent plateau of crime levels locally seems to reflect a national position.

A rise of 7.2% in reported incidents of anti-social behaviour in Southampton appears to be inconsistent with national and county trends. This is attributed to a small number of perpetrators who are well known to agencies rather than evidence of a substantive adverse change at this stage. Nevertheless this remains a priority area for the Safe City Partnership of which the YOS is a contributor.

The overall crime figures for the City is set out in Table 2, which illustrates an overall reduction in crime from 2005 to 2011.



## 2. SOUTHAMPTON YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE PRIORITIES 2012 – 13

2.1 Wessex Youth Offending Team formally disaggregated in April 2012. As a standalone service, Southampton Youth Offending Service was co-located with the city's care leaver's service, Pathways, in a city centre base. SYOS continues to work collaboratively with its Hampshire counterparts in a number of areas; notably providing a service for West Hampshire Magistrates and Southampton Crown Courts and participating in the Wessex Resettlement Consortium. This has the aim of improving outcomes for young people leaving custody (although Southampton now has its own resettlement service).

Southampton Youth Offending Service sits within Children's Services and Learning but works with a wide range of partners. There is representation on the Management Board from all local statutory partners. In July 2012, the Management Board signed off the completion of the Southampton Improvement Plan, after the inspection of Wessex Youth Offending Team in May 2011. Looking forward, disaggregation provides clear opportunities for the service to contribute distinctly and effectively to the city's wider corporate strategy. Consequently, the strategic priorities for 2012 - 13 will align with the multi-agency implementation plan in respect of the 685 families in the City that meet the criteria for the Families Matter Programme<sup>1</sup>.

2.2 The Youth Offending Service has six priorities for 2012 – 13

### Priority one

*Strive to improve outcomes for young people against the three national indicators for Youth Offending Teams, which are; reducing reoffending rates, reducing custodial sentencing and reducing the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system.*

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Provide services that continue the downward re-offending trend for Southampton young people through the delivery of effective offending behaviour interventions.
- Work with the Courts and others to improve sentencing outcomes for young people by promoting the effective use of our offending behaviour programme as an alternative to custody.
- Work in partnership with Hampshire Constabulary and other stakeholders to prepare for the newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner (November 2012) to ensure that YOS crime prevention work with young people is properly resourced and maintained and funding streams identified.

### Priority two

*Implement the changes necessary to ensure an effective service response to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act.*

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Increase its focus on restorative justice through staff and volunteer recruitment, training and development.
- Prepare for the delegation, from the Youth Justice Board to Southampton, of the cost of placing young people in the secure estate through the implementation of the youth remand order.

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<sup>1</sup> Within Southampton, the national government Troubled Families Programme is known as Families Matter.

- Continue to work with partners to promote, deliver and monitor effective community resolutions.

### **Priority three**

*Support consistent effective practice with a strong focus on the views of young people and their families.*

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Continue work to embed a focus upon the perspectives of young people and their parents or carers into offending behaviour assessments and interventions.
- Build upon local quality assurance and 'best practice' frame works and participate in the YJB Effective Practice forum to ensure professional development across the service.

### **Priority four**

*Protect future service delivery by working with local and national partners in respect of youth justice funding provision; ensuring that the service is effective in delivering its core objectives and represents 'value for money'.*

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Work with statutory local partners and the Youth Justice Board to identify the service budget for 2013/14.
- Develop systems to analyse the cost effectiveness of YOS interventions and to monitor patterns of offending to ensure the most effective distribution of resources.
- Explore avenues of income generation by identifying alternative sources of funding provision.

### **Priority five**

*Work with partners to contribute to the implementation of the 'Families Matter'<sup>2</sup> programme in Southampton.*

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Ensure that Southampton YOS priorities in respect of reducing in re-offending; increasing education access and engagement and providing effective parenting interventions align with the Southampton 'Families Matter' implementation strategy.

### **Priority six**

*Continue to work to improve outcomes for young people receiving custodial sentences.*

Southampton YOS will:

- Continue to contribute to the Wessex Resettlement Consortium, working with regional and national partners as part of that forum.

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<sup>2</sup> Within Southampton, the national government Troubled Families Programme is known as Families Matter.

- Continue to strengthen links with the secure estate to ensure a seamless transition from custody to community for Southampton young people.
- Work with the local service provider to ensure that Southampton young people get maximum benefit from the 'Next Steps' resettlement project.
- Work with Southampton Children's Services Safeguarding Division to ensure that local authority responsibilities in respect of the Visits to Former Looked After Children in Detention (England) Regulations 2010 are met.

### 3. PERFORMANCE

3.1 Southampton Youth Offending Service is working hard to improve the outcomes for children and young people in the city, thereby contributing to making Southampton a safer place. Over the past three years significant progress has been made against the national indicators:

- Re-offending by young people in Southampton has reduced by 2.5%.
- The number of first time entrants has reduced significantly by 41% endorsing the prevention work of the service.
- Although custodial sentences rose slightly in the last year, at 2.72 per 1000 10 – 17 population the figure remained within the target set by the Management Board.

3.2 This has been achieved through:

- Offering interventions to all young people receiving 147 Youth Restorative Disposals.
- Participating in the Hampshire Constabulary Scrutiny Panel which monitors the effectiveness of community resolutions, as noted in the *Swift and Sure Justice* white paper published in July 2012.
- Offering interventions to 59 parents; including 22 statutory Parenting Orders (doubling the figure from the preceding reporting year).
- Developing the risk taking behaviour and victim awareness components of its offending behaviour programme to better meet the needs of children at risk of higher level offending.
- Developing its practitioner forum for discussing sentencing recommendations in order to develop practice across the team.
- Introducing compliance meetings to increase the number of young people successfully completing statutory orders.
- Restructuring the offending behaviour programme to include a wider level of content; clearly defined learning outcomes for every component and a process for evaluating young people's learning.
- Beginning to participate in the Youth Justice Board's education and effective practice forums.
- Forging links with the local business community to run sessions around the impact of offending against corporate victims with young people.

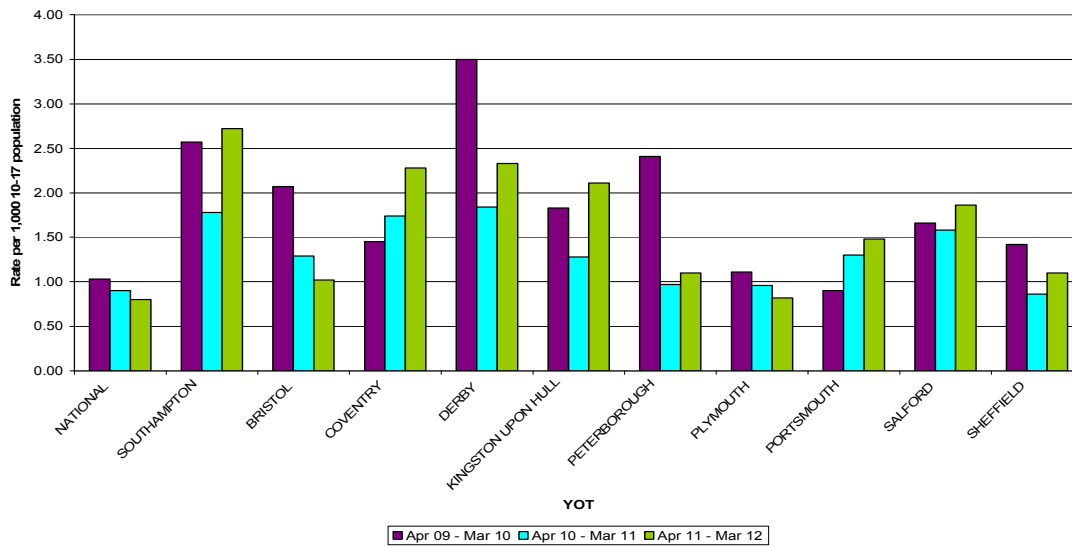
The performance of the service is compared with statistical neighbour Youth Offending Teams and the Core Cities in the following tables.

#### **Reducing custody**

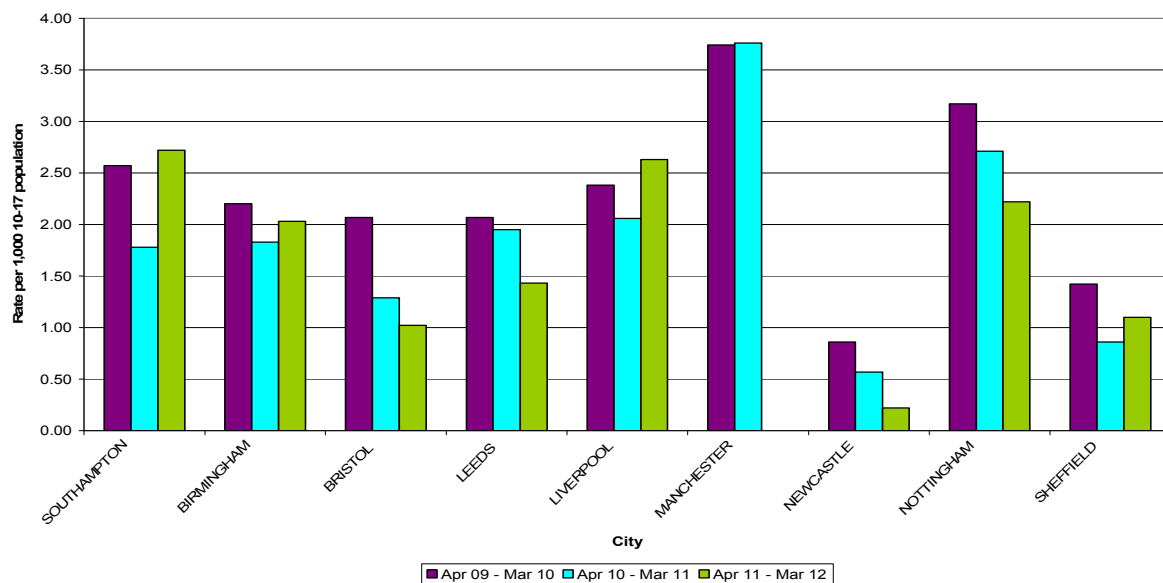
Reducing custody for young offenders is one of the remaining national performance indicators. Reducing custody is measured per 1000 young people, 10 – 17 population. The data below shows custody performance over the last three year period between April and March.

