

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Thursday, 13th November, 2014
at 5.30 pm

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Moulton (Chair)
Councillor Hannides (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Coombs
Councillor Fitzhenry
Councillor Keogh
Councillor Morrell
Councillor Dr Paffey
Councillor Stevens
Councillor Thorpe
Conservative Vacancy

Appointed Members

Mrs U Topp, (Roman Catholic Church)
Rev. J Williams, The Church of England
(Portsmouth and Winchester Dioceses)
Vacancies

- Primary Parent Governor Representative;
and
- Secondary Parent Governor Representative

Contacts

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Democratic Support Officer
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Assistant Chief Executive
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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:

- Jobs for local people
- Prevention and early intervention
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Affordable housing
- Services for all
- City pride
- A sustainable Council

Smoking Policy

The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones:- Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

Use of Social Media:- If, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave 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 2014/15

2014	2015
12 June	15 January
10 July	12 February
14 August	12 March
11 September	16 April
16 October	
13 November	
11 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.

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.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

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

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY 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.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an, '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)

(Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 16 October 2014 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM

To move that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of confidential Appendix 3 to Item 8. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information because to do so would prejudice further negotiations on cost reductions between the Authorities and the Contractor.

8 FORWARD PLAN (Pages 5 - 80)

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive, detailing items requested for discussion from the current Forward Plan.

Items include:-

- To Extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030 (Appendix 1, 2 and Confidential Appendix 3);
- General Fund Revenue Budget 2015/16 to 2017/18 (Appendix 4);
- The Future Transformation of the Southampton Library Service (Appendix 5); and
- Safe City and Youth Justice Strategies 2014-2017 (Appendix 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10).

9 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE (Pages 81 - 86)

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive detailing the actions of the Executive and monitoring progress of the recommendations of the Committee.

WEDNESDAY, 5 NOVEMBER 2014

HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC
SERVICES

SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 16 OCTOBER 2014

Present: Councillors Moulton (Chair), Hannides (Vice-Chair), Baillie, Coombs, Morrell, Dr Paffey, Stevens, Thorpe and White

Also in Attendance: Leader of the Council – Councillor Letts
Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport – Councillor Rayment

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

The Committee noted the apologies of Councillor Keogh, Revd Williams and Mrs Topp. The Committee also noted that following receipt of the temporary resignation of Councillor Fitzhenry from the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, acting under delegated powers, had appointed Councillor White to replace him for the purposes of this meeting.

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

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Committee Meeting held on 11 September 2014 be approved and signed as a correct record.

24. **STRENGTHENING POLITICAL SCRUTINY OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

The Committee considered the report of the Assistant Chief Executive providing details of Ofsted's unannounced inspection of Children's Services and the Local Safeguarding Children's Board in Southampton and requesting that the Committee agreed the way forward to strengthen the scrutiny of Children's Services in Southampton.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that a Children and Families Scrutiny Panel be established to provide robust scrutiny of Children and Families Services; and
- (ii) that the Panel meet on a bi-monthly basis over a two year period and that funding for this additional Panel should not be taken from the Children's Safeguarding Portfolio.

25. **FORWARD PLAN**

The Committee considered the report of the Assistant Chief Executive detailing the items requested for discussion from the current Forward Plan.

Ms Hand, Mr Johnson, Mrs Barton, Mrs Swallow, Mrs Dahl and Mr Vinson (Members of the Public) and Councillor Burke (Chair of Scrutiny Panel A), were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that on consideration of the briefing paper relating to “Response to Scrutiny Panel A Recommendations – Maintaining Balanced Neighbourhoods Through Planning” the Committee recommended:-
 - a) the Leader of the Council be requested to consider the inclusion of a timescale for the implementation of the response to recommendation (vi) “Homes in Multiple Occupation SPD – To-Let Signs” on Page 2 of the Appendix of the report;
 - b) the Leader of the Council be requested to consider rewording recommendation (i) “Educate, Engage and Enforce” on Page 5 of the Appendix of the report, to reflect a more positive response and clarifying that the Council would continue to support communities in developing neighbourhood plans;
 - c) the Leader of the Council be requested to consider incorporating parking implications as part of the proposed review of Houses in Multiple Occupation; and
 - d) the Executive reconsidered their position in relation to the development of an Article 4 Direction to remove Permitted Development Rights for Houses in Multiple Occupation.

- (ii) that on consideration of the briefing paper relating to “Planning Enforcement Policy” the Committee recommended:-
 - a) officers be requested to ensure that the Planning Enforcement Policy enabled recurring and cumulative breaches to be taken into consideration when enforcement action was determined; and
 - b) the use of letters imposing higher sanctions by way of Section 215 notices be increased and undertaken by Business Support Staff opposed to Specialist Enforcement Officers.

- (iii) that on consideration of the briefing paper relating to “Residents’ Parking Policy” the Committee recommended:-
 - a) the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport reconsidered the proposal to charge for Bar Markings;
 - b) mechanisms be developed, including the use of technology, which would enable residents to receive a rapid response to requests for parking enforcement from Enforcement Officers;
 - c) priority be given to taking enforcement action against blocked drives;
 - d) officers be requested to ensure that consideration be given to include parameters within the policy which would enable owners of properties built post March 2011 to be eligible for a parking permit;
 - e) intelligence be utilised to target enforcement against drivers who persistently infringed parking regulations close to Schools; and
 - f) the Council work more closely with Schools to encourage the use of CCTV to monitor parking surrounding Schools which would enable offenders to be named and shamed.

26. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE**

The Committee received and noted the report of the Assistant Chief Executive detailing the actions of the Executive and monitoring progress of the recommendations of the Committee.

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DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
SUBJECT:	FORWARD PLAN		
DATE OF DECISION:	13 NOVEMBER 2014		
REPORT OF:	ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Suki Sitaram	Tel: 023 8083 2060
	E-mail:	Suki.sitaram@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
Appendix 3 of this report is not for publication by virtue of category 3 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules as contained in the Council Constitution. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information because to do so would prejudice further negotiations on cost reductions between the Authorities and the Contractor.			

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.

REASON 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 November 2014 – February 2015 has been circulated to members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. The following issues were identified for discussion with the Decision Maker:

Portfolio	Decision	Requested By
Environment and Transport	To extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030	Cllr Thorpe
Resources and Leisure	General Fund Revenue Budget 2015/16 to 2017/18	Cllr Moulton
Resources and Leisure	The Future Transformation of the Southampton Library Service	Cllr Moulton

Communities	Safe City and Youth Justice Strategies 2014-2017	Cllr Moulton
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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 papers 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.
8. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.

Other Legal Implications:

9. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

10. 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.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1	Briefing Paper - To extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030
2	Appendix - Background information - To extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030
3	Confidential Appendix - To extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030
4.	Briefing Paper – General Fund Revenue Budget 2015/16 to 2017/18
5.	Briefing Paper – The Future Transformation of the Southampton Library Service
6.	Briefing Paper - Safe City and Youth Justice Strategies 2014-2017
7-10	Appendices – Safe City and Youth Justice Strategies 2014-2017

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	Dependent upon forward plan item
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Other Background Documents

Equality 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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1.	None	
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SUBJECT: TO EXTEND THE WASTE DISPOSAL CONTRACT WITH VEOLIA UNTIL 2030

DATE: 13 NOVEMBER 2014

RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

This report outlines details on the proposal to extend the Waste Disposal Contract with Veolia until 2030. This report seeks to:

- Provide details on current waste disposal contract arrangements;
- Provide an overview of the performance of the current waste management arrangements;
- Provide a synopsis of the financial and non-financial options appraisal which has been undertaken.
- Provides details on Veolia's outline offer of an extension to the waste disposal contract.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

1. The waste management contract represents a significant proportion, over 65%, of the waste management budget. With the need to deliver efficiency savings from 2015 a review of the waste management contract was undertaken to determine the optimal way to drive efficiencies and modernise the contract.
2. An option appraisal was undertaken to consider the medium to long term strategic benefits and efficiencies from:
 - **Base case:** the current contract arrangements up to 2023/5
 - **Scenario 1:** an operate-and-maintain partner or alternative delivery model to operate the facilities beyond the expiry of the current contract from 2023/5 up to 2030.
 - **Scenario 2:** an extension to the current contract to 2030 (invoking the existing contract clause); and
 - **Scenario 3:** early termination of the contract with Veolia, moving to an alternative operate-and-maintain partner from 2016/17 to 2030.

BRIEFING PAPER

3. Table 1 – Summary of the Non-Financial Assessment of the Options

Scenario	Pros	Cons
<p>Base Case Current Veolia Contract up to its natural expiry 2023/5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides flexibility to potentially benefit from new technology or innovations in the market from 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No opportunity to deliver significant savings until after 2023 • Potentially undermine the relationship with Veolia • Need to procure an alternative in 10 years-time e.g. O&M extension, long term contract with new assets, JV etc.
<p>Scenario 1 Veolia contract (as is) up to 2023, then an O&M contract from 2023/5 to 2030 tendered in the open market</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for a new contract with tighter performance KPIs and cultural alignment, that promotes innovation • Could have greater access to waste income and energy income • Ability to optimise opportunities across SE7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater risk sits with WDAs -3rd party income, availability of plant, plant failure (WDAs would need put aside capital reserves) • 9-12 month procurement process and related costs, transition to new provider • Risk new provider is not competent to run an efficient service • Veolia may be the only bidder in 2023 (hold an advantage)
<p>Scenario 2 Veolia contract extension to 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to 'smooth cash flow' to access benefits from 2015 • Provides certainty in current budget process • Veolia hold risks of availability, 3rd party income, plant failure • Veolia incentivised to invest in assets and promotes joint WDAs/Veolia innovation over the short to medium term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locked into 5 year contract with Veolia with limited opportunity to transform the service delivery model. • Opportunity cost that WDAs could be contractually tied into contract which stops access to the future value of waste as a commodity. The waste market is rapidly changing as secondary raw materials are becoming a valuable commodity albeit in a highly volatile market • WDAs contracts will not have co-terminus end dates with other SE7 authorities • There is a legal risk of challenge to the extension (although the contract enables a 10 year extension)
<p>Scenario 3 Early termination of the Veolia contract in 2015 and procure an O&M</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides flexibility to benefit from greater income share earlier • Opportunity for a new contract with tighter performance KPIs and cultural alignment, that promotes innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Termination cost and resources to negotiate the termination cost outweigh the potential benefit • 9-12 month procurement process and related costs, transition to new provider • Greater risk sits with WDAs -3rd party income, availability of plant, plant failure (WDAs would need put aside capital reserves) • Market perception of WDAs as a client post termination – could drive

BRIEFING PAPER

4. **The preferred option is Scenario 2:** an extension to the contract to 2030. This option enables the council to deliver its medium term strategy and efficiencies working with Veolia to modernise services. Rational for the preferred option is:-
- Certainty of financial benefit i.e. Veolia are willing to sign a deal in late 2014 without the need for a resource intensive procurement process.
 - Veolia take operational and maintenance risk on the plant and infrastructure costs within the extension period; costs have been assessed as being consistent with market prices.
 - Veolia are working with the Waste Disposal Authorities to close the contract extension within the agreed time frame and on further innovations and efficiency opportunities brought about by the contract extension.
 - Analysis of costs associated with the contract extension indicate that this provides comparable fees against other Energy from Waste Contracts.
 - The outline offer from Veolia will:
 - Not alter services delivered to the council under the contract, nor the services delivered to the public;
 - Will not change the risk profile of the contract to the council;
 - Will enable savings to be delivered from 1 January 2015.

An integral part of the extension is a commitment from Veolia to jointly invest with the Waste Disposal Authorities in developing and implementing efficiencies to service delivery.

RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

5. There are no capital implications. The key revenue considerations of extending the contract are set out in detail in the confidential Appendix 2 to this briefing paper.

Legal

6. The statutory powers to undertake the proposals are set out in the Decision report.

Appendices/Supporting Information:

1. Background to the Waste Disposal Contract
2. Financial Appraisal of Options (Confidential)

**Further Information Available
From:**

Name: Michael Thomas

Tel: 023 8083 2466

E-mail: Michael.Thomas@southampton.gov.uk

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Background to the Waste Disposal Contract

1. Contextual Information

Hampshire County Council, Southampton City Council, and Portsmouth City Council as waste disposal authorities have a statutory duty for the disposal of municipal waste arisings in Hampshire. In order to fulfil this function they have each entered into a service contract with Veolia.

All 14 waste authorities of Hampshire (Disposal and Collection) are partners, along with Veolia, in Project Integra, the collective and integrated waste management system for Hampshire.

Hampshire County Council manages the contract on behalf of its unitary partners, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council under a Tripartite agreement.

Both Portsmouth City Council and Hampshire County Council will be seeking similar approvals through their decision making processes.

The Tripartite agreement establishes a cost and income sharing mechanism based on input percentages for both the main waste contract infrastructure and the Household Waste Recycle Centre network. The agreement also establishes Service Level Agreements for the additional contract and data administration that the County Council delivers on behalf of the cities.

This integrated approach to waste management was novel for the UK when introduced by Hampshire in the early 1990's in response to a shortage of landfill, and public demand for greater recycling. As a result of this approach, and an investment of c. £200million, a world class suite of infrastructure has been delivered through Veolia's waste management contract. This includes:

- 3 Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs);
- 2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs);
- 2 Composting Facilities; and
- 10 Transfer Stations.

The contract with Veolia is for a period of 20 years from the commissioning of the ERFs (2003, 2004 & 2005 in DC1 (North), DC3 (West), and DC2 (East) respectively) with provision built in for an extension for a further period of up to 10 years.

The nature of the Public Private Partnership contract put a high level of risk onto Veolia. Examples of the risk held by Veolia include:

- Risk of investing and building the assets;
- Operational risk (e.g. achieving availability of assets, capital, and maintenance costs); and

- Risk of (upside and downside) income e.g. energy, recycle, profit generated by selling spare ERF capacity to other parties (i.e. commercial and industrial (C&I)).

Recognising the upcoming fiscal constraints for all 3 Waste Disposal Authorities, a review of the waste management contract has been undertaken in order to establish opportunities to realise savings from 2015.