The Youth Offending Service works to promote community sentences whenever possible and in 2010 / 11 achieved some success, with the local custody rate falling from 2.57 to 1.78 per 1000 young people aged 10 – 17. In the last year the rate rose, principally due to a number of young people being jointly sentenced to custody in respect of serious matters. Southampton’s custody rate April 2011 – March 2012 was 2.72 per 1000 young people aged 10 – 17, in comparison with a national figure of 0.80 for that period. Seven of Southampton’s comparator YOTs also saw an increase in the use of custody during this period; in comparison with the previous year.

### Southampton and comparator YOTs



### Southampton and Core Cities



## Areas for development 2012 – 13

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

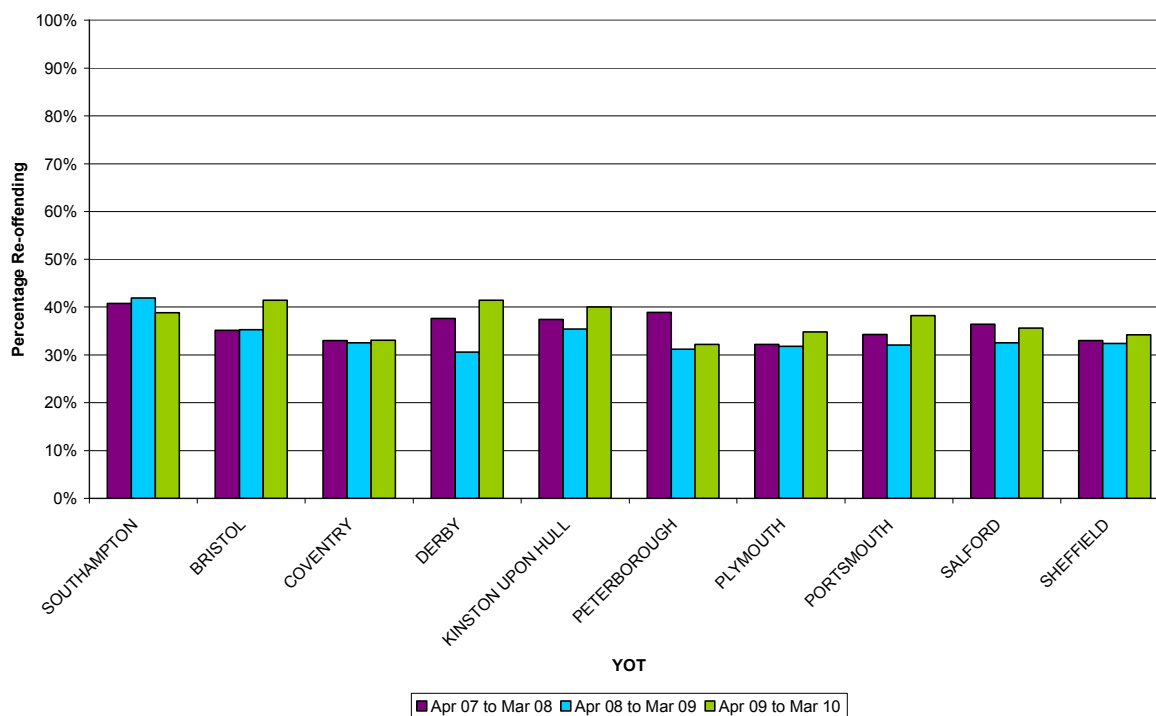
- Develop quality assurance systems for evaluating the effectiveness of pre-sentence reports and looking at 'lessons learnt'.
- Develop preventative strategy by analysing offending behaviour trends and responding to areas of need through the development of its offending behaviour programme.
- Review restorative justice systems and developing more effective processes in the community and in custody.

### Reducing re-offending

This is the second of the national performance indicators. Re-offending data is drawn from the Police National Computer (PNC). A 12 month rolling cohort, starting every quarter, measures the number of re-offenders that re-offend and the number of re-offences they commit, over the following 12 month period. The methodology is identical to that used for adult offenders and relates all young people in the cohort who have received a substantive pre-court or court disposal.

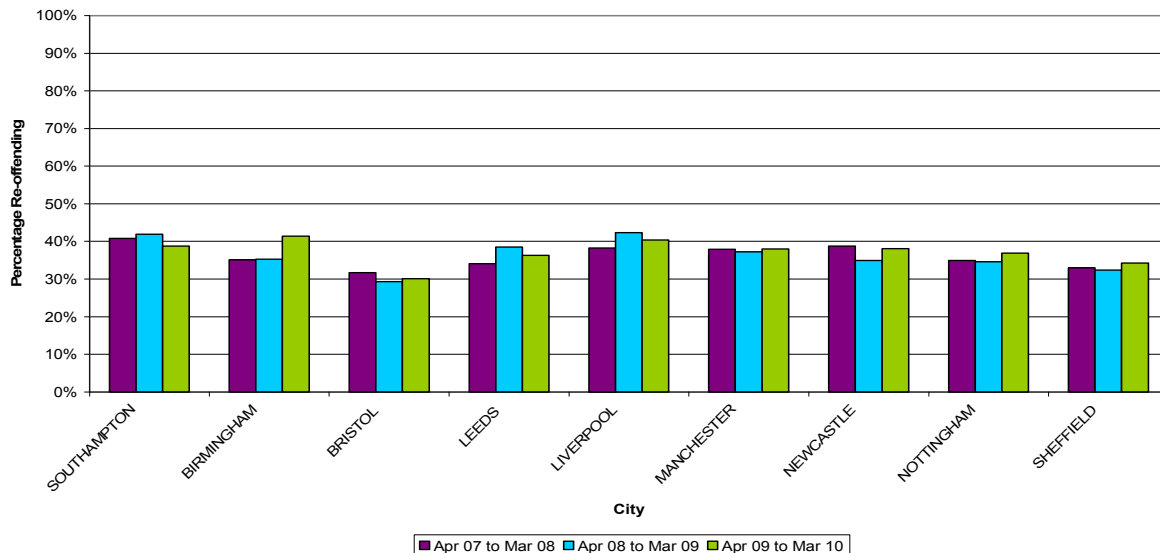
The data below covers the three year period: 2007 – 2010 (April to March). For the final year, April 2009 – March 2010, the national figure for re-offending was 34.1%. Southampton's re-offending rate for this period was 40.4%. This is higher than six of its comparator YOTs and four core cities. However, eight of the cities below experienced an upward re-offending trend. Conversely, and positively, Southampton's re-offending rate reduced by 2.5%.

### Southampton and comparator YOTs





## Southampton and Core Cities



## Areas for development 2012 – 13

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

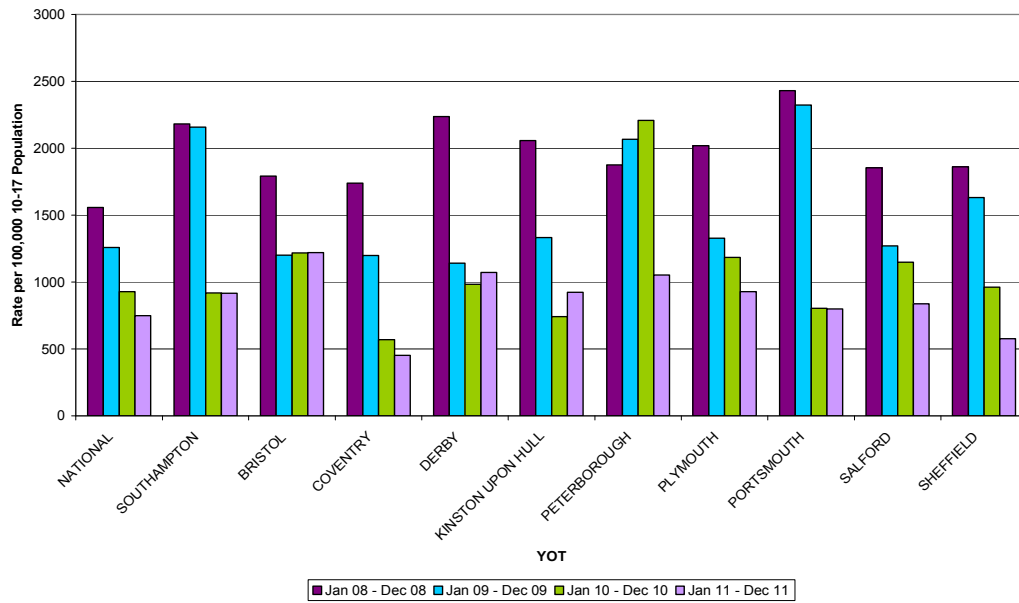
- Undertake further analysis of offending risk/needs to better target resources and develop interventions.
- Develop a system of multi-agency, enhanced planning meetings to co-ordinate approaches in respect of young people posing the highest risk of re-offending.
- Develop links with the Victim Support service in order to better address victim needs and enhance consideration of victims in YOS Risk Assessments and Plans.

## Reducing first time entrants

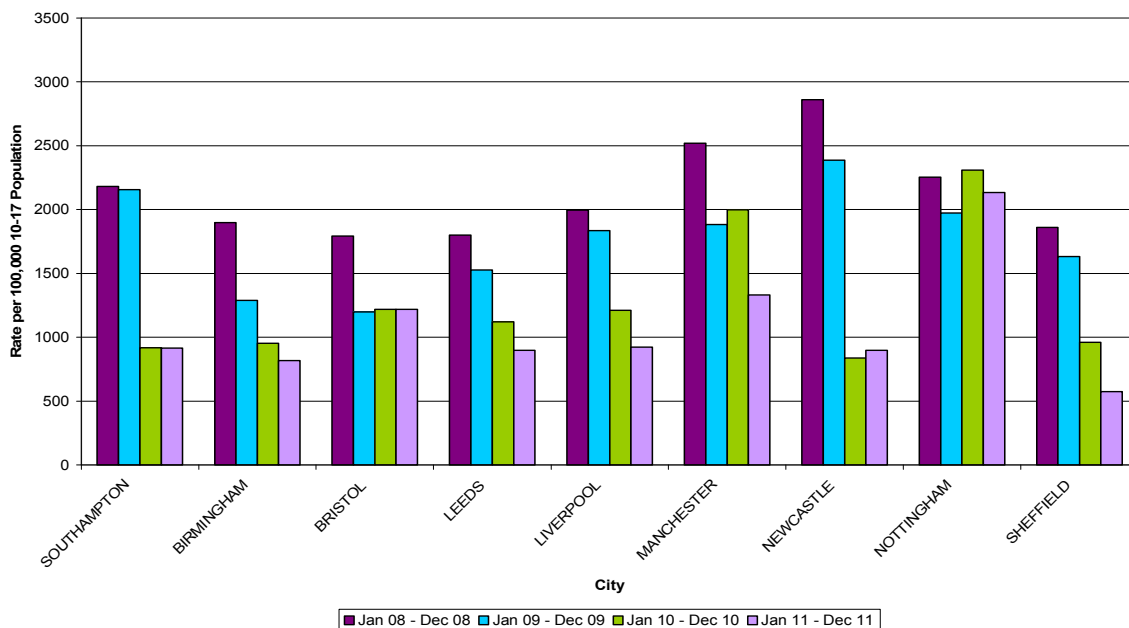
This is the third national performance indicator. First Time Entrants (FTE) data is again drawn from the Police National Computer – the graph displays the number of FTEs as a rate per 100,000 young people (10 to 17 years). It uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics mid year estimates. The data set covers January – December for a three year period. The cohort represents young people who have received a first ‘substantive outcome’ in the period i.e. Reprimand, Final Warning or court outcome.

In 2009, Southampton received Youth Crime Action Plan Funding to address first time entrants to the Youth Justice System. The successful delivery and completion of Youth Restorative Disposals in Southampton significantly impacted upon the rate of first time entrants in the city in 2010, in comparison with the previous year. As systems have become embedded, the figures for Southampton in 2011 indicate a much less pronounced trend, but the rate has reduced further, nevertheless.

## Southampton and comparator YOTs



## Southampton and Core Cities



## Areas for development 2012 – 13

Southampton Youth Offending Service will:

- Increase the remit of restorative justice work to ensure that more young people who receive YRDs engage in meaningful reparative activity.
- Develop an enhanced engagement strategy to make sure that the maximum number of young people work with the service at prevention stage.
- Performance monitor prevention exit-planning to ensure a consistent approach that includes, where appropriate, referral into the team around the child process.

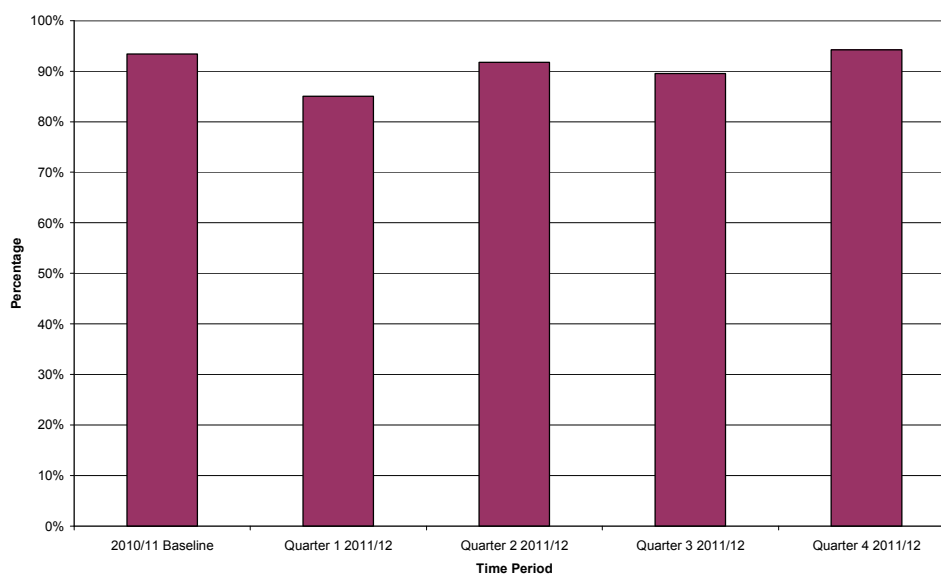
3.3 To maximise the opportunities for children and young people in Southampton, performance indicators of accommodation suitability and access to education provision were retained locally and performance is reported to the Management Board.

In 2012 – 13 Southampton Youth Offending Service will aim to achieve:

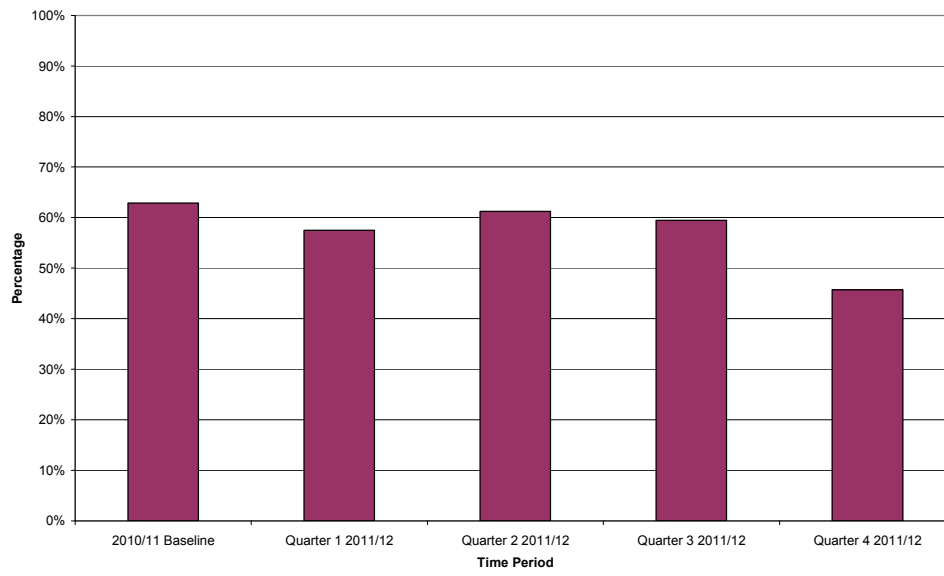
- 95% of young offenders in suitable accommodation.
- 75% of young offenders in full time education, training or employment. To achieve this, the Youth Offending Service will:
  - Build upon links with Southampton Prevention and Inclusion Services to develop an effective forum to discuss young people not in education, training or employment.
  - Work with partners within the remit of the Next Steps resettlement programme, with particular emphasis upon increasing education and employment opportunities, in order to respond to the needs of young people leaving custody.

Service performance against these local indicators in 2011 – 12 is shown below. In 2012 – 13, further performance indicators will be developed to monitor: the level of educational attainment for school age children subject to Youth Offending Service interventions; re-offending rates in respect of children looked after; the cost effectiveness of Youth Offending Service interventions.

#### Accommodation Suitability 2011 – 12



## Education, Training Order Employment 2011 – 12



## 4. RESOURCING

### Funding contributions

Partner Contributions	Contribution to YOS Budget
Southampton City Council	£616,900
PCT	£57,000
Probation	£81,000
Police	£68,800
Police Authority	£16,200
Youth Justice Board	£295,300
Total	£1,135,200

### Southampton Youth Offending Service Disposals 2011 – 12

Formal interventions	No.	% of Total	Young People
Prevention (Youth Restorative Disposals)	147	24	144
Final Warning Interventions	68	10	67
1 <sup>st</sup> Tier sentences (Referral and Reparation Orders)	143	22	135
Community Sentences (All other Community Sentences)	228	36	132
Custodial sentences	49	8	39
Total	635	100	517

Post disaggregation from Wessex Youth Offending Team, the 2012 - 13 reporting period represents the first year in which there is a distinct Southampton Youth Offending Service budget. As a result of disaggregation, the service has been restructured to meet the needs of Southampton and the team has been relocated to a city centre site. The budget has been constructed in line with these developments.