2. Southampton's Waste Management Performance

- One of the leading authorities for landfill diversion rate
- 2014/15 Recycling rate on target for 30%

Document is Confidential

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SUBJECT: GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 TO 2017/18
DATE: 13 NOVEMBER 2014
RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

This report, which is to be published on 10 November 2014, will be presented to Cabinet on 18 November 2014 for decision. The purpose of this report is to outline the development of the General Fund revenue budget for 2015/16 to 2017/18 in response to the financial challenges facing Local Government whilst recognising the priorities of the Executive.

The report summarises the current budget position and outlines the initial draft budget and council tax proposals of the Executive for 2015/16 which will be used as the basis for extensive consultation with a range of stakeholders over the coming months. The results will of the consultation will be reported alongside the Executive's final proposals which will be presented to Cabinet in early February and recommended to Council on 11 February 2015.

The report deals 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 recommendations have been put forward to summarise the current budget position and outline the initial draft budget and council tax proposals of the Executive for 2015/16 which will be used as the basis for extensive consultation with a range of stakeholders over the coming months.
2. The production of a financial forecast and an outline timetable are a requirement of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules.

Consultation & Communications

3. Consultation on the proposals will commence on 10 November 2014. This will include meeting with trades unions, affected staff and any people or organisations affected by the proposals to ensure all options have been considered. An on-line questionnaire, which will also be available in hard copy, will be published following the 18th November 2014 Cabinet meeting.
4. 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 2015.

BRIEFING PAPER

Resource and Policy Implications

5. The budget is in itself a major policy exercise dealing with resource allocation within the Council and is supported by the Council's Management Team (CMT), together with specific legal and financial advice.

Options

6. There are almost limitless options that can be applied to budget changes in the year most of which are driven by political priorities. In formulating the draft options to present in this paper the Executive have taken into account the relevant impact of all options that were under consideration and as a result some have not been progressed.
7. Alternative options may be presented to Council at the meeting in February at which a decision will be taken after the end of the consultation process

Appendices/Supporting Information:

8. Report and appendices to be published on 10 November 2014

Further Information Available From: **Name:** Andrew Lowe
 Tel: 023 8083 2049
 E-mail: Andrew.Lowe@southampton.gov.uk

SUBJECT: THE FUTURE TRANSFORMATION OF THE SOUTHAMPTON LIBRARY SERVICE

DATE: 13 NOVEMBER 2014

RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

This report, which is to be published on 10 November 2014, will be presented to Cabinet on 18 November 2014 for decision. The report represents the start of a journey of transformation for the Library Service. The ultimate aim being to develop and deliver a comprehensive and efficient service which is modern, creative, innovative, inclusive and affordable that reflects the changing needs of the Southampton community.

The report proposes key priorities, shaped by the strategic context of the city and the council but also key drivers for change including changes in customer behaviour and information technology.

It is proposed to run an extensive consultation process, giving people the opportunity to make representations on the proposal and offer alternatives for consideration. The feedback from the consultation will be evaluated and where appropriate, amendments will be made to the existing proposals and any alternatives put forward will be assessed before the final recommendations are submitted to Cabinet for decision in July 2015. The implementation of any changes to the Library Service will follow thereafter.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

1. The aim of the project is to develop and deliver a proposal for the future of the library service in Southampton which is comprehensive and efficient, that is modern, creative, innovative, and inclusive, which is financially sustainable and reflects the changing needs of the Southampton Community.
2. The project wanted to identify ways that would look at the options that would offer the City:
 - A **comprehensive** service because the Council is required to provide a library services for residents and visitors. Services need to be accessible across the city.
 - An **efficient** service because there is a need to maximise the benefit of the service, and its effectiveness with the resources that will be available.
 - A **modern** service reflecting that people wish to access library services in new ways, such as the use of technology, e-books and Wi-Fi.
 - A **sustainable** service which is fit for purpose and affordable. There have already been reductions to the library services budgets in recent years and future budget savings require the need to re-organise and re-design the service.
 - A **creative and innovative** service in the forefront of delivering services in

SUBJECT: SAFE CITY AND YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIES 2014-2017
DATE: 13 NOVEMBER 2014
RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

Southampton Safe City Partnership is responsible for reducing crime and disorder and has a statutory duty under the Police and Justice Act 2006 to meet established national minimum standards which includes producing an annual Strategic Assessment to inform the Safe City Strategy. This Strategy is included in the council's Policy Framework and will seek Full Council approval on the 19th November 2014.

The Strategy provides, at a high level, the performance in 2013/14 and feedback from residents on community safety issues as well as top priorities and outcomes for the next 3 years. The Safe City Partnership will work on detailed actions to ensure the delivery of the outcomes and links with the City Strategy 2014-25 and the Council Strategy 2014 - 2017. The council is a key member of the Safe City Partnership and has a pivotal role in working with partners to make Southampton a safer city.

The priorities of the Southampton Safe City Partnership are:

- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Reducing the harm caused by drugs and alcohol
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Reducing youth offending

The Youth Justice Strategic Plan is a requirement made upon Youth Offending Teams by the Ministry of Justice and will be submitted to the Youth Justice Board after approval by Council on 19th November 2014. The full document is attached to this paper.

The YOS is a multi-disciplinary service hosted by the council but consisting of staff and resources from SCC Children and Families, National Probation Service, Hampshire Constabulary, Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group and supported by volunteers.

The Plan contains:

- The service priorities, agreed by partner agencies, for 2014-17
- Performance data, including comparisons with our statistical neighbours
- Information regarding service governance and resourcing
- Future challenges for the coming year
- Contributions to wider partnership strategies

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BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

1. The statutory Strategic Assessment, attached as Appendix 7, provides the evidence base for the Safe City Partnership to identify priorities, objectives and targets for crime, anti-social behaviour, substance and alcohol misuse and offending behaviour to inform the Community Safety Strategy for 2014 – 2017.

The main headlines are:

- Southampton remains a safe city where 93% of people safe in their area during the day and 63% feel safe in their area after dark
- 62% of people agree that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with crime in their areas
- Reduction in some crime types of including:
 - 1.8% reduction in all crimes
 - 17.7% reduction in ASB incidents
 - 9.9% reduction in criminal damage incidents
 - 22% reduction in alcohol related and public place violence
 - 26.8% reduction in Drug Related Violence
 - 18.85% reduction in the actual rate of re-offending (cohort size – 3,537)
 - 7% reduction in the number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System.
- Increase in people who completed drug and alcohol treatments:
 - 10.7% increase in the number of alcohol users successfully completing treatment
 - 17.5% increase in successful completion of treatment for opiate users.
- However, there were significant increases in the following:
 - Reports of crimes relating to sexual violence (up 33%), domestic violence (up 5%), non-dwelling burglary (2.8%) and missing persons reports (21%) have increased
 - Thefts from, and of, motor vehicles have increased 13%
 - Increase in the total number of assaults presented to the Emergency Department by 12%.

2. It is also important to note that Southampton's comparative position in relation to the 15 most similar cities as defined by the ONS has either worsened or not improved for the major categories of crimes, with the exception of ASB. The British Crime Survey published in mid-October 2014 shows that:

- All crime rates in Southampton went down by 1.8% compared to a national reduction of 16%
- Serious sexual offences in Southampton went up by 33% compared to a national increase of 21%
- Criminal damage in Southampton fell by 9.9% compared to a national reduction of 20%
- Thefts from motor vehicles in Southampton went up by 13% compared to a national decrease of 6%

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- Thefts of motor vehicles in Southampton went up by 12% compared to a national decrease of 3%.
 - ASB incidents in Southampton fell by 17.7% compared to a national reduction of 6%.
3. The 2013/14 priorities were included in the 2014 Community Safety Survey where opinions were sought on whether the residents of Southampton, and those that visit or work in the city, consider these to be the most appropriate areas of work for the partnership to focus on. The full results are included in the Strategic Assessment and the draft Safe City Strategy 2014-2017, attached as Appendix 8, takes the survey results into account. The main feedback was that crime and anti-social behaviour should be addressed in all areas of the city and not just key locations. This has been taken into account when revising the priorities.
4. The Youth Offending Board have developed the Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2014 -2017 (Plan on a Page attached at Appendix 9) and the action plan (detailed plan attached at Appendix 10). The Youth Justice Strategic Plan identifies the following priorities in addition to implementing an action plan to deliver improvements within the service:
- Improvement against national performance indicators
 - The delivery of high quality offending behaviour work
 - Embedding restorative justice across Youth Offending Service interventions with young people
 - Service user involvement
 - Developing a robust partnership approach and governance.
5. Challenges the Youth Offending Service need to overcome through the implementation of the strategy include:
- Custody rates remain higher than the national average, despite improvements in 2013/14
 - The re-offending rate is 13% higher than the national average, despite improvement in the Priority Young People group
 - First Time Entrants remain higher than the national average, despite improvement in 2013/14
 - 40% of young people involved with the Youth Offending Service are not engaged in full time education, training or employment.

Resource and Policy Implications

6. There are no additional resource requirements as council led actions to deliver targets detailed in these plans will be met within existing budgets.
7. The Safe City Plan is included in the Council's Policy Framework. These plans link with a range of other strategies and plans including the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Integrated Offender Management Plan.

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Appendices/Supporting Information:

7. Draft Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment
8. Draft Southampton Safe City Partnership Strategy 2014-17
9. Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2014-17 – Plan on a page
10. Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2014-17 – Background

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Draft Summary of the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment 2013/14



This assessment is based primarily on data sources from partner agencies, particularly Police performance data from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014. These include:

- Hampshire Constabulary Record Management System crime and incident data
- Southampton City Council data from:
 - Children and Families Services
 - Housing
 - Regulatory Services
 - Drug Action Team (DAT)
 - Youth Offending Service
 - Transformation and Performance (City Survey and Community Safety Survey)
- Ministry of Justice
- National Drug Treatment Management Services

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1. Southampton Safe City Partnership is responsible for reducing crime and disorder and has a statutory duty under the Police and Justice Act 2006 to meet established national minimum standards, including completion of an annual Strategic Assessment to inform the Safe City Plan.
2. Crime and anti-social behaviour rates continue to show decreases for the reporting period of 2013/14, with the exception of increases in:
 - a. Sexual violence
 - b. Domestic Violence and Abuse
 - c. Vehicle crimes – especially theft of motor vehicles
3. The City's comparative position in the Most Similar Group (MSG) of Community Safety Partnerships is not favourable: (Comparison figures are in relation to the 15 most similar cities as defined by ONS where 1 is the best)

We need to improve our comparative position for	Relative position 2011/12	Relative position 2012/13	Relative position 2013/14
All crime	14	11	12
Criminal damage	14	15	15
Violence with injury	15	14	14
Rape	14	10	11
Burglary (non-dwelling)	14	12	14
Possession of drugs	8	9	11
Vehicle Offences	9	7	9

4. This strategic assessment is an analysis providing an overview of crime and disorder issues for the City including performance against the Safe City Partnership's priorities as set out in the Partnership Plan. The strategic assessment provides the 'evidence base' for Southampton Safe City Partnership to identify priorities, objectives and targets for crime, anti-social behaviour, substance and alcohol misuse and offending behaviour to inform the Safe City Partnership Plan for 2013-14.
5. Residents feedback that has been taken into account includes the City Survey feedback (April 2014) and the community safety survey (August/ September 2014). Feedback from residents highlights the following:
 - Most people feel safe in their local area during the day (93%) but this figure falls to two in three (63%) for safety in the local area at night.
 - Two thirds of young people felt safe in Southampton. Those that felt unsafe stated, fear of bullying, attacks, drunk people on the street made them m feel unsafe.
 - Three in five (62%) agree that police and other local public services are successfully dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour in the local area.

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- The level of crime in residents' local area is widely seen as being unchanged in the last twelve months: 60% say it has stayed the same, while roughly equal numbers say it has increased or decreased (14% and 16% respectively).
- Residents identify a number of antisocial issues as being problematic in their local area, especially rubbish/litter lying around, people being drunk/rowdy in public places and groups hanging around the streets.
- Residents were unsure why the reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour has been targeted in key locations rather than the whole city.

6.

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An overview

Types of crimes	2012/13	2013/14	% change	Trend	2013/14 target	National comparison
Priority 1: Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations						
All crimes	22,047	21,650	1.8	↓		
Violent crimes	6,022	6,046	0.4	↓		
Serious sexual violence	230	307	33	↑		21% ↑sexual violence
ASB Incidents	15,221	12,566	17.4	↓	Below 15,230 (by 5%)	6% ↓
Criminal Damage incidents	3,707	3,377	9.9	↓	Improve comparable position to 13/15	20% ↓
Dwelling Burglary	1,009	947	6	↓		
Burglary Non-Dwelling	1,290	1,255	2.8	↑		2% ↓
Robberies	313	256	18	↓		
Thefts from Motor Vehicle	1,113	1,258	13	↑		6% ↓
Thefts of Motor Vehicle	443	496	12	↑		3% ↓
Priority 2: Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol						
Alcohol related and public place violence			22	↓		
Drug Related Violence	49		26.8	↓	Below 45 (by 10%)	
Alcohol related hospital admissions					2,060 (by 5%)	
Total number of assaults presentation to the Emergency Department	997	1,113	12	↑		
Total number of clients dealt with by the ICE Bus	357	308	15	↓		
Number of Test Purchases with sale of alcohol to underage persons		10/ 77				
Number of alcohol users successfully completing	34.2%	44.9%		↑		

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Types of crimes	2012/13	2013/14	% change	Trend	2013/14 target	National comparison
treatment						
Successful completion of treatment for opiate users	35.1%	52.6%		↑		In the upper quartile
% criminal justice service users who completed treatment successfully for non-opiates		60%				
% criminal justice service users who completed treatment successfully for alcohol		51.5				
Priority 3: Repeat victimisation						
DV offences	1521	1601	5	↑		
DV repeat offences	391	393				
DVA repeat attendances at MARACs	94	149		↑	Below 76 (by 20%)	
% of DVA repeat referrals (primary indicator)	19.5	24.0		↑		MSG 25% National 24%
Agency referrals for DVA	14%	22%		↑		MSG 36% National 40%
Cases per 10,000 of adult female population referred to MARAC	49.5	63.7		↑		MSG 25.5 National 27.4
Total number of referrals through PIPPA	84	222	164%	↑		
Repeat ASB Callers	121	45		↓		
Repeat Vulnerable Victims of anti-social behaviour	276	227		↓		
Reduce Re-offending						
Actual rate of re-offending cohort size –		8.14%	- 18.85% from baseline	↓		Portsmouth -5.41% Hampshire

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Types of crimes	2012/13	2013/14	% change	Trend	2013/14 target	National comparison
3,537)						-5.80%
Predicted rate of re-offending		10.03%				
Priority 5: Reduce youth offending						
Youth offending rate (cohort of 319 young people)	46.8%	46.2%	2.1%	↓	From 47% to 42% (by 5%)	
No of custodial sentences	27					
Rate per 1,000 10 – 17 population	1.79	1.12	.67	↓		
Total reoffending rate					9.4% (by 3%)	
No of FTE into the YJS	190	155	7%	↓		
Rate per 100,000 10 – 17 year olds	1,011	826		↓	925,000 per 100,000 10 – 17 year olds	

Priority 1: reducing crime and ASB in key locations

1. The key developments in 2013/14 for crimes in key locations are:
 - a. While Above Bar remains the location with the most all crimes, it has remained the same level as last year with only 10 more crime reports. However,
 - b. Bedford Place and Portland Terrace have dropped out of the top 10 list after being in the list for over 5 years as a result of effective policing approaches and coordinated multi agency working.
 - c. Increased levels of reporting in Portswood Road (23.4%), West Quay Road (18.3%) and West Quay Shopping Centre (10.9%)
 - d. Shirley High Street and Tremona Road are new on the top 10 streets (More analysis is needed as complaints about street drinking have been a focus in Shirley Tremona Road also features in the top 10 streets for ASB.