Prevention work has positively impacted upon first time entrants statistics in Southampton and the number of final warnings in the next tier has also reduced in comparison with 2011 - 12 indicating the importance of early intervention work in Southampton. First Tier work has reduced slightly in comparison with the previous year. The number of community orders reduced in 2011 - 12 although, conversely, custodial sentences increased.

It has been possible to identify the level of required contact for the first three months of Youth Offending Service supervision in respect of 95 Referral Orders and 138 Youth Rehabilitation Orders imposed in 2012 – 13. The level of contact is prescribed by the Youth Justice Board and determined through the assessment of a young person's risk of re-offending and harm; with the young people that pose the most risk receiving a higher level of intervention.

Levels of standard and enhanced contact for the young people subject to Referral Orders are comparable, indicating the degree of intervention that some Referral Orders can require. The requirement for enhanced contact clearly increases within the Youth Rehabilitation Order cohort, with 21 cases requiring a contact level of 12 contacts per month or higher.

<b>Order</b>	<b>Standard (2 x per month)</b>	<b>Enhanced (4 x per month)</b>	<b>Intensive (12 x per month)</b>	<b>Daily</b>	<b>Total</b>
Referral Order	49	46	-	-	95
Youth Rehabilitation Order	10	107	17	4	138

The Youth Offending Service is involved with the Youth Justice Board National Standards pilot. This will assess the impact of a less prescriptive, risk based approach to case management. Caseloads in Southampton have increased in the past 12 months and, consequently, the pilot is likely to have practical implications in respect of how the Youth Offending Service targets its resources.

## 5. RISKS TO FUTURE DELIVERY

- 5.1 The principal risk to future service delivery is a decrease in funding, given the likelihood of further public sector funding reductions impacting upon the youth justice sector. Furthermore, the revised Youth Justice Board grant formula; from which Southampton Youth Offending Service may have benefitted; will not be used in respect of the 2013 - 14 grant.

The devolution of remand budgets to local authorities, as a result of the impending Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act, will also require pro-active management; as will the bid for consideration by the newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner in respect of supporting early intervention work in Southampton. The Youth Offending Service strategic priorities for the coming year serve to address these potential risks.

Rationalisation in the face of budget reductions is also a key consideration from a local authority perspective. Within Southampton City Council, the Change Programme aims to:

- Reduce costs significantly.
- Transform working practices.
- Tackle inefficiency, waste, unproductive processes and bureaucracy.
- Improve the tools that allow work to be done well.
- Be focused on customers.
- Be focused on outcomes.
- Be deliverable.
- Be planned and allow the Council to know it is succeeding in its goals.
- Join up with other projects wherever possible.

In 2012 – 13 Southampton Youth Offending Service will develop its local performance indicators to ensure that the cost effectiveness of the service is being robustly reviewed.

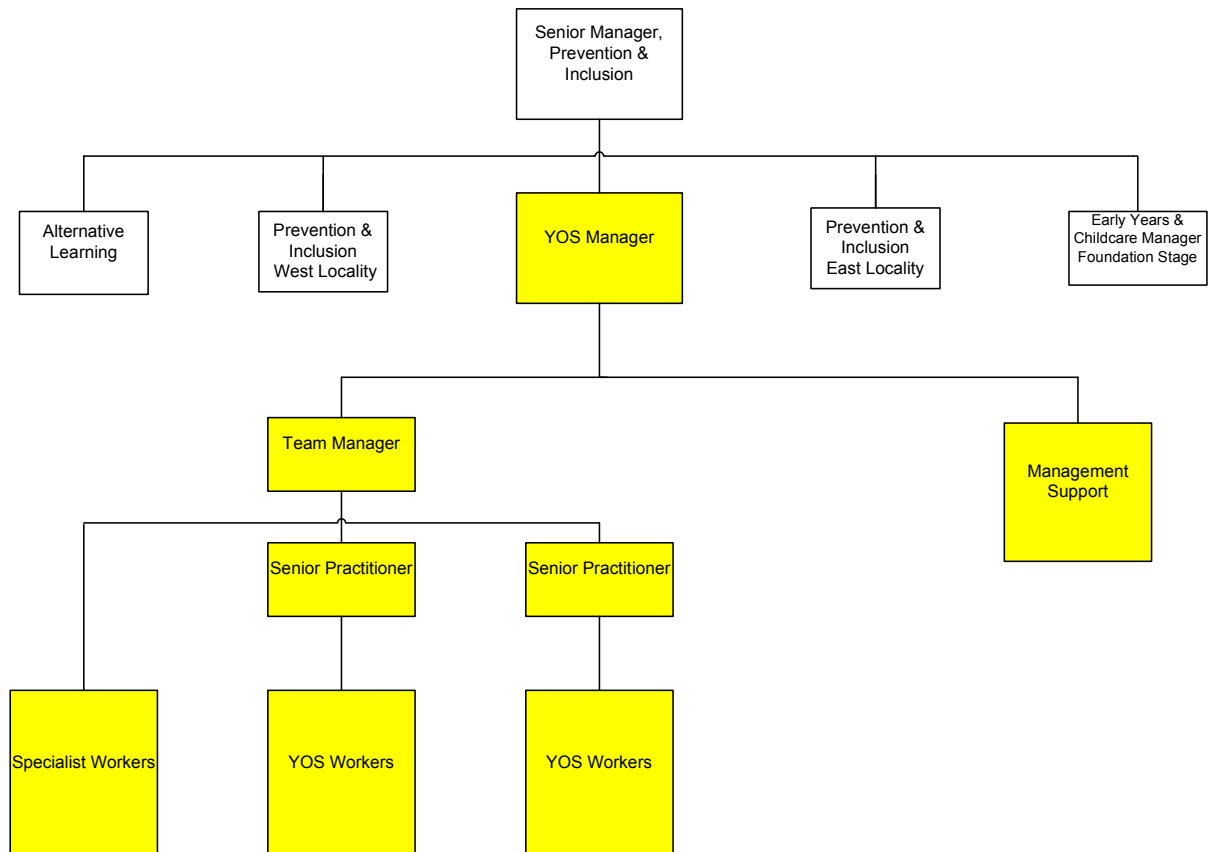
Regarding wider risk factors, the unexpected illness of the Youth Offending Service Manager is being carefully managed by the Youth Offending Management Board; with the head of the board offering an enhanced level of support to the team manager who is covering the service manager role on a temporary basis.

Regarding service performance, the risk that custodial sentences may further increase is reflected in the strategic priorities and addressed through an operational focus on ensuring that more robust community alternatives are available and more widely utilised in the city.

The National Standards pilot is likely to impact upon service delivery and will therefore be managed carefully with the development of a system of management oversight and review; in order to support staff and to monitor practice. The wider implications of Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act in respect of changes to out of court disposals is also acknowledged by the service and is reflected in its training plan for the coming year.

## 6. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

6.1 The Youth Offending Service sits within the prevention and inclusion strand of Southampton City Council Children's Services. However, the team is multi-disciplinary with each statutory partner contributing staff. There are 21 full time and 6 part time members of staff within the team. Youth Offending Service Officers are seconded from Southampton City Council and Hampshire Probation Trust. Specialist workers included a seconded police officer, education, health and substance misuse workers. The position of Southampton Youth Offending Service within Children's Services supports its early intervention work and maximises the opportunities for improving outcomes for children and young people through wider service access.





6.2 The Management Board is chaired by the Southampton Senior Manager for Prevention and Inclusion. Statutory Partners are represented by senior officers of Southampton Children's Services and Learning, Southampton Primary Care Trust, Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Probation Trust.

In addition, the Management Board includes representation from Housing, Community Safety and the Courts on an ad-hoc or permanent basis as mutually agreed. The Management Board will be linked to the relevant local authorities including Children's Trust arrangements, Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Local Criminal Justice Board and Safe City Partnership.

Further sub-groups of the Management Board may be set up from time to time and will report to the Management Board. The Board convenes on a quarterly basis.

The Management Board will oversee and contribute towards the Youth Offending Service's statutory aim of reducing re-offending. It will fulfil the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and YJB guidance. It will:

- Provide strategic direction and support to the YOS Manager.
- Ensure that planning is undertaken to deliver effective youth justice services that:
  - Reduce re-offending.
  - Safeguard children and young people.
  - Are informed by an analysis from various data sources that identifies the type and level of risks of children and young people who offend in their area.
- Ensure that Southampton Youth Offending Service has sufficient resources and infrastructure to deliver youth justice services in its area in line with the requirements of the *National Standards for Youth Justice Services*. In doing this, the Board will review the funding plan and the legal funding agreement on an annual basis.
- Ensure that relevant staff are seconded to the Youth Offending Service in line with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- Ensure that the Youth Offending Service has sufficient access to mainstream services provided by partners and other key agencies and, where appropriate, secure representation at the YOS Management Board to achieve this in line with S17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- In exceptional circumstances, where consideration is being given to derogating from a particular National Standard, the relevant YJB Head of Business Area is informed of the decision, rationale and the action plan and timelines to reinstate compliance.
- The action plan must be monitored by the Youth Offending Service Management Board on a regular basis and progress reported to the YJB Head of Region or Head of YJB for Wales and YJB Head of Performance on a regular basis.
- The Management Board will agree the funding arrangement and ensure that arrangements are in place for a pooled budget.
- The Management Board will ensure that Information is exchanged between partner agencies in line with relevant legislation and in particular the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- The Management Board will receive quarterly performance reports and work with the Youth Offending Service Manager to improve and sustain performance and quality standards.
- The Management Board will receive reviews of serious incidents (as defined by the YJB).

## 7. CONTRIBUTION TO PARTNERS' STRATEGIES

### 7.1 Health and Wellbeing strategy

The purpose of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is to help professionals, services and communities to improve the health and wellbeing of Southampton's population through clearly identifying local needs. "Gaining Healthier Lives in a Healthier City" is Southampton's second Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and covers 2011 - 14.

Particular priorities have been identified in respect of:

- Tackling teenage pregnancies.
- Reducing sexually transmitted disease.
- Increasing numbers accessing substance misuse treatment.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Identifying and raising awareness of health problems/risk behaviours within its service group.
- Promoting positive health choices through its sexual health and relationships, emotional first aid and smoking cessation work.
- Delivering brief interventions for lower level needs and delivering substance and alcohol misuse, intervention at tier two and three level.
- Referring to services where specialist assessment and treatment is required.

### 7.2 Integrated Offender Management

Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is an initiative to reduce crime and reduce reoffending by a more intensive case management approach to certain individuals. It will also provide support for those with drug and alcohol dependency linked to their offending behaviour. It aims to provide the right interventions to the right individuals at the right time through breaking the cycle of their offending behaviour. The services to address individual need include health, education, employment opportunities, housing, drug, alcohol and parenting skills programmes.

IOM involves close working between Hampshire Probation Trust, Hampshire Constabulary, Hampshire County Council, the unitary authorities of Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight local health authorities, Community Safety Partnerships, Prison Service, Youth Offending Teams (YOT), and providers who manage outreach, engagement and specialist substance misuse advice and support.

Information sharing and communication is key to the success of IOM, with partnership working being the driving force behind the schemes across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Co-ordination pan-Hampshire has been led by the Local Criminal Justice Board.

IOM will focus on those repeat offenders who meet a specific criteria or pattern of behaviour and will also include designated drug and alcohol related offending. Within IOM, individuals will be offered the opportunity to receive advice and assistance to help them change their life; the aim is to stop their offending behaviour, therefore reduce crime in order to benefit the individual and our communities.

With the introduction of IOM in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, the following offenders will be brought into the scheme: those who are arrested on four or more occasions in a three month period; those who are assessed as at risk of not complying with a Court

Order; identified Persistent and Priority Offenders (PPOs). It will also give priority to those offenders receiving a prison sentence of less than a year, who are not already under Probation supervision, with a focus particularly on high risk groups such as women, and males from a black or ethnic minority background. It will also work with the Youth Offending Teams to continue interventions for some young people whose high level of offending requires their consideration within the IOM initiative.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Working with Hampshire Probation Service to ensure effective transitions for young people moving from youth to adult supervision at 18 years of age.
- Working with Hampshire Constabulary regarding the development of the seconded police officer role; in order to maximise the opportunities afforded in respect of a partnership approach to integrated offender management around monitoring, intelligence gathering and enforcement.

### 7.3 Southampton City Council Prevention Strategy

Southampton City Council's Prevention Strategy is based on four key themes and three delivery principles:

Themes:

- Entitlement of all children and young people to good quality universal services and facilitating access.
- Statutory provision.
- Early intervention.
- Transition across services

Delivery principles:

- Common Assessment Framework.
- Collective ownership.
- Workforce development.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Effective preventative work is undertaken by monitoring and reviewing levels of engagement and exit strategy planning in respect of young people subject to Youth Restorative Disposals.
- Ensuring that Youth Offending Service prevention staff have completed Common Assessment Framework (CAF) training and that they participate in local 'Team around the Child' arrangements for relevant cases.
- Youth Offending Service management participation in further developing the Southampton CAF.

#### 7.4 Integration with Southampton Safe City Partnership Plan

The primary aim and core business of the Safe City Partnership is to prevent and reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, fires and road collisions across Southampton. The partnership also aims to help tackle the root causes of crime.

The Safer City Partnership priorities for 2012 – 15 are:

- Reducing crime, anti-social behaviour, fires and road collisions in strategic localities across the city.
- Reducing the harm caused by drugs and alcohol.
- Reducing repeat victimisation with a focus on vulnerable victims and targeted communities.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Ensuring that 100% of young people who score 2 or more for substance and alcohol use; in offending behaviour assessments undertaken using the Asset tool; are referred to the Youth Offending Service Substance misuse worker for further assessment and intervention.
- Aiming to ensure 50% of young people subject to Youth Restorative Disposals, who have been referred for intervention by the Police, undertake meaningful reparation taking into account victim wishes.
- Participating in multi-agency Community Tasking and Co-ordination meetings to address anti-social behaviour in communities.
- Working with partners within the local authority and wider community to respond to the anti-social behaviour of individuals.
- Ensuring that individual and group offending behaviour interventions reflect local priorities.

#### 7.5 Integration with Southampton Safeguarding Strategy

The Youth Offending Service, alongside its wider statutory partners, have a mutual duty to make effective local arrangements to ensure that their functions are discharged with regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children known to the youth justice system. Diversion from offending and anti-social behaviour is one of the 10 priorities within the Southampton Children and Young People's Plan 2009 – 12. However, YOS participation in respect of local Safeguarding Children's Board arrangements and the agreement of the Youth Offending – Safeguarding Protocol in 2011 ensure that the service is strategically and operationally aligned with the City's wider safeguarding priorities.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Ensuring that there is Youth Offending Service participation in key areas so that the youth justice perspective in the development of local safeguarding strategy is maintained.
- Monitoring and reviewing its work in line with the Southampton Youth Offending Service – Safeguarding Protocol to ensure that vulnerable children are kept safe; with particular emphasis on children looked after, care leavers and children in custody.

## 8. IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOLLOWING THE INSPECTION OF WESSEX YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM IN 2011

The Inspection recommended that:	Southampton Youth Offending Service has:	Progress
Asset assessments should be timely and of good quality providing a robust analysis of the current needs of the case that is not obscured by previous information except where it is relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed a quality audit tool which addresses the issues identified in the inspection toolkit in order to facilitate improvement.</li> <li>• Integrated file checks into supervision arrangements.</li> <li>• Started a rolling QA programme in which all case holders participate.</li> <li>• Ensured that all staff have completed APIS training.</li> </ul>	Completed
There should be a timely and good quality assessment of the individual's vulnerability and risk of harm to others is completed at the start in appropriate cases Vulnerability management plans should be completed on time and are of good quality and clearly link with care plans when available. They clarify the roles and responsibilities of staff and include planned responses to changes in the child or young person's own vulnerability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensured that staff have completed training to support their assessments of risk of harm and vulnerability, including liaison with other agencies.</li> <li>• Introduced a feedback form for staff attending training, identifying how practice will change as a result of training.</li> <li>• Embedded direct observations of practice into supervision and appraisal arrangements.</li> </ul>	Completed
Children and young people, and their parents/carers are actively and meaningfully involved in assessment and planning, including the timely use of self assessments and the assessment of learning styles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Included the completion of learning styles questionnaires and 'What do you Think?' Forms as common appraisal targets for practitioners across the team. Developed quality assurance monitoring systems to check that the tools are being used consistently.</li> <li>• Used local effective practice forums to discuss parental involvement in case reviews.</li> <li>• Ensured greater alignment between interventions in respect of young people and their parents.</li> </ul>	Completed
For both custodial and community cases, the plan of work should be regularly reviewed and correctly recorded in Asset with a frequency consistent with national standards for youth justice. Work not undertaken in custody must be demonstrated in the community part of the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensured that cases are reviewed in supervision with line management to enable a seamless transition from custody to community and that plans are updated to incorporate work which has not been completed in custody.</li> </ul>	Completed

<p>There should be regular and effective oversight by management, especially of screening decisions, ensuring planned actions are delivered. Management comments should be recorded within the case record as appropriate to the case</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensured that frontline managers have completed post-inspection training. Reviews of assessments and intervention plans in supervision sessions are now promptly recorded on case files by line managers. Managers continue to have oversight of Risk of Serious Harm assessments and risk and vulnerability management plans.</li> </ul>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>The case record should at all times contain accurate, sufficient and up to date information, in order to support the continuity of services to children and young people. This should include sufficient information on interventions delivered by others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed effective practice workshops which have focused on accurate recording.</li> <li>• Developed a more robust framework for monitoring recording and multi-agency plans.</li> </ul>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>The intervention plan should be specific about what will be done, by whom and when in order to safeguard the child or young person from harm, to reduce the likelihood of reoffending and reduce Risk of Harm to others. In particular the plan of work should set appropriate goals, be clearly sequenced and outcome focussed. ROSH assessments must draw adequately on all appropriate information including MAPPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensured that all staff have completed review safeguarding training.</li> <li>• Used local effective practice forums to ensure that the safety of any other young person associated with the case has been considered and acted upon when required.</li> <li>• Reviewed recording practices to ensure that, following MAPP meetings, all supervision plans to be updated to incorporate MAPPA actions.</li> <li>• Started monthly management reviews of MAPPA cases.</li> <li>• Used local effective practice forums to discuss the victim's safety being assessed and included within any supervision plan/licence conditions.</li> </ul>	<p>Completed</p>

# Agenda Item 8

<b>DECISION MAKER:</b>	<b>OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>A CITY WIDE APPROACH TO ENERGY</b>
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	<b>11 OCTOBER 2012</b>
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>THE LEADER</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	

## **SUMMARY:**

There is an opportunity for the Council to develop a strategic approach to energy which would include the development of a strategic delivery programme of suitable schemes to support the Council's strategic objectives.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- (i) That the Committee notes the report.