2. Police data indicates Serious Sexual Offences in Southampton during this year total 241, with 88 victims under 18. Southampton has seen an increase in Serious Sexual offences overall by 33% (77 offences). The most common relationship between the victim and offender in the under 18 category is acquaintance. An emerging trend across the Hampshire districts (including Southampton) is apparent from Police reports where girls under 18 are attending house parties and are intoxicated and an increase in offences where victims and perpetrators link using social media or the internet.

3. The main features of the top 10 streets for ASB are a strong link to convenience stores and shops and the focus in the centre of the city around the Grosvenor Road car park and the Railway Station. The top 10 streets for ASB are:
 - Bedford Place (Sainsbury Supermarket)
 - Cranbury Avenue (Two Saints Day Centre)
 - Lennox Close
 - Lordshill District Centre (Sainsbury Supermarket)
 - Hinkler Road

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- Tremona Road (Southampton General Hospital)
- Grosvenor Square (Car park)
- Southampton Central Railway Station
- Redcar Street (Sainsbury Supermarket)
- Nelson Gate (Spar Stores @ Frobisher House)
- Tebourba Way (Tesco Supermarket)

4. The highest number of ASB MARAC cases during 2013/14 took place in the month of July and Bitterne and Townhill, Thornhill and Weston areas presented the highest number of cases. These areas also had the highest number of vulnerable victims identified. The number of resolved cases have increased year on year over the three year period showing that anti-social behaviour is being addressed in a timelier manner.

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
No of ASB actions taken	1939	1556	1847
No of new/reopened ASB cases	1820	1463	1510
No of resolved ASB cases	1012	1308	1419
No of open ASB cases per 1,000 Council tenancies	24.95	28.07	14.5
<i>Housemark benchmark (annual) *</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>18.7</i>
% of residents satisfied with how ASB case dealt with	64%	78%	65%

5. Enforcement actions taken by housing shows that the total number of Notice of Seeking Possession (NOSPs) - both Introductory & Secure, reduced in the last year. This shows that addressing of anti-social behaviour is being more effective and resolutions are found before legal action is required in the form of a NOSP.

Priority 2: Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol

6. Alcohol related crime and ASB:

- There is a flattening of the rate of alcohol admissions, showing a reduction of 4%
- Compared to the same period last year there is an increase of assaults presentations to ED of 12%.
- The main locations for assaults recorded at ED happen in post code S014
- There was a 20% reduction in assaults in the SO14 area (which account for 43% of all recorded assaults) compared to the same period last year.
- The busiest period for assaults remains the weekend, with men being 72% of the victims and 63% of the offenders.

7. Victim and Offender profile:

- 31 of the male victims (8%) and 21 of the female victims (15%) were under 18.
- 34% did not report the assaults to the Police and nearly 1 in 5 (18%) of female victims were assaulted by a partner/spouse of ex-partner.
- Alcohol was a factor in 61% of recorded cases.
- Since 2010/11, there has been a steady reduction in the number of clients using the services of the ICE Bus.

8. Enforcement:

- Operation Fortress arrested 381 suspects, convicted 76 people for drug related crimes and took out around £245,000 worth of drugs off the streets.
- Regulatory Services carried out 77 Test Purchases were carried out, identifying 10 premises supplying alcohol to children.

Drug and alcohol treatment:

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- Total number of service users in effective drug treatment has increased.
 - Of the 1,140 young people who received specialist drug or alcohol treatment, 81% have a planned exit from treatment and overall performance of the young people's substance misuse services was better than national averages.
 - The admission rate of young people under 18 who are admitted to hospital because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol in the 2010/11-2012/13 period is higher than the England average.
 - The total number of service users in effective treatment has continued to increase over the last recorded rolling year, especially those who are using drugs other than opiates and crack.
 - Crack cocaine remains the most widely reported secondary drug of choice with alcohol as the next most reported secondary drug of choice.
 - Successful completions for opiate and non-opiate users as well as Criminal Justice service users completed treatment successfully continue to improve steadily maintain Southampton within the top quartile range for the cluster.
 - The number of alcohol users successfully completing treatment also rose in 2013/14, from 34.2% in the baseline period to 44.9% on 2013/14.
 - However, re-presentations to treatment for opiate users and alcohol users remain high and the treatment outcome profiles show that reduced drug use, housing and employment outcomes are all within the expected ranges.
 - Overall performance by the Young Peoples substance misuse service is generally above national and comparator areas In 2013/14 the service met the majority of the local key performance indicators.
9. The broad measure considers alcohol-related conditions coded in the primary diagnosis or any secondary diagnosis positions; the narrow measure considers alcohol-related conditions coded in the primary diagnosis position or any external cause code in the secondary diagnosis positions. This broad definition shows a steep rise up until 2011/12, a rate of 2,224/100,000 population in a year, and a flattening thereafter.
10. Assaults Presentations to Southampton General ED (April 2013 to March 2014) show the total number of assaults (total number assaults presentations to ED 13/14) as 1,113. The main locations for assaults recorded at ED happen in post code S014 (225) which account for 43% of all recorded assaults. There was however a 20% (- 59) reduction in assaults in this area compared to the same period last year. There were 80 cases of assaults recorded as having an association with a pubs or clubs and over half of all recorded assaults take place between Friday night and Sunday morning. 78% of all assaults take place between 9pm and 5am.
11. Since 2010/11 the ICE bus has seen a reducing number of clients in need of its services but the percentage requiring hospital admission has remained the same for the past two years at 13%. Street Pastor volunteers have continued to offer patrols every Friday and Saturday night to offer reassurance, safety and support to those involved in the Night Time Economy (NTE). They run one patrol on Friday nights and two patrols most Saturday and since May 2013, a fortnightly patrol in the early evening on Saturdays, from 6pm to 10pm, to provide support in Hoglands Park and the surrounding areas. Their schools work continues with two schools in the city, running patrols once a week.
12. Regulatory Services worked with the police to carry out test purchasing to identify businesses supplying alcohol to children. 77 Test Purchases were carried out, identifying 10 premises supplying alcohol to children. Applications for review of the premises licence led to the suspension or revocation of the licence to supply alcohol.
13. Between May 2012 and April 2014, the Operation Fortress team arrested 381 suspects and saw 76 people convicted for drug-related crimes. More than £150,000 in assets was seized

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from criminals through the Proceeds of Crime Act and around £245,000 worth of drugs taken off the streets.

14. The total number of service users in effective treatment has continued to increase over the last recorded rolling year, especially those who are using drugs other than opiates and crack. Crack cocaine remains the most widely reported secondary drug of choice with alcohol as the next most reported secondary drug of choice. Of all those starting a new treatment episode, 86% are retained in treatment for 12 weeks and over.
15. Successful completions for opiate users and non-opiate users continues to improve steadily and allowed Southampton to remain within the top quartile for Local Authorities in the same cluster. The percentage of criminal justice service users who completed treatment successfully places Southampton within the top quartile for the cluster. However re-presentations to treatment for opiate users and alcohol users have gone up and remain high.
 - Opiate users: 29.1% (from 23.1% last rolling 12 month period)
 - Non opiate users: 3.4% (from 10.5% last rolling 12 month period)
 - Alcohol: 21.8% (from 18.4% last rolling 12 month period)
16. Overall performance by the Young Peoples substance misuse service is generally above national and comparator areas In 2013/14 the service met the majority of the local key performance indicators:
 - 1,140 young people who received specialist alcohol or drug brief interventions
 - 5,558 young people were contacted through targeted outreach
 - All young people had a wait of less than 3 weeks to start first intervention
 - 94% offered Hep B vaccination - compared to 83% nationally
 - 81% have a planned exit from treatment (i.e. successful completion) - compared to 79% nationally
 - 4% of planned exits re-presented within 6 months - compared to 6% nationally.

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Priority 3: Reduce repeat victimisation

17. The recording and monitoring of repeat victimisation is improving for some types of crimes and rise in figures may reflect better practice rather than a big increase in issues. Police figures show that the majority of reported crimes considered highest risk of 'vulnerability' have seen an increase in the last 12 month period, with the exception of hate crime and domestic violence and abuse which have seen a decrease. During this period Hampshire Police has appointed three vulnerability researchers whose role is to identify vulnerable victims and offenders. The recording and monitoring of repeat victimisation for ASB is improving for some types of crimes and rise in figures may reflect better practice rather than a big increase in issues.
18. Domestic violence accounts for around 20% of all violent crimes in the city and continues to be a significant issue for Southampton. Children who live in homes where they are exposed to violence are at increased risk of physical and emotional harm. A small number of women have been killed by a violent partner in the last 2 years. The number of cases at the Domestic Violence MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) is double the national average and a recent audit of children subject of a Child Protection plan defined 80% of the families as having domestic violence as a feature. 117 GP referrals were made to IRIS – a domestic abuse service linked to GP surgery's in 2013-14.
19. Peak days for domestic violence and abuse are Saturday and Sunday with an obvious decrease seen on a Wednesday. This may be due to the increase consumption of alcohol over a weekend compared with week days. The largest levels of reporting of Domestic Violence and abuse in the west of the City are seen in Shirley South with 36% and in the east of the city the largest levels occur in Bitterne South with 37.9%. The peak months for Domestic Violence are July (East) and December (West), followed by June across the city. This varies from the same period last year where the peak months were January and August.
20. Police figures show that while there is expected to be a clear correlation for areas in the city where there are domestic incidents and domestic crimes, the top 4 areas for repeat domestic crimes are not within the top 10 areas for domestic incidents and crimes.
21. Going missing from home has been identified nationally as one of the most significant factors in identifying children at risk of CSE. This is because whilst missing the child is vulnerable to becoming involved in criminality, substance misuse, homelessness and developing mental health issues. All of these factors are themselves further identified precursors to CSE. The key element of sexual exploitation is the fact the child receives something as a result of them performing sexual acts. CSE victims in Hampshire are predominantly white females with a peak age of 14-16 years.
22. There was an increase of 21% in missing person occurrences. Of the total missing person reports (1683):
 - 25% were repeat Mispers
 - Almost 2/3 of all reported Mispers were under 18, with the peak age group between 12 to 17 years.
23. Hoglands Park continues to be a favourite location for Mispers to congregate and it is still reported that older males attend the area to meet females. More recently the use of Kebab/Pizza shops is becoming more common for females to meet males, in one occurrence the males exploiting them were employees of the Pizza shop

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Priority 4: Reduce re-offending

24. The latest data from the Ministry of Justice covers the 12 month period from January 2013 to the end of December 2013. These figures show an improved position against the predicted rate of re-offending in the city during this time.

Probation Trust	Local Authority	Cohort size (combining four quarters of probation caseload data)[1]	Actual rate of re-offending	Predicted rate of re-offending	% difference from baseline[2]
Hampshire		15,577	9.51%	10.10%	-5.80%
	Hampshire	8,103	9.31%	9.54%	-2.44%
	Isle of Wight	1,225	9.63%	10.37%	-7.07%
	Portsmouth	2,413	11.07%	11.70%	-5.41%
	Southampton	3,537	8.14%	10.03%	-18.85%

25. There are a large proportion of Serious Acquisitive Crime offences which occur within Southampton West District which are committed by repeat offenders. Dwelling burglaries and vehicle crime in Shirley and Central account for a large proportion of these crimes, jewellery is an attractive commodity as items are often non-identifiable and companies such as 'Cash for Gold' make it easy to dispose of these goods.

26. Criminogenic families and a lack of family intervention can also be seen as a contributing factor, many of the offenders have family members who are also known offenders, or do not enforce school attendance or encourage them to find gainful employment resulting in a 'career' criminal lifestyle. These offenders are often arrested and charged with offences, but conviction sentences can be short and they are released back into the same community amongst fellow offenders. They are not deterred by imprisonment and almost always re-offend, despite high level intervention from the IOM team. The IOM Team proactively inform the Tasking & Coordination Directorate of problem nominals who are released and if there are any changes in their behaviour which is likely to affect their offending pattern. It is those who refuse to engage however who pose the biggest risk.

Priority 5: Reducing Youth Offending

27. Key factors for children and young people in the city include:

- a. high levels of child poverty (26.1% of the city's children living in poverty)
- b. Some marked differences in educational attainment outcomes by equality strands with socio-economic deprivation being an underlying factor.
- c. Increases in both risk of abuse and neglect and numbers of children and young people in care have risen faster than has been the case nationally or for similar authorities.

28. The re-offending data shows a reduction from the rolling cohort of the previous equivalent period by 2.1%. Although, there has been an increase in cohort size. Local analysis of re-offending by the 2012 / 13 cohort in 2013 / 14 also puts the re-offending rate at 46%, within a cohort of 319 young people. Whilst the downward trend is positive, significant improvement is still required. More analysis is required of the local data and by the next board meeting we will be in a position to be able to give real time updates. One area of exploration will be re-offending by 18 year olds in the young adult cohort as this appears high and would impact upon youth re-offending figures. The conviction level in the Priority Young People cohort is 14, in comparison to a quarterly average of 19 pre-PYP.

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29. Although the custody level has reduced in comparison to the equivalent period in the previous year, it is up slightly from the last rolling cohort, where we achieved a green RAG status. The increase is due to a high number of custodial sentences imposed in the first quarter of 13 / 14 (8). After this, the numbers reduce again.
30. The first time entrants level in Southampton is reducing and is predicted to decrease even more markedly as the impact of the joint decision making panel starts to show in the data. We know that the use of first cautions is an important indicator in respect of FTE. In 2013 / 14, prior to the panel, an average of eight first youth cautions were given by the police per month. Post panel this has reduced to 3.6; better than the target of 5.

Influencing factors

Police and Crime Commissioner Funding

31. Prior to 2012 the Home Office provided the Safe City Partnership with funding under the heading of Community Safety Fund. In 2012/13 this funding was redirected to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Bids were invited for this funding, which had to relate to his agreed priorities. Any organisation was allowed to bid for the funding and there was no requirement for the bidders to consult with or inform the Safe City Partnership. As a result the Safe City Partnership has not been aware of the extent of funding applications made by organisations and groups based and working in the city until the outcome of the bids were made public.

Reductions in Public Sector Spend

32. [Add details here](#)

LGA Peer Review

33. The LGA Peer Review Team were invited to make recommendations on new ways of working strategically with partners across the city, to learn from best practice and to implement changes.
34. This scope was set against the challenges of continuing to sustain effective partnership working in a climate of reduced resources and significant change. Combined with this expectations on the Partnership's services is increasing to levels that has the potential to impact on each of the Partners services if expenditure is diverted to meet the level of demand. Despite year on year reductions for well over a decade, the financial prospects look bleaker than ever.
35. The finance challenges are combined with resulting structural changes. The local police restructure and the nationally led changes to the Probation Service will both alter the partnership landscape over the next year. Whilst the continuing reductions in council funding mean the co-ordinating role the council have played over and above that of other partners may need to be scaled back. It will be important to maintain commitment from all partners to joint working through these changes.
36. A partnership Action Plan has been developed to put in place the changes the report recommended under the five headings of:
- Strategic priorities, governance and leadership
 - Improve performance
 - Youth Offending
 - Section 17

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- Golden thread

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Southampton Safe City Strategy | 2014-17

Southampton is a safe city...we are working to make it a safer city

★ Our priorities for 2014-17

 <p>Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All crime in Southampton reduced by 1.8% which is in line with the national average. However in comparison to our most similar group of authorities Southampton is 12/15* for all crime. Serious sexual offences has risen 21% nationally and 33% in Southampton. Southampton is 14/15 compared with our most similar group for violence with injury.
 <p>Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total numbers of service users in effective drug treatment has increased, however representations to treatment for opiate users remains high. The admission rate of people under 18 to hospital, 75.8 per 100,000 because they have a condition wholly related to alcohol is higher than the England average of 42.7 Tackling the consequences of drugs and drug addiction including crime and antisocial behaviour, health issues and family breakdown remain a priority for the city.
 <p>Protecting Vulnerable People</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic violence has increased by 5%. The number of repeat cases of domestic violence referred to a multi-agency risk assessment conference has increased by 4.5 percentage. We need to continue to focus on better identification and management of repeat missing persons cases because of the links with child exploitation. Reports of missing persons have increased by 21%.
 <p>Reduce Youth Crime</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The re-offending rate by prolific young offenders has reduced by 2% but the overall re-offending rate remains higher than both national and regional averages. First time entrants into the criminal justice system rates have reduced but remain higher than both national and regional average figures. Despite consistent improvements in custody rates in Southampton improvements need to continue to align with national performance.

FOCUS ON PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

✘ Crime in Southampton in 2013-14

<p>Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations</p> <p>All crime rates have remained stable with a 1.8% reduction.</p> <p>Violent offences have remained stable.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour incidents reduced by 17.4%.</p> <p>Criminal damage reduced by 9.9%.</p> <p>Theft of a vehicle rose by 12% and theft from a vehicle rose 13%.</p> <p>Dwelling burglary fell 6%.</p> <p>Robbery fell 18%.</p>	<p>Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol</p> <p>Alcohol related public place violence reduced by 22%.</p> <p>10/77 premises tested sold alcohol to under age persons.</p> <p>Presentations to Emergency Department as victims of assault increased by 12%.</p> <p>Drug related violence reduced by 27%.</p> <p>Successful completions of opiate users who did not represent to treatment within 6 months rose to 10.2% from 6.2% in 2010.</p> <p>Non opiate users who successfully completed also rose from 40.7% (2010) to 49.5%.</p>	<p>Reduce Repeat Victimization</p> <p>Domestic violence repeat offences rose by 5%.</p> <p>Repeat domestic violence offences represent 24% of all DV crime recorded in the city (26% in 12/13).</p> <p>The total number of DV cases considered at MARAC increased by 28%.</p> <p>Domestic Vulnerable and Abuse cases presentation at MARAC per 10,000 of adult female population is 63, over twice the national figure.</p> <p>Repeat Vulnerable Victims of anti-social behaviour went down from 276 to 227</p>	<p>Reduce re-offending Reduce youth Crime</p> <p>First time entrants to the youth justice system reduced by 7% by the end of 2013/14.</p> <p>Overall there has been a reduction in youth re-offences by 12% over 2 years however, it still remains 13% higher than the national average.</p> <p>There was a 58% reduction in the number of offences committed by the developed priority young people scheme group.</p>	<p>Other important issues</p> <p>Going missing from home has been identified nationally as one of the most significant factors in identifying children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).</p> <p>1,683 missing person reports were recorded by the police in 2013/14 an increase of 277 on 2012/13.</p> <p>Around 25% of missing person cases were repeats.</p> <p>Almost 2/3 of all missing persons reports were related to under 18s.</p>
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💬 What do residents say?

The City Survey 2014, the Community Safety Survey 2014, the Young People's Survey 2014, and the Safe City Partnership Community Safety event gave many opportunities for residents to give their views:

“ Most people feel safe in their local area during the day (93%) but this figure falls to two in three (63%) for safety in their local area at night.

Two thirds of young people feel safe in Southampton. Those that felt unsafe stated, fear of bullying, attacks, drunk people on the street made them feel unsafe. ”

“ Three in five (62%) agree that police and other local public services are successfully dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour in the local area.

The level of crime in residents' local area is widely seen as being unchanged in the last twelve months: 60% say it has stayed the same, while roughly equal numbers say it has increased or decreased (14% and 16% respectively). ”

✔ Some of our successes in 2013/14

Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations

We focussed on ASB hotspot areas and neighbourhoods and we exceeded the 5% reduction target of anti-social behaviour, achieving a 17% reduction to 13,401 crimes.

An Action plan has been developed following the Local Government Association Community Safety Peer Review to ensure priorities reflect the city need, the most effective operation of the SCP, improve links with the youth offending service and learn from best practice.

Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol

Following a complex tendering procedure, Southampton City Council has now awarded contracts for our new substance misuse services. The new services see drug and alcohol treatment combined into a single pathway and will commence in December 2014. 69 people were referred to a new alcohol awareness course run alongside the Red Card scheme.

Operation Fortress continued to restrict the supply and demand for Class A drugs and rebuild affected communities. Between May 2012 and April 2014 381 suspects were arrested for drug related crimes with 76 people convicted and the Proceeds of Crime Act was used to remove more than £150,000 in assets from criminals. In addition approximately £245,000 worth of drugs taken from the street.

Reduce repeat victimisation

We reviewed the provision and commissioning of Domestic Violence and Abuse Services and developed the Southampton Against Violence and Abuse Plan 2014-17.

Services are currently being re-commissioned with a greater focus on prevention/early intervention.

As part of the commitment to develop multi-agency responses to protect vulnerable victims of ASB and crime the YOS developed a restorative justice programme supporting 122 victims of crime in 2013/14.

Reduce re-offending and youth crime

The Reducing Re-offending Action Plan was implemented contributing to a 17.7% reduction over 2 years.


We implemented a project as part of conditional caution for Domestic Violence perpetrators. Delivered by the Hampton Trust this links the subjects to an awareness program on the impact of Domestic Violence and abuse to victims. 112 participants, took part and 92% have been positively impacted by the course reduced re-offending.


YOS delivered Families Matter support to 62 families over the year. There was a 58% reduction in the number of offences committed by the young people supported as part of the priority young people scheme.

How are we going to make Southampton safer in 2014/15?

Priorities	Key actions	Lead Agency	Lead Partners	How we will measure success in 2014/15?
Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour	Deliver the Safe City Partnership Strategy and support the delivery of the Southampton City Strategy.	All	Safe City Partnership	Improve our MSG position in relation to all crime
	Develop the 'Keep it Safe Southampton' brand			Increase the number of people in the city who feel safe in their local area at night and maintain the number of people feeling safe during the day.
	Set 3 publically agreed 'Community Priorities' in all Neighbourhoods to target issues (crime and ASB) that most significantly impact communities.	Police	Safe City Partnership	Reduce all crime and anti-social behaviour.
	To respond to Community Trigger requests received so that agencies work collectively to deal with persistent anti-social behaviour and criminal damage.	Southampton City Council Police	Safe City Partnership	Reduce all crime and anti-social behaviour.
	Develop a reduction strategy to address the rising reports of rape and serious sexual offences across the city focused on prevention, education and enforcement.	Police	Serious Sexual Offences Group	Reduce the number of serious sexual offences.
	Maintain a close assessment of crime series and emerging issues specifically focussed on Victim, Offender and Location and develop prevention intelligence and enforcement plans to tackle problems. Specific focus on assaults and vehicle offences.	Police	Safe City Partnership	Reduce all crime. Reduce the number of assaults. Reduce theft of motor vehicles offences, specifically moped and motorbikes.
	Deliver the Prince's Trust 'Get Started' and '2 Team' (16-25) programmes targeting long-term unemployed, educational underachievers, ex-offenders and care leavers.	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service	Safe City Partnership	80% attendees achieving a Princes Trust Qualification or accreditation. 70% of attendees achieving a positive progression to employment, education or training within 3 months of course completion.
Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol	To ensure effective use is made of the funds obtained from the Late Night Levy from April 2015 to sustain appropriate activities to reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol in the night time economy.	All	Safe City Partnership	Reduce alcohol and drug related violence rates. Reduce admissions to the Emergency Department in peak times. Focus on key locations in the NTE where a disproportionate levels of incidents occur.
	Implement the newly commissioned drug and alcohol treatment services combined single pathway.	Integrated Commissioning Unit Public Health	Health and Well Being Board/DASH	Improve % completion of drug and alcohol treatments of all in treatment (NDTMS). Reduction in rate of under 18 year olds admissions to hospital due to conditions wholly related to alcohol.
	Development of a city wide Alcohol Strategy, to include both Public Health and Community Safety issues.	Integrated Commissioning Unit Public Health	Health and Well Being Board/ Safe City Partnership	Reduce alcohol related violence rates. Reduce the overall level of alcohol consumption in the population.
	Maintain Operation Fortress to restrict supply and demand for Class A drugs and to rebuild affected communities.	Police	Safe City Partnership	Convictions for drug related crimes. Prosecutions obtained under the Proceeds of Crime Act.
	Target under age sales in the city leading robust action against offending premise and continue the 'Reducing the Strength' campaign working with off-licences to voluntarily agree not to sell super-strength alcohol.	Southampton City Council Police	Safe City Partnership	Reduction in failures of under- age sales from 13%. Reduction in alcohol related violent crime. Number of voluntary agreements from off-licenses in place.
Protecting vulnerable people	To develop the PIPPA model to assist the focus on prevention and early intervention of domestic violence and abuse via education and public awareness and the provision of access to advice through a co-ordinated community response model.	Domestic Violence Alliance	Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Reduce repeat domestic violence reports.
	Develop a multi-agency team to provide interventions for Domestic Violence and Abuse at high, medium risk levels.	All	Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Reduction in repeat attendances at DV MARAC.
	Ensure all lessons from domestic homicides, serious case reviews and critical incidents are identified and recommendations are implemented.	All	All	
	Introduce a new referral pathway for home safety visits identifying high, medium and low risk visits through partner agencies with the introduction of revisit policy.	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service	Safe City Partnership	Reduction in the number of fire deaths. Increase in public awareness. Increase re-visit rate to high, medium and low risk homes.
	Continue to support the Prevent agenda and maintain routes for safeguarding people.	Police	Safe City Partnership	Increase number of public engagements across the city. Increase number of partnership training and awareness sessions. Increase confidence in and volume of referrals received for the support of vulnerable persons.
	Co-ordinate responses to children and young people going missing, being exploited or trafficked (MET).	Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Local Safeguarding Children's Board	Support the delivery of the LSCB MET strategy and ensure a full understanding of the current risk and harm to young people, supporting safeguarding, education/ awareness and enforcement.
Reduce youth crime	The YOS will further develop its triage work with police. Referrals into the Families Matter programme will be made directly from our Joint Decision Making Panel; ensuring robust interventions for young people and families who need the most help.	Youth Offending Service	YOS Management Board	Reduction to of First Time Entrants from 954 to under 460 young people per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years over 3 years.
	Youth Court Magistrates will become key partners at the YOS Management Board. There will be increased scrutiny of sentencing recommendations for youths at risk of custody.	All	YOS Management Board	Custodial sentences will reduce from 18 to 9 per year over 3 years.
	The Youth Offending Service will contribute to and benefit from the new Southampton Education, Skills and Learning Partnership.	Youth Offending Service	Education, Skills and Learning Partnership	There will be a 10% increase in education, training and employment engagement per year, from a baseline of 59.8%, for 3 years.
	The YOS will continue to work closely with the Youth Justice Board to analyse local re-offending data and implement its reducing re-offending plan.	Youth Offending Service	YOS Management Board	The youth re-offending rate will reduce from 48.3% to 35% over 3 years.