## **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. In response to a request from the Chair of the Committee.

## **DETAIL:**

2. The UK is now a net importer of energy and is experiencing the impact of significant fluctuations in global energy markets and political uncertainties. The UK energy generation and transmission infrastructure also requires significant investment. These factors combined are leading to increased energy price uncertainty and significant rises in the costs of energy for consumers.
3. As a community leader the Council has a role to play in addressing the risks of rising energy costs, reduced energy security, and the cost of carbon, for its citizens and businesses in the city.
4. There is an opportunity for the Council to lead the development of a strategic energy programme for the city. The Council's role would be one of delivering schemes, and to encourage and support appropriate commercial energy investments.
5. This can be achieved through the generation of electricity and/or heat on a district or community level as an energy supplier, or by making use of existing energy sources such as heat from industrial or waste processes.
6. Local energy generation can also drive economic growth and jobs. A strategic approach to energy would potentially provide for additional future revenue streams and also become a mechanism through which the Council attracts new businesses to the city.
7. Providing cheaper energy and improved energy efficiency would also work to overcome fuel poverty particularly in those areas of the city occupied by the most vulnerable.
8. The Council's national reputation as a leader in energy and sustainability would be enhanced further through the adoption of a strategic approach to delivery.

## **A Citywide Approach to Energy**

9. A strategic approach to the energy needs of the city would ensure greater economies of scale in maximising energy provision to homes and other buildings, thereby adding value to individual schemes and for the city as a whole. By investing in energy on a large scale, there is an opportunity to reduce the reliance on energy supplies from third parties and to develop a more sustainable pattern of use over time for the city.
10. Such an approach also proposes that the Council has a role in energy projects and in energy use which are wider than its own built estate. The strategic approach would build on investment plans for Council owned buildings throughout the city, for example: housing, schools and care homes. This would enable planned delivery within specific areas and strengthen the case for connecting new or existing schemes with new developments and non Council owned buildings. Whilst recognising that economic returns and direct savings might be lower for some of these projects, the economic, environmental and social benefits to the city are other key drivers for consideration.
11. In summary the main benefits for the Council in developing a city wide approach to energy are as follows:
  - (i) Ensure secure energy supplies for the city
  - (ii) Energy cost stabilisation or reductions for consumers
  - (iii) Significant reductions in Carbon emissions
  - (iv) The potential for long term and sustainable revenue income for SCC to invest in services or reinvest in further revenue earning projects
  - (v) Helps to tackle fuel poverty
  - (vi) Improved Energy performance for LA owned / operated buildings including reductions in Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) targets and costs.
  - (vii) A boost to economic activity and jobs, and increased investment into the city
  - (viii) Maintains the national recognition of Southampton as a leader in this area.

## **District Energy**

12. District Energy (DE), also referred to as local energy networks, provides for local (de-centralised) generation and supply of heat and power to supplement or replace the traditional centralised energy infrastructure (the national grid for electricity and gas supply). DE heat and power is currently provided using a number of fuel sources including gas or biomass solutions.
13. DE provides the opportunity for significant cost savings and an effective reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and is considered by Government as a key solution to delivering low carbon energy in areas with high heat demand density such as apartment blocks, schools, hospitals, commercial centres and public sector estates.
14. Part of a strategic approach would involve reviewing current district energy schemes operating in the city, with the aim of improving operational efficiencies and determining opportunities for future expansion.



15. Another stream of work is to examine the feasibility of capturing heat from the Marchwood “Energy from Waste” (EfW) plant as a potential source of energy for the city. Making effective use of industrial heat sources in the city would be another consideration to be explored.

### **Funding Opportunities**

16. A strategic programme for energy will require significant capital funding, either by the Council or through private sector investment. In some cases funding by the Council would return a long term income stream. In other instances such investments would be considered as infrastructure investment to meet wider community, environmental or economic objectives.
17. Some of these investments could be met through prudential borrowing. This has the benefits of setting up the infrastructure funded from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital programme that could provide wider benefit to private residents and business/industry in the local area. There is also work being progressed with the Local Government Association and a group of local authorities to determine the benefits of bond type funding for infrastructure with a collective of councils to create the scale for financing infrastructure projects. European funding sources will also be explored where considered appropriate.
18. Investing in a number of district energy schemes in the city would also ensure that sufficient economies of scale are created for investment with the potential to reduce overall programme costs and the cost of borrowing. Adopting a strategic approach to delivering energy schemes in the city could also attract other complimentary funding opportunities, including heating and insulation using the new Energy Companies Obligation (ECO) and the proposed Green Deal, or through economic development and estates renewal funding.

### **Policy Background**

19. Southampton City Council’s Energy Vision 2007 sets out objectives to supply a high proportion of the heat and energy requirements locally using low carbon technology through an interconnected city wide heat supply network.
20. The Carbon Reduction Policy and Action Plan 2009 aims for a 40% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by 2020, which includes plans to replace oil and gas fired boilers with biomass and roll out of CHP in the Council’s properties.
21. The Low Carbon City Strategy 2010 has overall targets and delivery plan that includes DE and heat network provision throughout the city to achieve its low carbon city aims.
22. Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) aims to provide future incentives and changes to legislation to help achieve the Government’s objective to provide low carbon heat via energy networks in suitable urban areas. DECC have been clear that Local Authorities have a key role to play in the development of local energy networks that will enable the UK to meet the legally binding 2050 CO<sub>2</sub> reduction target of 80% by 2050.
23. In addition to the above, new guidance has been issued under the Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA), which requires local authorities to publish a report on their plans to achieve improved energy efficiency across all housing tenures, by 31 March 2013. Council’s will be required to identify practicable and

cost-effective measures likely to result in significant energy reduction in all residential accommodation in their area and to consider the role key local partners, such as social housing providers and community organisations, can play in supporting their plans.

24. Local energy generation including DE can play an important part in meeting the HECA requirements whilst also incorporating other energy efficiency measures such as insulation and other heating measures where appropriate, making the best use of the financial incentive schemes such as the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and the new Energy Company Obligation (ECO), which will replace the previous CESP and CERT utility funding from January.
25. Acting corporately across the Council will also ensure a clearer understanding of which development sites are within reach of connection to a DE scheme and will be able to ensure developers are encouraged to connect to relevant DE schemes through the planning process. There have previously been several large sites that have missed the opportunity to be used a catalyst for significant DE networks.

### **Current Developments**

26. There are currently five DE schemes in the city, which include: the City Centre, Centenary Quay, Holyrood Estate, Southampton University and the University Hospital of Southampton. These five DE schemes reduce Southampton CO2 emissions by circa 20,000 tonnes per annum, which equates to 2% of the total. This equates to in excess of £4 million savings for the city per annum.
27. The university and hospital schemes are public sector owned but only supply those specific sites. The hospital scheme is operated and maintained by private contractors. The Centenary Quay scheme is operated by EON district energy under contract with developer Crest Nicolson. This scheme supplies domestic and commercial users with heat and power on the development site.
28. Cofely District Energy (CDE) finance, own, operate and maintain the City Centre and Holyrood schemes under a subsidiary Energy Services Company (ESCO) - Southampton Geothermal Heating Company (SGHC). The scheme customers cover 45 major buildings including IKEA, John Lewis, BBC, Scandia Life and us.
29. In 2010 the Sustainability Team and Cofely District Energy undertook a heat mapping exercise to assess financial viability of further district energy schemes in the city.
30. The heat mapping exercise identified areas of the city where feasibility work and business cases could be produced for DE schemes in the city. An initial desk top assessment has been carried out that identifies Council owned social housing areas that would suit DE. This assessment backs up the findings from the heat mapping exercise and also recommends making best use of grant funding through the new Energy Company Obligation (ECO) to support a DE programme. The areas highlighted include the proposed regeneration of estates areas and existing social housing in for example, Weston Shore, Thornhill, and Millbrook. There are opportunities to create larger DE networks by incorporating public sector buildings, including schools and leisure facilities, along with larger commercial developments.

31. The heat mapping did not include the potential for recovering waste heat from processes such as, for example, the Marchwood Energy from Waste facility, or from manufacturing processes in the city. Further feasibility work would be required to determine the potential benefits of utilising heat from these sources. This would be carried out as part of the development of the strategic energy programme.

### **Next Steps**

32. A report is being prepared for Cabinet seeking approval for the commencement of a strategic energy programme for the city. This report would outline the key risks and the resource implications of implementing a large programme of this nature.
33. A programme of schemes will be drawn up for the city and investment grade business cases will be produced for individual schemes for Council approval. In addition, a Council wide stakeholder group will be set up to ensure the Council wide objectives are met.

### **RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:**

#### **Capital/Revenue:**

34. Work is being progressed to identify suitable funding streams for a strategic delivery programme and to fund individual schemes.

#### **Property/Other:**

35. A strategic programme for energy has major implications for the design, development and maintenance of the Council's building estate.

### **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

36. The legal implications will arise from the development of the strategic programme and individual developments.

### **POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

37. The policy implications of this approach are summarised above and will be detailed more fully in the proposed Cabinet report.

#### **Further Information Available From:**

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# Agenda Item 9

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	FORWARD PLAN
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	11 OCTOBER 2012
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SENIOR MANAGER – CUSTOMER AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

This item enables the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to examine the content of the Forward Plan and to discuss issues of interest or concern with the Executive to ensure that forthcoming decisions made by the Executive benefit local residents.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

- (i) That the Committee discuss the Forward Plan items listed in paragraph 3 of the report to highlight any matters which Members feel should be taken into account by the Executive when reaching a decision.