★ **Priorities**

1  **Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system**

 **Reduce Custody**

 **Reduce Re-offending**

 **Reduce Youth Crime**

✓ **Our successes in 2013-14**

Our priorities	Actions	Outcomes
<p>1 </p> <p>Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system</p>	<p>We worked with the police to agree and implement a triage pilot for youth cases in the city. YOS and police managers now meet on a weekly basis to discuss the best ways to address offending by children and young people who have committed low level crime. A number of YOS officers now regularly attend Southampton Central police station to start working with young people swiftly, after they have been dealt with by the police.</p> <p>With funding from the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner and support from Southampton University, the YOS developed its 'Take a Risk?' programme; designed to reduce risk taking behaviour and increase victim empathy.</p> <p>The YOS works with partners from Southampton University Hospital Trust, HM Prison Service, Rewind ex-offenders project and Headway acquired brain injury charity to deliver sessions to young people.</p>	<p>7% reduction in First Time Entrants by the end of 2013.</p> <hr/> <p>77 young people attended victim impact and risk taking behaviour sessions over a twelve month period.</p> <hr/> <p>The re-offending rate of a sample of young people who attended has been tracked and the results show a favourable impact upon their offending behaviour.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Board have identified the programme as 'emerging' effective practice.</p>
<p></p> <p>Reduce re-offending</p>	<p>The YOS successfully contributed to the Families Matter programme; working with families who have some of the highest needs in the city.</p> <p>The YOS developed its restorative justice strategy; with a specific focus this year on young people serving custodial sentences; alongside developing its early intervention work.</p> <p>The Priority Young People scheme, for high risk offenders, was launched successfully and progress reviewed at the end of the reporting year.</p>	<p>The YOS exceeded its annual target to work with 51 families; offering support to 62 families over the year.</p> <hr/> <p>The YOS supported 122 victims of crime in 2013/14.</p> <p>A second group of social work students from Solent University volunteered to support the delivery of restorative interventions.</p> <hr/> <p>There was a 58% reduction in the number of offences committed by the 29 young people identified.</p>
<p></p> <p>Reduce Custody</p>	<p>Work with the Southampton magistrates and continued quality assurance work contributed to a further reduction in custodial sentences. A bail support officer was recruited to work with young people at risk of remand.</p> <p>The YOS worked with local partners including Children and Families, housing and training providers to sign a local partnership agreement to support a robust approach to the resettlement needs of young people leaving custody.</p>	<p>There was a 30% reduction in custodial sentences over the reporting period.</p> <hr/> <p>The Youth Justice Board has identified the work as 'emerging' effective practice.</p>
<p></p> <p>Reduce youth crime</p>	<p>The YOS completed the inspection improvement plan developed in 2013 and also participated in a Local Government Association Peer Review of Community Safety and Youth Offending, which found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multi-agency team are highly motivated and partners were pulling their weight • There is an increasing recognition of effective risk management • Good quality data is available to underpin service development • A quality assurance framework is in place • The YOS is correctly positioned as part of council's safeguarding function <p>The YOS worked with partners to develop its education panel; which has the remit of improving education, training and employment outcomes for young people.</p> <p>Supported by Artswork, Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner; the YOS further developed its accredited arts programme.</p>	<p>The Youth Offending Service Management Board was refreshed; with new partners joining and a robust schedule of work agreed to continue improvements in local Youth Justice Provision.</p> <hr/> <p>The number of re-offences committed by Southampton young people has reduced by 12% over two years.</p> <hr/> <p>Education, Training and Employment engagement increased by 10% in 2013/14.</p> <hr/> <p>Six young people completed Bronze Arts Awards. The programme achieved Artsmark status and was identified by the Youth Justice Board as 'emerging' effective practice.</p>

! Our challenges



Custody rate remains higher than the national average, despite improvement in 2013/14, with 18 young people receiving a custodial sentence



At 954 per 100,000 young people aged 10-17, the First Time Entrants rate remains higher than the national average, despite improvement in 2013/14



At 48%, the re-offending rate is 13% higher than the national average, despite improvement in the Priority Young People group



40% of young people involved with the Youth Offending Service are not engaged in full time education, training or employment

↕ What are we going to improve

Our priorities

Actions

Outcomes



Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system

The YOS will further develop its triage work with police. Referrals into the Families Matter programme will be made directly from our Joint Decision Making Panel; ensuring robust interventions for young people and families who need the most help.

The YOS will ensure that its prevention work is robustly integrated with the Southampton Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and the Early Help 5-19 service.

The YOS will promote opportunities for Restorative Practice in Southampton.

Reduction to of First Time Entrants to under 460 young people per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years over three years.

Young people and families will be able to access effective support as easily as possible; to support the best outcomes.

The YOS will work with Southampton City Council, the police, local schools and other partners to explore ways that Restorative Practice can support prevention and inclusion work in the city.



Reduce re-offending

The YOS will continue to work closely with the Youth Justice Board to analyse local re-offending data and implement its reducing re-offending plan.

The service Restorative Justice strategy will continue to develop; with specialist training for YOS staff.

The YOS will work with the statutory and voluntary sectors implement a plan to prevent serious youth crime.

The youth re-offending rate will reduce to 35% over three years.

Victims of crime; across all areas of youth justice work; will be offered support and the opportunity to participate in Restorative Justice interventions.

Instance of young people becoming involved in serious violence or drug related crime will remain low and reduce further.



Reduce Custody

Youth Court Magistrates will become key partners at the YOS Management Board. There will be increased scrutiny of sentencing recommendations for youths at risk of custody.

The service will recruit a greater number of qualified staff and implement a new training and development package for the entire team.

Custodial sentences will reduce to nine per year by 2017.

Supervision of young people will be of consistently high quality and robust, to meet the needs of young offenders in the city.



Reduce youth crime

The Youth Offending Service will contribute to and benefit from the Southampton Education, Skills and Learning Partnership.

The education, training and employment pathway for young people involved with the YOS will develop; with increased opportunities for engagement. More ex-offenders will access accredited provision, traineeships and apprenticeships.

Education, Training and Employment engagement will increase by 10%, per year, for three years.

More ex-offenders will access accredited provision, traineeships and apprenticeships.



Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2014 – 17

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Appendices:

- 1. Youth Justice Board Effective Practice Grant: Summary of Proposed Expenditure**
- 2. Reducing Re-offending Action Plan**

Forward

Fair and effective youth justice is a key priority for Southampton and in introducing the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014 – 17 we welcome the opportunity to share some key 'headlines' with you:

We are committed to improvement and providing an excellent service:

In 2014, we thought that it was important to check how the Youth Offending Service was developing. We commissioned a Peer Review which found that:

- The multi-agency team are highly motivated and partners were pulling their weight
- There is an increasing recognition of effective risk management
- Good quality data is available to underpin service development
- A quality assurance framework is in place
- The YOS is correctly positioned as part of Council's safeguarding function

The Youth Offending Service was also pleased to be able to participate in a Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (CJJI), which assessed the contribution of six Youth Offending Teams to the government's Troubled Families agenda. We await the publication of the report, which is due later this year. Feedback from both inspections has fed into a robust action plan; which is monitored as part of the YOS participation in the Youth Justice Board reducing re-offending project. In August 2014, the service will contribute to a further CJJI: in respect of the quality of service provision for young people released from custody.

Strong partnerships underpin service delivery:

All partners contributing to youth justice service provision have to adapt, in an ever changing environment. In Southampton we have strengthened YOS governance arrangements and secured the robust involvement of all partners in setting our local priorities for the next three years. In our city, youth offending service development clearly contributes to and benefits from the wider partnership vision, which will improve outcomes for our residents.

Ensuring the effectiveness of youth offending work:

As a reasonably new service, now entering its third year, Southampton Youth Offending Service has a clear commitment to benchmarking its offending behaviour work so that we are sure that it is of high quality. Currently, four pieces of work are either endorsed by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) as 'emerging' effective practice or awaiting further classification.

The people of Southampton are central to what we do:

Work with young people, families and the victims of crime has developed strongly in Southampton and will continue to do so, as we drive forward a youth justice agenda that contributes to improving outcomes and creating safe and cohesive communities.

On behalf of the Management Board we are pleased to endorse the Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2014 – 17 and look forward to another exciting and successful period of service development.



Theresa Leavy
Head of Children and Families

Councillor Kaur
Cabinet Member for Communities

Section 1: Our Vision, Purpose and Principles:

Vision:

Southampton Youth Offending Service is committed to contributing to a fair and effective Criminal Justice System which will provide justice for victims and local communities, rehabilitation, punishment and positive opportunities for young people and value for money. We are a service that aspires to provide the best for our children and young people: we want them to achieve and succeed and we recognise that they will need robust support and supervision along the way in order to do this.

Purpose

Our purpose is to prevent young people offending and once in the Criminal Justice System to accurately assess and offer high quality interventions to young people to reduce crime and to protect victims, in order to increase public safety in Southampton.

We will do this by:

- preventing offending
- reducing re-offending
- improving outcomes for young people
- protecting the public from the harm that young people can cause to individuals, communities and the public and
- working to ensure custody is limited only for those young people whose risk cannot be managed in the community

Principles:

The principles underpinning our service are:

- Regard for the safety of the public as a priority
- Provision of a fair and equitable service to young people, staff, victims and the wider public
- Respect for young offenders as young people
- Respect for diversity in terms of race, gender, disability, age and sexual orientation
- Promotion of the rights of victims and the rights and responsibilities of children, young people and their families
- Valuing staff as our most important resource
- A robust partnership approach, based on effective analysis of local data
- Actively promoting appropriate interventions and sentencing
- Provision of a quality service which is effective, efficient and gives value for money

Section 2: Progress against 2013 – 14 Priorities

- Youth justice governance arrangements were strengthened with all statutory partners signing a joint working agreement to support the youth justice partnership. The Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner supported the service through a Protecting People and Places grant and an enhanced Community Safety fund allocation, leading into 2014 / 15.
- To ensure that consistently high quality work is developing, the YOS completed the improvement plan developed from the 2013 HMIP Short Quality Screening Inspection.
- To reduce re-offending and first time entrants' rates, the YOS secured agreement from Hampshire Constabulary to implement a triage pilot for youth cases in the city. The service also implemented robust screening arrangements for out of court disposals; supported by a weekly YOS clinic at Southampton Central Police Station. The Priority Young People scheme, for high risk offenders, was launched successfully and progress reviewed at the end of the reporting year.
- Work with the Southampton youth bench and the YOS pre-sentence report forum contributed to a further reduction in custodial sentences. A bail support officer was recruited to address remands into Youth Detention Accommodation. Local authority responsibilities in relation to Detention Placement Planning for remanded children were reviewed.
- To support work with custody leavers, a local resettlement partnership agreement was signed by key agencies. This supports the South East Regional Resettlement Consortium and has been identified by the Youth Justice Board as emerging good practice.
- Contributing to better education outcomes for young people; the YOS further developed its accredited arts programme. Six young people achieved their Bronze Arts Award in 2013. Engagement in education by children working with YOS has increased in comparison with the previous year's figures. The YOS launched its 'Have Your Say' young people's forum to support greater use involvement in service development and delivery.
- The YOS has been a key player in wider work with vulnerable groups; contributing to local and regional responses to offending by children looked after; alongside local developments in respect of the Southampton Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), the Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (MET) children strategy and Families Matter (Troubled Families) provision.
- Work with victims has developed through the implementation of the service restorative justice strategy; with a specific focus on young people serving custodial sentences. The YOS recruited a second cohort of students from Solent University to support the delivery of restorative interventions. The YOS participated in local Street Cred and seasonal Safe City Partnership campaigns.
- The service has developed its quality assurance systems and benefitted from participation in the YJB effective practice forum. Three further pieces of work have been successfully submitted to the YJB effective practice library as emerging good practice: the resettlement partnership agreement, accredited arts programme, victim impact and risk taking behaviour work.
- Staff have benefitted from restorative justice and group work training. Provision for young people who sexually offend has been reviewed. The service continues to work with the Youth Justice Board in respect of adopting the new assessment framework, Asset Plus.

Section 3: Service Priorities 2014 – 17

1. Strong performance and resilient service delivery

- Re-offending, first time entrants and custody rates in Southampton will reduce over the three year period.
- Performance improvement will be underpinned by a clear understanding of local themes and trends. Real time data will be used to show the effectiveness of local youth justice provision.
- Southampton is an early intervention city. The YOS will develop its prevention and diversion work; with a strong focus on targeted youth support. A resilient service model will produce outstanding results for its young people, their families and the local community.
- Youth Community Resolutions will be used more effectively to divert young people from crime and support victims through restorative interventions. Strong partnerships will respond to those young people subject to statutory intervention, because of the persistence or severity of their offending.
- Education, employment and health outcomes for young people will significantly improve. The YOS will actively contribute to the city's Employment, Skills and Learning Partnership. Innovative opportunities will be created and co-ordinated to better engage with young people. We will support a culture that inspires and empowers young people to make positive change.

2. Delivery of high quality work

- Youth justice work with young people, families and victims will be based on a commitment to best practice and research proven interventions. Evaluation of our work will be commissioned through the local universities.
- A skilled, stable, well-managed workforce will undertake assessments that are of consistently high quality; underpinning offending behaviour work that is routinely recognised as 'effective' by the Youth Justice Board.
- Local families who meet the Troubled Families criteria will receive robust and effective interventions, delivered through a strong local partnerships.
- Local service delivery will develop robustly to meet the impending changes and challenges in youth justice system i.e. Asset Plus, the implementation of unpaid work and attendance centre provision.
- We will retain a focus on particularly vulnerable groups: Offending by children looked after will be addressed through the establishment of a Hampshire-wide protocol with police. The YOS will contribute effectively to Southampton's Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and local responses to missing, exploited and trafficked children and serious youth crime prevention. We will fully implement our Resettlement Partnership agreement.
- We will develop and implement an action plan to effectively link our young people with local Education, Employment and Training provision, and support them to achieve their goals.

- Public protection and safeguarding work will consistently be of a high standard. The service will review provision against the findings of the Criminal Justice Joint Inspection in August 2014 and work with the YJB to undertake a self-assessment in 2015. A Youth Justice Board Peer Review will be requested to assess the quality of service provision in 2016.

3. Supporting victims through restorative practice

- Restorative justice interventions will become a core component of every young person's intervention plan, with the wishes and needs of victims being considered in every case. Restorative justice interventions will be supported by high quality victim impact work.
- Restorative approaches will be promoted across a range of partners in Southampton to underpin effective prevention work. The vision of a 'restorative network'; offering training, support and embedding restorative justice further into local practice and service delivery will be developed.

4. Ensuring that service users are central to youth justice development

- Young people will be empowered to make a contribution to local youth justice services through the 'Have Your Say' group.
- Parents and young people will be more actively involved in interventions planning through a review of Referral Order arrangements and the development of planning meetings for all other statutory Orders.
- Victims will be routinely consulted regarding the service that they have received and their feedback used to shape future provision.
- Community engagement work will ensure that Southampton residents are better informed about service delivery and have the opportunity to participate.

5. Effective governance

- A review of youth justice governance arrangements was commissioned in 2014 and the management board was reinvigorated through partnership development work and shared target setting.
- Local governance arrangements, which are underpinned by a joint working agreement, will be based on a culture of shared understanding and a commitment of learning from others.
- The YOS management board will ensure that strategic development is supported through robust consideration of local data. In doing so, effective service alignment and commissioning opportunities will be identified and partners' priorities will be achieved.
- Southampton youth offending partnership will be dynamic in ensuring that youth justice resources meet local need and that services provide value for money.

Section 4: Contribution to Partner's Strategies

Southampton Youth Offending Service Priorities 2014 – 17

1. Strong performance and resilient service delivery
2. Delivery of high quality work
3. Supporting victims through restorative practice
4. Ensuring that service users are central to youth justice development
5. Effective governance

Southampton City Strategy A City of growth where everyone counts

1. Economic Growth with Equality
2. Skills and Employment
3. Healthier and Safer Communities

www.southampton.gov.uk

Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner Police and Crime Plan

1. Improve frontline policing to deter criminals and keep communities safe
2. Place victims and witnesses at the heart of policing and the wider criminal justice system
3. Work together to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in your community
4. Reduce Re-offending

www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk

Southampton Council Strategy 2014 - 2017

1. Jobs for local people
2. Prevention and early intervention
3. Protecting vulnerable people
4. Affordable housing
5. Services for all
6. City pride
7. A sustainable council

Hampshire Local Criminal Justice Board

1. Prevention and education
2. Reducing First Time Entrants, restorative justice and early intervention
3. Reducing reoffending and protection of the public
4. Youth to Adult Transitions
5. Integrated Offender Management

www.hampshire.police.uk
www.hampshire-probation.gov.uk
www.justice.gov.uk

Southampton Safe City Partnership Plan

1. Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations
2. Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol
3. Reduce repeat victimisation
4. Reduce offending
5. Reduce youth crime

www.safersouthampton.org

Southampton Health and Wellbeing strategy 2013- 2016

1. Building resilience and using preventative measures to achieve better health and wellbeing
2. Best start in life
3. Living and ageing well

www.publichealth.southampton.gov.uk

Section 5: Performance and Practice

Summary:

This section summarises service performance against national and local performance indicators during 2013 / 14. 'Examples of Effective Practice' are also included throughout the section to give an overview of service development throughout the year. Data for the national performance indicators is from the most recent available period.

Performance against National Indicators:

Reducing Custody

Example of Effective Practice: Resettlement Partnership Agreement

A local partnership arrangement to respond to the often complex needs of young people leaving custody in Southampton, in order to reduce offending risks and improve outcomes for this group of young people in the city. The local partnership arrangement replaces previous operational arrangements made within the remit of the now defunct Wessex Resettlement Consortium. The Youth Justice Board has assessed the agreement as emerging effective practice.

The agreement aims to:

- Reduce re-offending
- Promote better practical arrangements for Education, Training and Employment (ETE) and accommodation for custody leavers
- Improve the resettlement experiences for young people leaving custody
- Improve collaboration at an operational level between statutory and voluntary partners
- Clarify joint working arrangements between partners in connection with young people leaving custody.

Agencies who have signed the partnership agreement include statutory partners: the Youth Offending Service, Leaving Care Service, and Housing Needs Service; alongside local resettlement, accommodation and youth contract providers.


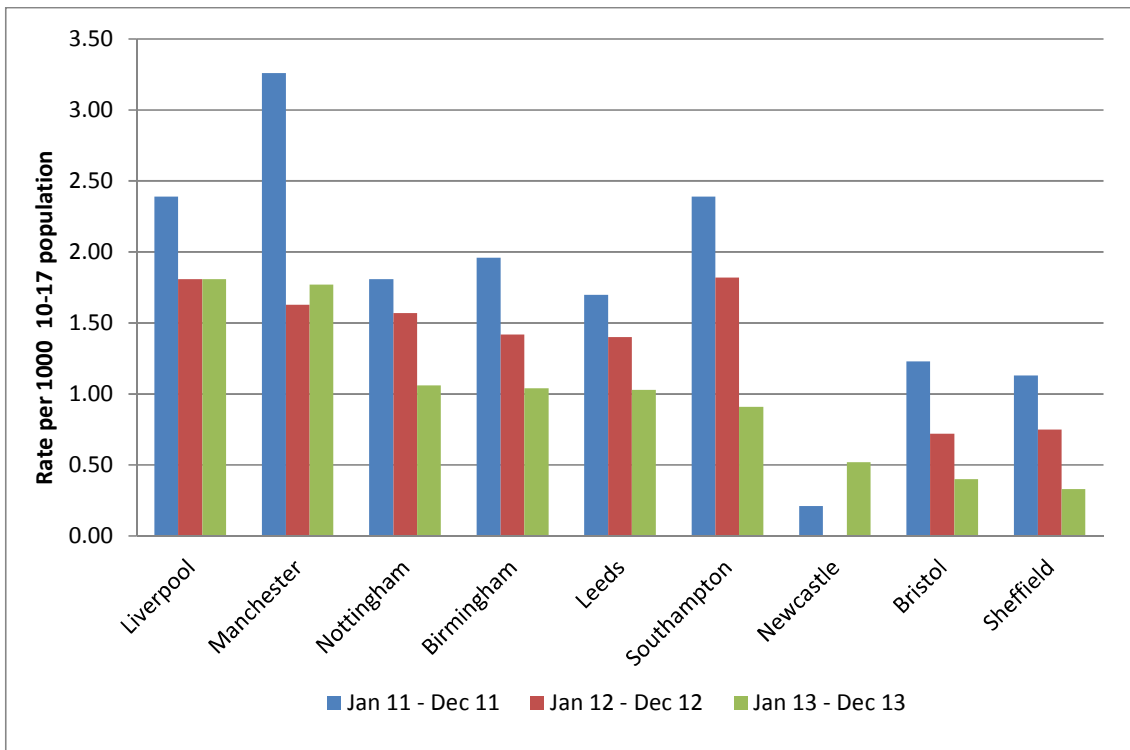
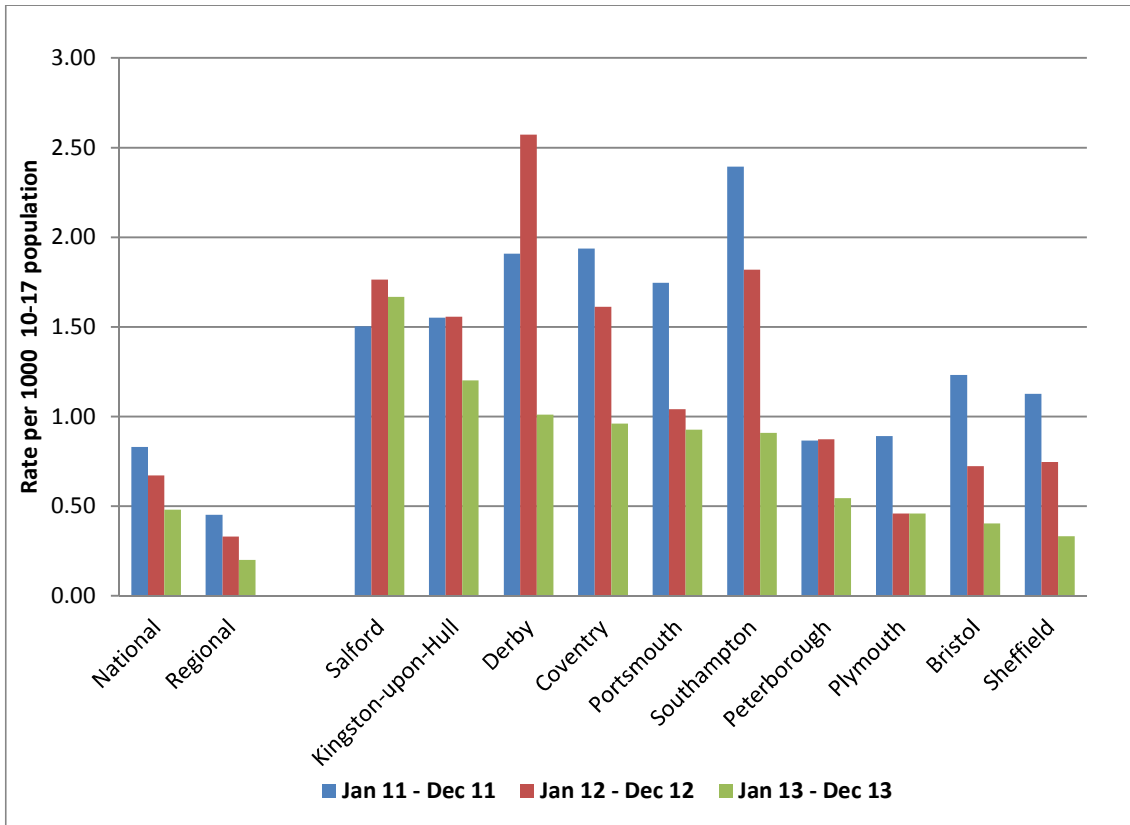
<p><u>RAG Rating for 2013 / 14</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Green < 1.00 Amber < 2.50 Red > 2.50 (per 1000)</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures the number of custodial sentences given to young people per 1,000 young people (10 to 17 years) in the locality. It is drawn from Child View and uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics midyear estimates.</p>	

Table 1: Custody Rate in Southampton – Comparator and Core Cities



Commentary

Although there is still some way to go before Southampton’s custody rate aligns with the national average, there has been consistent improvement over the past year, with a reduction of 30% from the previous year’s figure. The YOS met its target for 2013 / 14 to reduce the custody rate to >1.00 per 1,000 10 to 17 years population.

Work to further improve the custody rate in 2014 will involve the implementation of the recommendations made after a YJB review of custodial sentences in 2013 and the inclusion of the lead youth magistrate on the YOS Management Board.

The custody performance improvement target for 2014 – 17 is to be *better than* the national average. Based on current data, this would require a reduction of custodial sentences to a maximum of nine per year over three years.

Reducing Re-offending

Example of Effective Practice: Priority Young People Scheme

In June 2013, Southampton Youth Offending Service implemented its *Priority Young People* Scheme. PYP is designed to robustly address offending in a high risk cohort of just under thirty young people, who are responsible for a disproportionately high level of youth crime in the city. Each young person has an individual intervention plan which is reviewed on a monthly basis by a group comprising of staff from YOS, police, children’s services and community safety. Local data shows that proven re-offences in this group reduced by 58% in 2013 / 14.