## **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. To enable Members to identify any matters which they feel the Cabinet should take into account when reaching a decision.

## **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

2. None.

## **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

3. The Forward Plan for the period October 2012 – January 2013 has been circulated to members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. The following issues were identified for discussion with the Decision Maker:

<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Requested By</b>
Resources	General Fund Revenue Budget 2013/14 to 2015/16	Cllrs Moulton and Vinson
Environment & Transport	Increasing Southampton's Recycling Rate and Enhancing Collections	Cllr Moulton

4. Briefing papers responding to the Forward Plan items identified by members of the Committee are appended to this report. Members are invited to use the paper to explore the issues with the decision maker.

## **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

### **Capital/Revenue**

5. The details for the items on the Forward Plan will be set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.

**Property/Other**

- 6. The details for the items on the Forward Plan will be set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.

**LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

- 7. The details for the items on the Forward Plan will be set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.  
The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

**Other Legal Implications:**

- 8. None.

**POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

- 9. None.

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**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report.
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**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line**

**Appendices**

1.	Briefing Paper – General Fund Revenue Budget 2013/14 to 2015/16
2.	Briefing Paper – Increasing Southampton's Recycling Rate and Enhancing Collections

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

	None
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**Integrated Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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**Other Background Documents**

**Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

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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	None	
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**BRIEFING PAPER**

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**SUBJECT:** GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET 2013/14 TO 2015/16  
**DATE:** 11 OCTOBER 2012  
**RECIPIENT:** OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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**THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER****SUMMARY:**

This report, which is to be published on 8<sup>th</sup> October, is scheduled to be presented to Cabinet on 16 October 2012 for decision.

The report summarises the current budget position and outlines draft proposals of the Executive for 2013/14 which will be used as the basis for extensive consultation with a range of stakeholders over the coming months.

The results of the consultation exercise will be reported alongside the Executive's final budget proposals that will be presented to Cabinet in January and recommended to Council in February 2013.

The report will deal with general fund revenue services only and there is a separate timetable and consultation process for the Housing Revenue Account which deals with services to council tenants. Proposals for capital expenditure will be presented early in the new year.

**BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:**

1. The Executive will be publishing detailed proposals for consultation and the report will be available to all members, staff and other key stakeholders from 8<sup>th</sup> October 2012.

**Consultation & Communications**

2. The Executive will undertake an extensive consultation process on the draft budget proposals. Cabinet Members are keen to listen to new ideas and to receive feedback on the proposals to help to finalise the Executive's budget to be recommended to Full Council in February 2013.

**Resource and Policy Implications**

3. The budget is in itself a major policy exercise dealing with resource allocation within the Council and is supported by Management Board of Directors (MBD), together with specific legal and financial advice.

**Options**

4. Clearly the formulation of the budget centres around different options for spending and saving that are priority driven and will differ from one political group to another. Alternative budgets with different options are usually presented to Council at the budget setting meeting in February.

**Appendices/Supporting Information:**

5. None

**Further Information Available From:** **Name:** Alison Chard  
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**BRIEFING PAPER**

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**SUBJECT:** INCREASING SOUTHAMPTON'S RECYCLING RATE AND ENHANCING COLLECTIONS

**DATE:** 11 OCTOBER 2012

**RECIPIENT:** OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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**THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER**

Cabinet have been asked to consider the report, Increasing Southampton's Recycling Rate and Enhancing Collections and to approve the delivery of the bid projects, subject to the bid being successful. They have also been asked to recommend that Council approve the addition of the capital scheme "Weekly Collection Support Scheme (WCSS)" to the Environment & Transport Capital Programme, that Council approve capital expenditure on the WCSS plus the addition of funding to revenue estimates as a result of obtaining government grants.

The report is a joint Cabinet/Council report and on 14 November 2012, Council will be asked to accept government grant funding of £8.28m should the bid be successful, to approve the addition of the capital scheme "Weekly Collection Support Scheme" to the Environment & Transport Capital Programme in order to deliver the outcomes of the bid, approve capital expenditure on the WCSS plus the addition of funding to revenue estimates as a result of obtaining government grants and to delegate authority to the Director for Environment and Economy, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport, to undertake necessary work to implement bid projects.

**SUMMARY:**

The Council has submitted a bid to the Government's Weekly Collection Support Scheme for £8.28m funding to:

- 1) Retain weekly collections for a minimum of 4.3 years and fund the weekly refuse collection service until 2016/17.
- 2) Expand the kerbside recycling service by providing fortnightly glass collections to all houses and flats across the city. (In order for glass collection proposals to become cost neutral in years 4 and 5, glass collections would need to become four weekly rather than fortnightly).
- 3) Provide an enhanced home composting programme to increase the amount of material diverted from landfill through the provision of subsidised compost bins to 15,000 households and food waste digesters to 3,000 households, supported by a dedicated project officer and awareness raising campaign.
- 4) Funding is for 2.3 years. It will be used to purchase vehicles, pump prime the new services and make savings in order to fund weekly collections in years 4 and 5.

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government will announce successful bids about mid-October 2012.

**BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:**

1. The proposals included in the Weekly collection Support Scheme Bid aim to increase recycling rates by nearly 5% reduce waste generated and make savings in the first two years which will fund weekly residual collections. Thereafter the project will become self funding as long as we revert to four weekly glass collections in years 4 and 5.

# BRIEFING PAPER

2. The bid enhances our recycling service offer to our customers and will enable us to raise awareness and drive up recycling behaviours by introducing glass collections.
3. The bid will enable us to reduce the amount of material sent to landfill through an enhanced home composting programme and provision of compost bins and food waste digesters that are cost neutral, which will be supported by a project officer on a short term contract and a communications campaign.
4. Alternative options are also currently being developed in conjunction with the Environment and Transport Policy Working Group.
5. The bid also aims to:
  - Reduce environmental impacts through route-optimisation, use innovative in-cab technology and increase efficiency
  - Purchase ten replacement refuse trucks (currently at end of lease life) and hire three more, as well as purchase containers for glass to support retention of weekly collections and collection of glass.
  - Expand our commercial waste recycling service to the city's business community by the introduction of a chargeable glass recycling service which will enable greater efficiencies and generate income through the coordination of joint collections.
  - Use innovative in-cab technology (Bartec Collective) to identify residents who do not recycle or who contaminate their recycling, and provide targeted communications linked to rewards to promote behavioural change (this technology is already starting to be rolled out).
  - Promote channel shift and the use of new technology (social media/web based solutions etc) to focus and target communications to residents.
  - Enhance communication channels with residents about recycling and waste minimisation.
  - Reduce short journeys to recycling banks by introducing a route-optimised, kerbside glass recycling scheme, saving energy and reducing carbon emissions in support of Southampton's Low Carbon City Strategy.
6. The bid demonstrates the following environmental benefits:
  - An increase in the amount of glass recycled – it is estimated that 60 kgs of glass per household would be diverted via a two weekly glass collection service and 40 kgs via a four weekly service.
  - An increase in recycling performance of dry mixed recyclables of 0.5% is anticipated – this is a 'feel good factor' spin off from recycling glass
  - A reduction in the amount of waste sent to landfill – this has not been quantified. By taking glass out of the general waste bin, it will create space. Some residents however, might fill this space with other waste.
  - Reduced CO2 emissions of 6,675 tonnes through more effective collection and processing arrangements.
  - Reduction in short journeys to recycling banks will result in reduced carbon emissions. This has not yet been quantified and we would need to work with Sustainability to see how we can capture this information.
  - Implementation of route-optimised, co-collections of household and commercial glass will save energy and reduce carbon emissions.

# BRIEFING PAPER

- Supports positive behavioural change which will reduce impacts of negative behaviour on the local amenity.
  - Improvements to the streetscene and reduced enforcement activity around the presentation of waste.
7. If the bid is successful, we intend to commence a phased roll-out of glass collections and home composters/food digesters from April 2013.
  8. Consultation – detailed consultation due to short timescales has not yet been undertaken with Trade Unions, Staff, Resident Groups and other stakeholder groups. Once we know if our bid has been successful a planned programme of consultation will take place.
  9. We do not anticipate any anti-social behavioural issues relating to the collection of glass and roll-out of home composters and food digesters. Feedback from four authorities in Hampshire, including Eastleigh Borough Council, our nearest neighbour, who operate glass collections, informs us that anti-social behaviour relating to glass collections has not been incurred.

## RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

### Capital/Revenue:

**CAPITAL/REVENUE: THE LEVEL OF GRANT SOUGHT FROM DCLG IS £8.28M, AS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:**

Type	2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000	2014/15 £000	Total £000
Capital	876	979	310	2,165
Revenue	1,097	2,373	2,645	6,115
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>8,280</b>

Funding is for 2.3 years. It will be used to purchase vehicles, pump prime the new services and make savings in order to fund weekly collections in years 4 and 5.

### Property/Other:

There should be no property implications as assets will be kept at City Depot.

### Legal:

The Council's waste functions are carried out in accordance with the Environmental Protection act 1990 and associated secondary legislation. The Council's S151 officer approved the outline bid. Procurement would be carried out in line with the councils procurement rules involving waste, legal, financial and procurement officers.

### **Policy Framework Implications:**

The proposals are not contrary to the Council's policy framework.