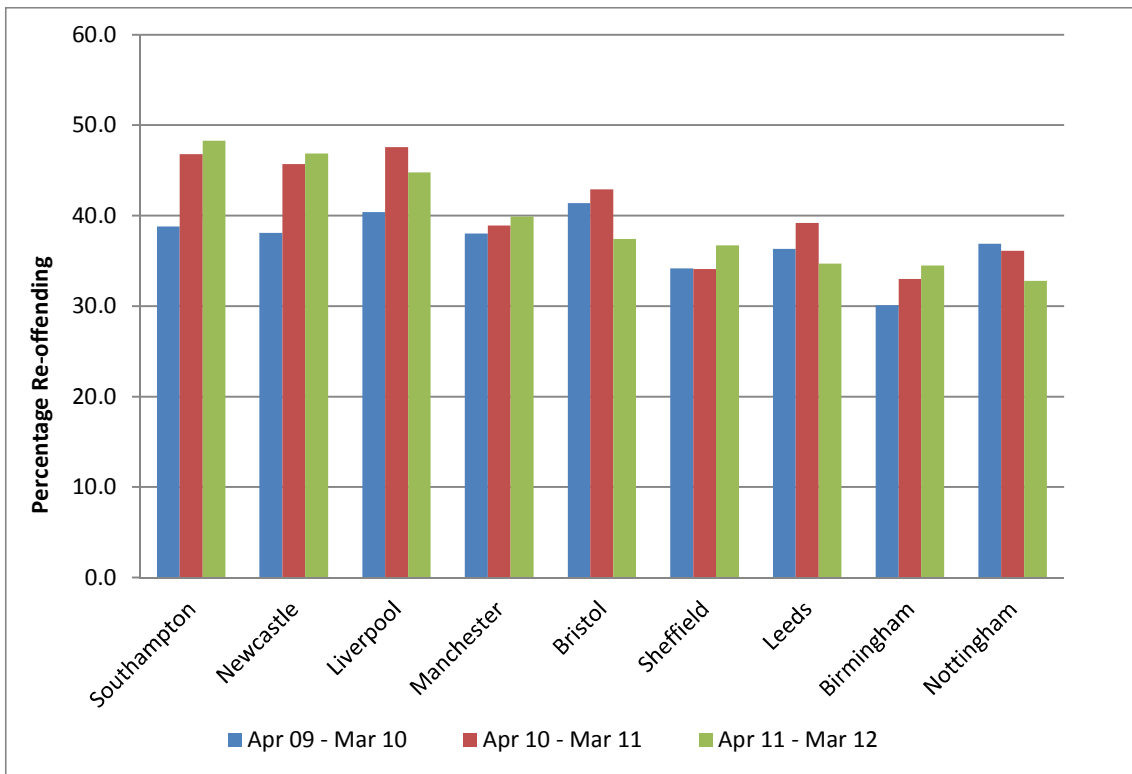
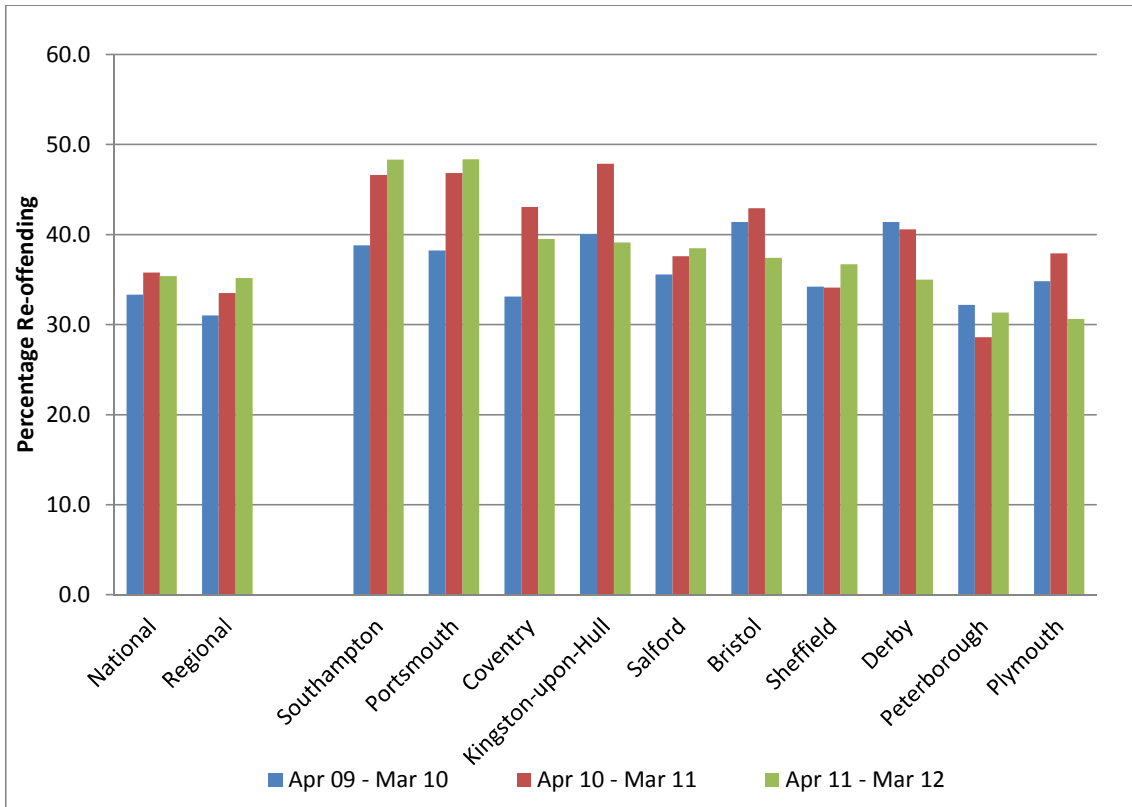
<p><u>RAG Rating:</u></p> <p>Green <35% Amber <45% Red >45%</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures re-offending using data drawn from the Police National Computer (PNC) – the graph shows the proportion of young people who re-offend. A 12 month rolling cohort starting every quarter measures the number of offenders that re-offend and the number of re-offences that they commit, over the following 12 month period. It is an identical methodology to that used for adult offenders – and covers all young people in a cohort who have received a substantive pre-court or court disposal.</p>	

Table 2: Reoffending Rate in Southampton – Comparator and Core Cities



The re-offending rate in Southampton has remained stubbornly above the national average at around 49%, based on historic PNC data. Real time data is more positive. Local analysis of re-offending by the 2012 / 13 cohort in 2013 / 14 puts the re-offending rate at 46%. Whilst the downward trend is positive, significant improvement is still required.

The YOS participation in the Youth Justice Board Re-offending Pilot has been the basis for a comprehensive action plan that is subject to quarterly review by the YOS management board (see appendix two).

Five key areas of work for the YOS are:

Data analysis to identify areas for improvement: We are clear on key local trends and have initiated change to service delivery and core business practice.

Building the effectiveness of the team: We are restructuring the service to increase qualified, front line capacity. In 2015, we will implement a comprehensive re-training plan, leading into the adoption of Asset Plus.

Practice development: We understand where our practice needs to improve. We are developing our quality assurance systems; so that we can be sure that our YOS officers assess risk of re-offending robustly and deliver good quality interventions, across all tiers of youth justice interventions

Effective early intervention work: We have reviewed our prevention work with Hampshire Constabulary and have implemented a Joint Decision Making Panel, a Youth Community Resolution Clinic and more robust screening processes which better align with the local early help offer.

Robust 'high risk' partnership work: Our Priority Young People scheme was implemented and reviewed in 2013 / 14 to address re-offending by a small group of persistent young offenders. Within the PYP cohort the number of re-offences reduced by 58%.


From 2014, the YOS will use the YJB reoffending tool to monitor re-offending levels in real time. We will track any re-offending by the 2013 / 14 cohort on a quarterly basis.

The re-offending performance improvement target for 2014 – 17 is to be better than the national average. Based on current data, this would require a reduction in offending by over 13%. There is also a local performance indicator in respect of re-offending in the 2013 / 14 youth cohort in 2014 / 15 of 35% (the national average).

Example of Effective Practice: Victim Impact and Risk Taking Behaviour Group Work

Southampton Youth Offending Service victim impact and risk taking behaviour work involves group work delivered in partnership with Southampton University NHS Trust, Headway acquired brain injury charity, Rewind ex-offenders group and HMP Winchester. Sessions are designed to develop moral reasoning and enhance an understanding of victim issues. A victim empathy measurement tool, designed with Southampton University, is used to measure the impact of the sessions. The sessions are supported by the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner through the Community Safety fund. The Youth Justice Board assess the sessions as emerging effective practice.

First Time Entrants

<p><u>RAG Rating</u></p> <p>Green < 925 Amber <1000 Red >1000 (per 100,000)</p>	
<p><u>Measure</u></p> <p>This indicator measures First Time Entrants (FTE) using data 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) locally. It uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics midyear estimates.</p> <p>The cohort represents young people who have received a first 'substantive outcome' in the period i.e. Reprimand, Final Warning or court outcome.</p>	

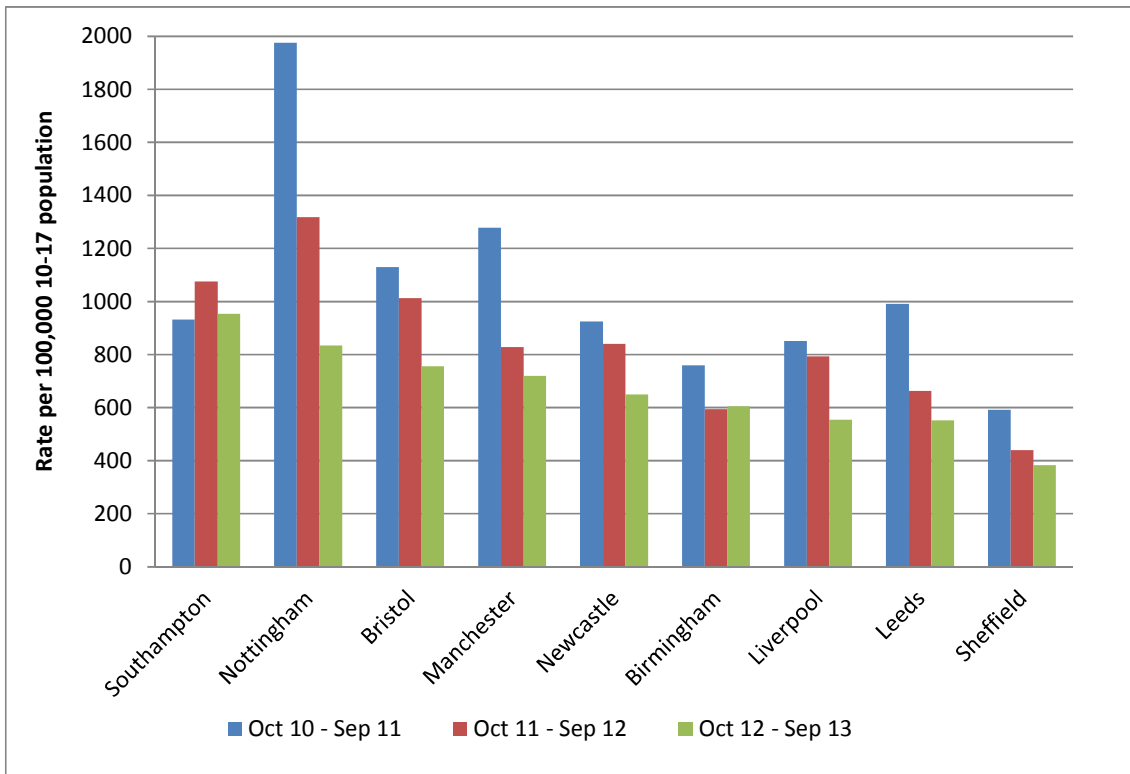
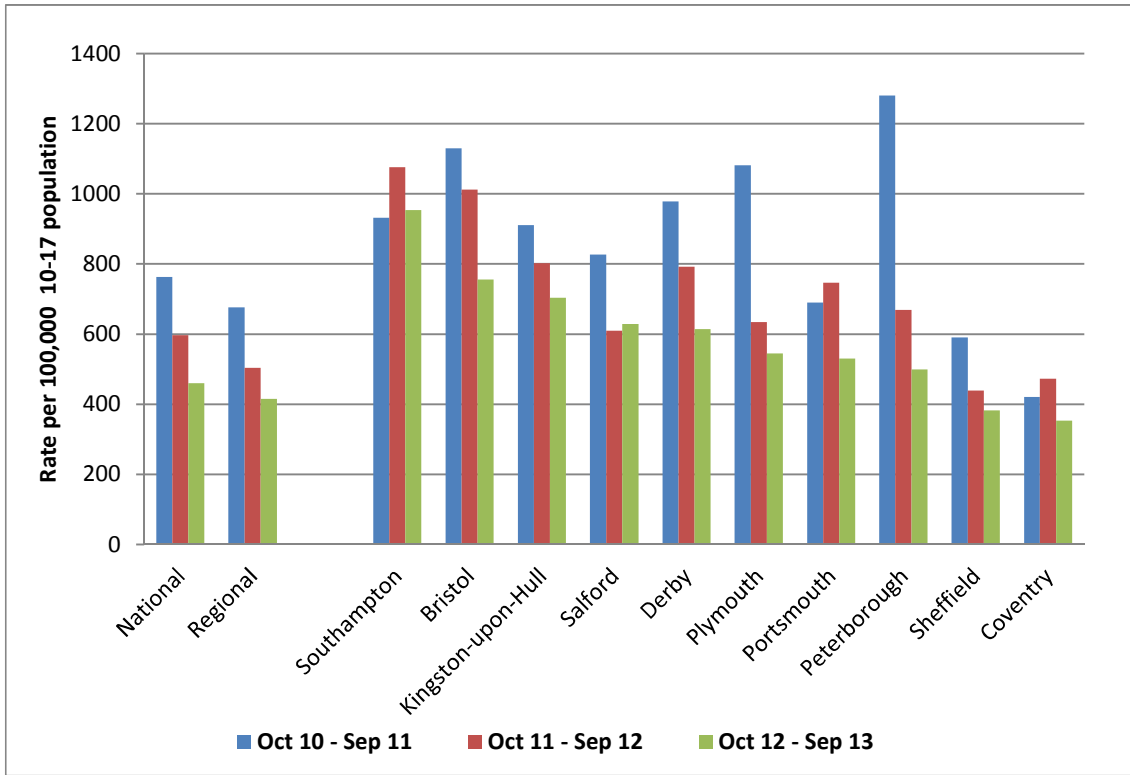
The YOS target for reducing first time entrants in 2013 / 14 was 10%; the final reduction was 7%, based on historic PNC data. Southampton's rate is still significantly higher than both the national and regional averages – and is the highest of any of its comparator YOTs.

In 2013 / 14, through work with Hampshire Constabulary, the YOS identified that many young people receiving Youth Community Resolution (YCR) were not being referred to YOS by police officers. Assessed in conjunction with the YJB re-offending Project outcome that the re-offending rate in the Southampton out of court tier was high; this prompted the YOS to revise its out of court disposal screening arrangements. The YOS Police Officer now reviews all relevant cases; which will increase the number of YCR receiving intervention.

For those cases on the cusp of formal disposal: a Joint Decision Making Panel, with YOS and police representation, meets on a weekly basis to decide if diversion is appropriate. Young people are bailed for a period no longer than two weeks pending the decision. A YOS clinic at Southampton's central police station operates to ensure swift contact with young people after the disposals have been administered. It is strongly assessed that, as a result of these developments, the PNC data will show a notable reduction in the FTE rate towards the end of 2014 / 15.

The first time entrant's performance improvement target for 2014 – 17 is *to be better than* the national average. Based on current data, this would require a reduction to under 460 young people per 100,000 young people aged 10 – 17 years. There will be a local target of a 30% increase in the use of YCRs during 2014 / 15.