**Further Information Available From:**

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CONSIDERATION OF PETITIONS
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	11 OCTOBER 2012
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	HEAD OF LEGAL, HR AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

Under the Council’s Petition Scheme set out in Council procedure rules and Part 11 of the Constitution petitions containing a minimum of 750 but less than 1500 signatures and requesting a senior officer to give evidence will be referred to a public meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in the first instance

This report details the receipt of 3 petitions that have reached this threshold and seeks to detail the Council response.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- (i) To consider the responses provided in relation petitions reaching over 750 petitioners.

## **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. The Council’s Constitution states that petitions containing a minimum of 750 but less than 1500 signatures will be referred to a public meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.

## **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

2. The Council has received 3 paper petitions that contain over 750 validated signatures these are:
  - Making our Community a Safer Place;
  - Hollybrook Lodge; and
  - Save Oaklands Pool.
3. The “Making Our Community a Safer Place” petition states:
 

*“ We the undersigned petition the council to Following the incident on Redbridge Hill on the 4th August 2012, we the residents of Redbridge Hill and surrounding districts have started this petition to have the undergrowth / scrub removed whilst retaining the trees, this will prevent a repeat of the incident of a vicious rape of a young girl.”*

The petition has 872 validated signatures. The response is set out in Appendix 1.
4. The “Hollybrook Lodge” petition states:
 

*“We the undersigned petition the council to The aim of this petition is for Southampton City Council to re-evaluate its decision in regard to the redundancy and subsequent eviction of Jim Emery”*

The petition has 997 validated signatures. The response is set out in Appendix 2.

5. The “Save Oaklands Pool” petition states:  
*“We the undersigned petition the council to Save Oaklands Pool”*  
The petition has 889 validated signatures. The response is set out in Appendix 3.

**ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

6. None.

**RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

**Capital/Revenue**

7. Detailed with appendices

**Property/Other**

8. Detailed with appendices

**LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Statutory Power to undertake the proposals in the report:**

9. Local Government Act 2000 and Localism Act 2011.

**POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS**

11. None



<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Name:	Ed Grimshaw	Tel:	023 8083 2390
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**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line**

**Appendices**

1.	Making Our Community a Safer Place - Response
2.	Hollybrook Lodge- Response
3.	Save Oaklands Pool - Response

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None
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**Integrated Impact Assessment**

Do the implications/subject/recommendations in the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment to be carried out.	No
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**Other 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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1.	None	
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**Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	N/a
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## **Response to the “Making Our Community a Safer Place Petition”**

The Petition states

“ We the undersigned petition the council to Following the incident on Redbridge Hill on the 4th August 2012, we the residents of Redbridge Hill and surrounding districts have started this petition to have the undergrowth / scrub removed whilst retaining the trees, this will prevent a repeat of the incident of a vicious rape of a young girl.”

### **Response**

On being made aware through public petition of the views of local residents concerning the hedgerow on Redbridge Hill and concerns over public safety, representatives of the parks team met with local Councillors and residents and agreed the works required to address these concerns. As I understand it, the cutting back is now complete and only a small amount of work removing cut vegetation from site is required to complete the task.

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**SUBJECT:** Statement of Response - Compulsory Redundancy of Cemetery Superintendent

**DATE:** 11<sup>th</sup> October 2012

**RECIPIENT:** Overview and Management Scrutiny Committee

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The Petition states:

*The aim of this petition is for Southampton City Council to re-evaluate its decision in regard to the redundancy and subsequent eviction of Jim Emery”*

The redundancy of the Cemetery Superintendants post was agreed by Full Council on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2012 with a saving to the council of £13,000 in 2012/13 and then an ongoing annual saving of £25,000 in future years.

The redundancy proposal was put forward as a service reduction. With the use of new technology and the necessary presence of other council staff at every burial and at other times to maintain the grounds, it was decided that a satisfactory level of customer service could be maintained in the absence of a Cemetery Superintendent. This difficult decision was taken against an urgent need for the council to save money.

The formal consultation process for the redundancy proposal commenced with a meeting on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2011. The main concern raised by Mr Emery at this time was his housing situation, having lived in the Hollybrook Cemetery Lodge as a service tenant for 25 years.

The council's procedure for dealing with compulsory redundancies was followed and a Hearing held on 11<sup>th</sup> July set a dismissal date of 5<sup>th</sup> October 2012. No appeal against the dismissal decision was received from Mr Emery.

Mr Emery was placed on the councils redeployment register but declined as unsuitable the alternative employment offered.

Mr Emery signed a service tenancy to occupy Hollybrook Lodge on 14<sup>th</sup> December 1987. The tenancy agreement was clear that occupation of the Lodge was a condition of employment and that the right to occupy would cease upon termination of that employment.

Allowing a former employee to remain in occupation of a service property would go against council housing policy in relation to service tenants. In certain circumstances service tenants are re-housed, but they are not permitted to remain in the original service property. This is because those individuals would continue to be a point of contact for queries when they no longer work for the council and are not privy to updated information, policies and procedures.

Although the council had no obligation to do so alternative council accommodation has been offered to Mr Emery. The council has done and will continue to do everything it can to support Mr Emery in finding suitable alternative accommodation at what has been an extremely difficult time for him and his family.

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## **Response to the “Save Oaklands Pool”**

The Petition states

*“We the undersigned petition the council to Save Oaklands Pool”*

### **Response**

The Council is keen to see Oaklands Pool reopen under the auspices of a community group or club which may have access to extra sources of funding that were not available to the council. Tentative talks are ongoing with a couple of organisations, and the Council welcomes any further organisations to register their interest and hold talks with the authority.

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	11 OCTOBER 2012
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SENIOR MANAGER – CUSTOMER AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

This item enables the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- (i) That the Committee considers the responses from Cabinet Members to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback.

## **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. To assist the Committee in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.

## **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

2. None.

## **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

3. Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made to Cabinet Members at previous meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. It also contains summaries of any action taken by Cabinet Members in response to the recommendations.
4. The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Committee does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Committee accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.

## **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

### **Capital/Revenue**

5. None

### **Property/Other**

6. None

## LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

### Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

7. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

### Other Legal Implications:

8. None.

## POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

9. None.

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**KEY DECISION?** No

<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report.
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## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

**Non-confidential appendices are in the Members' Rooms and can be accessed on-line**

### Appendices

1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 11 <sup>th</sup> October 2012
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### Documents In Members' Rooms

	None
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### Integrated Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) to be carried out.	No
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### Other Background Documents

**Integrated Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

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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	None	
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# Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee: Holding the Executive to Account

Scrutiny Monitoring – 11<sup>th</sup> October 2012

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
12:07:12	Resources	Changes to existing revenue and capital budgets	<p>That the Cabinet Member requests details of the Capita Partnership's Senior Managers pay levels and circulates to OSMC</p> <p><b>Follow up 16<sup>th</sup> August:</b></p> <p>That the Cabinet Member requests details of the Capita Partnership's Senior Managers pay bands and the number of managers in each band and circulates to OSMC</p>	<p>This has not been requested at the current time. The Council is working positively with Capita to deliver savings, and this would only serve as a distraction.</p> <p>Officers have requested the information from Capita.</p>	
13:09:12	Leaders	Progress in First 100 Days	That the schedule of StreetCREDS is circulated to the OSMC	Information circulated to OSMC on 2 <sup>nd</sup> October	Completed
			That the Cabinet Member for Adult Services circulates to the Committee an update on developments with regards to alternative delivery options for Adult Social Care	Circulated to OSMC on 27 <sup>th</sup> September	Completed
13:09:12	Children's Services	School Places	That information on inward migration levels in primary schools is circulated to the Committee	Circulated to OSMC on 28 <sup>th</sup> September	Completed
			That the Cabinet Member keeps an overview of the time children are waiting for school places in Southampton	Our Admissions team will now record length of period individual children are awaiting a school place.	Completed
			That to reduce the number of Year R pupils who are waiting for school places in August / September 2013 the Cabinet Member reviews existing policies and processes	Policies and processes relating to Year R place are constantly under review to ensure we remain responsive to demand. This will be regularly measured.	

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
13:09:12	Children's Services	School Places	That the balance of primary school places in the north central part of the city is reviewed in light of the increasing pressure on school places	The Infrastructure Team continue to give serious consideration to the balance of primary school places available in the north central part of the City, and will continue to ensure that options for expansions in that area are kept under continuous review.	
			That Eagle Warehouse is considered a priority option for the expansion of St John's School	Eagle Warehouse is actively being considered as a priority option for the planned expansion of St John's school.	
			That the Cabinet Member promotes the sharing of appropriate data across the Council to aid planning and decision making	Accepted. We will continue to make every effort to improve data sharing across the Council and with partner agencies, as appropriate.	
13:09:12	Resources	Minerals and Waste Plan	Information is circulated to the OSMC on the latest position regarding Woolston Waste Water Treatment Works	Circulated to OSMC on 26 <sup>th</sup> September	Completed
13:09:12	Resources	STEP	That a list of temporary posts, incorporating job titles and grades is circulating to the Committee	Circulated to OSMC on 17 <sup>th</sup> September	Completed
			That the Cabinet Member provides information to the Committee on the IT system, including costings, that is to be developed to support the policy	<p>The use of 2 potential IT systems is being explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new intranet site which will be the main information site signposting employees to the various policies, training and support available</li> <li>• A simple database to manage the redeployment process. This will record details and skills of employees on the redeployment register and enable offers of redeployment and matching to be recorded</li> </ul> <p>Further details of these systems will be made available when the work is further developed.</p>	