Table 3: First Time Entrants Rate in Southampton – Comparator and Core Cities



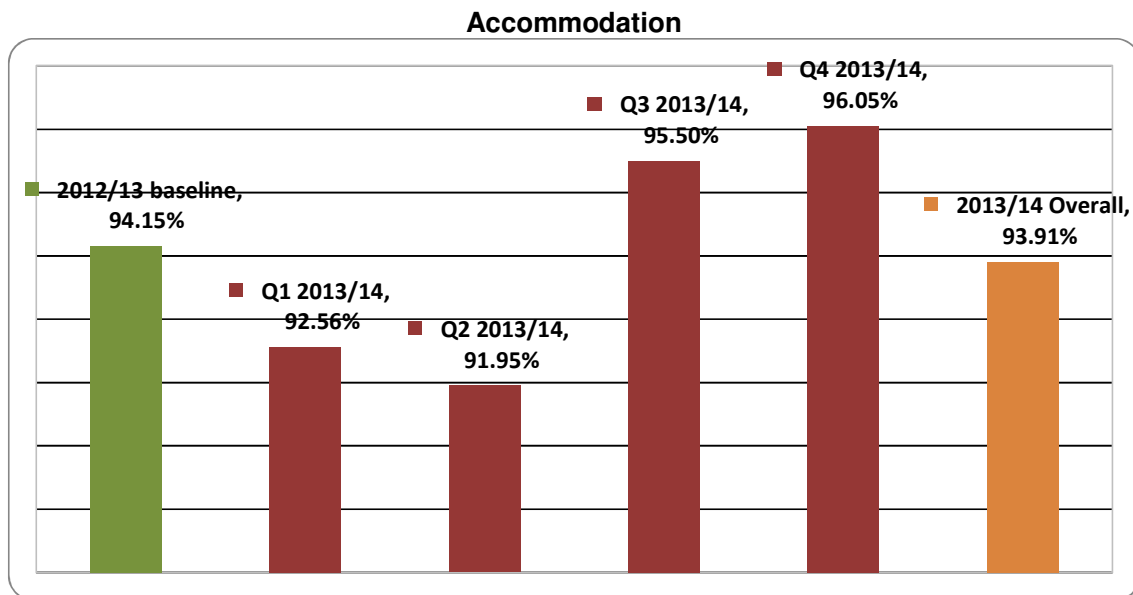
Local Indicators

Example of Effective Practice: Kri-8 Arts Award

Southampton Youth Offending Service delivers its accredited arts programme, Kri-8 Arts, in partnership with the John Hansard Gallery. Young people work towards a Bronze Arts Award. The programme is supported by the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner through the Community Safety Fund. The Youth Justice Board assess the programme as emerging effective practice. SYOS is applying for Artsmark status in 2014; which will further acknowledge the quality of delivery.

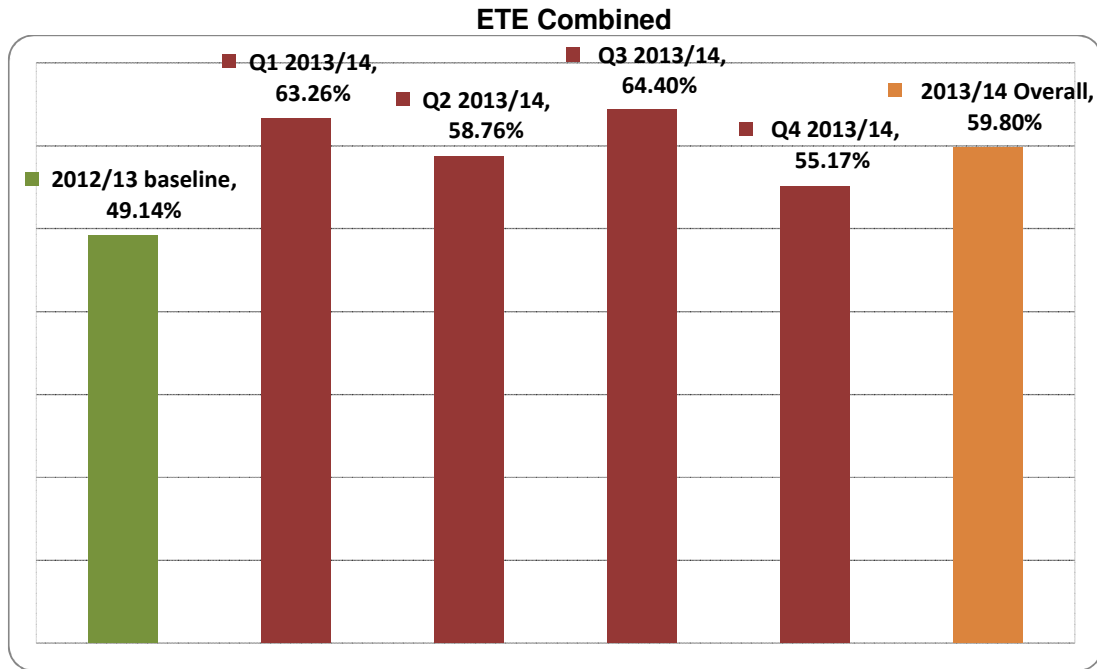
To maximise the opportunities for children and young people in Southampton, performance indicators of accommodation suitability and access to education provision have been retained locally and performance is reported to the Management Board. The local targets are that 95% of young offenders are in suitable accommodation and 75% of young offenders are in full time education, training or employment (rising to 90% by 2017). For the local indicators, data for April 2013 to March 2014 is available.

Table 4: Accommodation Suitability



Accommodation suitability has reduced slightly on the previous annual figure and consequently the annual target has not been met. 6.9% of children had unsuitable accommodation during the period. Unsuitable home circumstances accounted for the results in 5.75% of cases. Children's services were involved in all these cases. Alternatively, the use of bed and breakfast and other emergency accommodation, as a short term intervention was a further factor accounting for accommodation unsuitability (1.15%). The YOS participated in a review of accommodation provision in Southampton in 2014 to ensure that the needs of young people who offend are considered in future re-commissioning arrangements. There is consistent children and families and housing input on the YOS management board.

Table 5: Engagement in Full Time Education, Training and Employment



The YOS education panel and the appointment of a full time personal advisor have supported an improvement in ETE engagement in 2013 / 14. The panel's remit is to increase young people's engagement in education, training and employment, and their provision through a monthly partnership review of active YOS cases. Representatives from YOS, the local Pupil Referral Unit, Education Welfare, Early Help and a local college attend. Membership will be reviewed for wider representation of services. At the end of the 13 / 14 , 62% of school age young people finishing YOS interventions were engaging in full time provision and 59% of young people above school age were engaged in full time provision.

There is still some way to go before the local target is met. In 14 / 15, the panel's remit will be extended to cover year 12 and 13 students. In addition, the YOS will work with other services across Southampton City Council to develop a joint strategic response and action plan to improving ETE outcomes for young people.

Remands into Youth Detention Accommodation

In 2013 - 14, 14 young people were remanded into Youth Detention Accommodation. Seven were remanded to the more expensive STC / LASCH placements; equating to £138,925 or 59.6% of the total expenditure. The appointment of the bail officer did reduce costs after quarter three. However, the total expenditure for 13 / 14, was £242,793, which is £14,793 above £228,000 allocated by the local authority at the beginning of the year. The YJB award for 2014 / 15 has reduced by approximately one third, which will put further pressure on the local authority. Southampton City Council is working the local remand bed provider in response to this challenge.

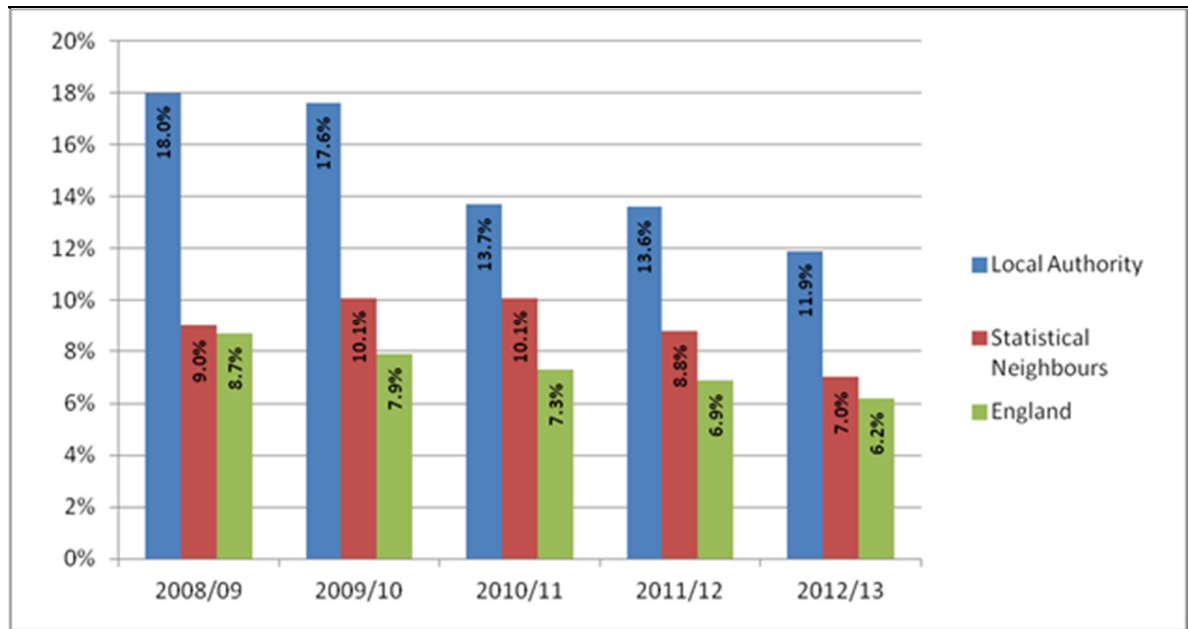
Table 6: Remand Spend in 2013 / 14.

	Placement	Total Placement Days	Cost per night (£)	Total Cost of Placements (£)
Apr 2013 to Mar 2014	Secure Children's Home	124	577	71,548
	Secure Training Centre	111	607	67,377
	YOI	532	177	94,164
			TOTAL	233,089

Children Looked After

Offending by children looked after by Southampton City Council for more than one year has reduced consistently since 2008. The figure for 2013 / 14 was 7.1%. Although this is in part explained by an increase in the size of the overall CLA cohort, the YOS has better data, using the Police National Computer. This has provided a clearer picture of children accommodated outside of the city. As the majority of children looked after are accommodated locally, the Southampton triage arrangements will have a positive impact on CLA offending in 2014. Southampton contributes to the SE7 regional forum in respect of reducing offending by children looked after and is working with Hampshire Constabulary to finalise a local protocol.

Table 7: Offending by Children Looked After



Section 6: Resourcing and Value for Money

Table 8 : Funding Contributions 2014 - 15:

Partner	Funding Contribution (£)	
	2013 / 14	2014 / 15
Southampton City Council	627,100	558,500
Health	57,000	57,000
Police and Crime Commissioner	28,600	63,500
Police	68,800	68,800
Probation	74,000	74,000
Youth Justice Board	249,200	249,200
Total	1,109,700	1,071,000

Partner financial contributions to the core YOS budget for 2014 / 15 are broadly stable; with an enhanced award from the Police and Crime Commissioner noted. A reduction in local authority funding has been addressed through a restructure and reduced staffing overheads. Elsewhere, the reduction in Youth Justice Board remand funding is considered in *Risks to Future Delivery*.

Table 9: Southampton Youth Offending Service Disposals 2012 – 13

Type	No.		% of Total		Young People	
	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14	12/13	13/14
Prevention (Youth Community Resolutions)	106	99	23	23	106	99
Final Warning Interventions	93	8	19	2	93	8
Formal Out of Court Disposals	-	71	-	16		62
1 st Tier sentences (Referral Orders / Reparation Orders)	104	96	21	22	97	93
Community Sentences (All other Community Sentences)	157	139	32	32	105	97
Custodial sentences	28	19	5	5	23	16
Total	488	432	100	100	424	375

In 2014/ 15, the number of young people working with the Youth Offending Service reduced from 424 to 375. The reduction of 49 young people represents 11.5%. The total number of disposals also reduced by 11.5% from 488 to 432.

Numbers have decreased across the range of YOS interventions and statutory caseloads average 15 young people. The reduction in custodial sentences is clearly positive and indicative of the valuable work that the service is undertaking in respect of this national indicator; through the offer of robust community-based interventions as sentencing proposals to the Court.

In addition to their case work, YOS officers also provide a consistent presence in Court and staff the offending behaviour programme. 124 young people attended 227 group work sessions in 2013 / 14; with two areas of group work being acknowledged by the Youth Justice Board as emerging effective practice.

The value of the YOS bail support officer has yet to be fully realised due to the appointment being midway through the financial year. However, since November 2013, bail support packages have been successfully offered to 22 young people over 35 Court appearances.

The YOS contribution to the *Priority Young People* scheme has been robust and the reduction in offences committed by this high risk cohort is notable (58% in 2013 / 14). YOS staff are pro-actively engaging in the Youth Justice Board Reducing Reoffending Project and this commitment will be channelled into a review of offending behaviour work, supported by extensive training in 2014 / 15.

The reduction in Youth Community Resolutions has been responded to by a robust review of diversion cases. Working in partnership, the YOS and Hampshire Constabulary have established that police officers were not referring cases to YOS consistently. The YOS police officer now screens all YCR and this revised process, alongside the Joint Decision Making Panel, is a significant YOS contribution to reducing first time entrants.

Section 7: Risks to Future Delivery

The core YOS budget has remained stable this year and the service has seen an increased award by the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner. Strategically, the youth justice partnership is developing, with a wider focus. Nevertheless, maintaining robust support from the statutory partners, remains the key issue for effective youth justice provision. For Southampton City Council, as the principle financial contributor, the remand budget creates an additional pressure.

The Southampton City Council Transformation Programme will support an increase in the compliment of qualified staff in the service to support consistent, high quality service delivery. Youth justice provision will develop with clear alignments to early help services; whilst maintaining a focus on the 'critical few' responsible for the highest proportion of offending. In 2014, the service will be required to supervise unpaid work interventions; whilst developing plans for taking on attendance centre responsibilities in 2015.

Effective preparation for the introduction of the ASSET Plus assessment tool will also be essential. Finally, it will be important that service delivery progresses with Youth Justice Board expectations in respect of effective practice grant requirements in mind.

Section 8: Structure and Governance

The Youth Offending Service is a statutory service, positioned within the People's Directorate of Southampton City Council. The team is multi-disciplinary with each statutory partner contributing staff. There are 18 full time and 8 part time members of staff within the team. Youth Offending Service Officers are seconded from Southampton City Council and Hampshire Probation Trust. Specialist workers include a seconded police officer, a personal advisor, and health and substance misuse workers.

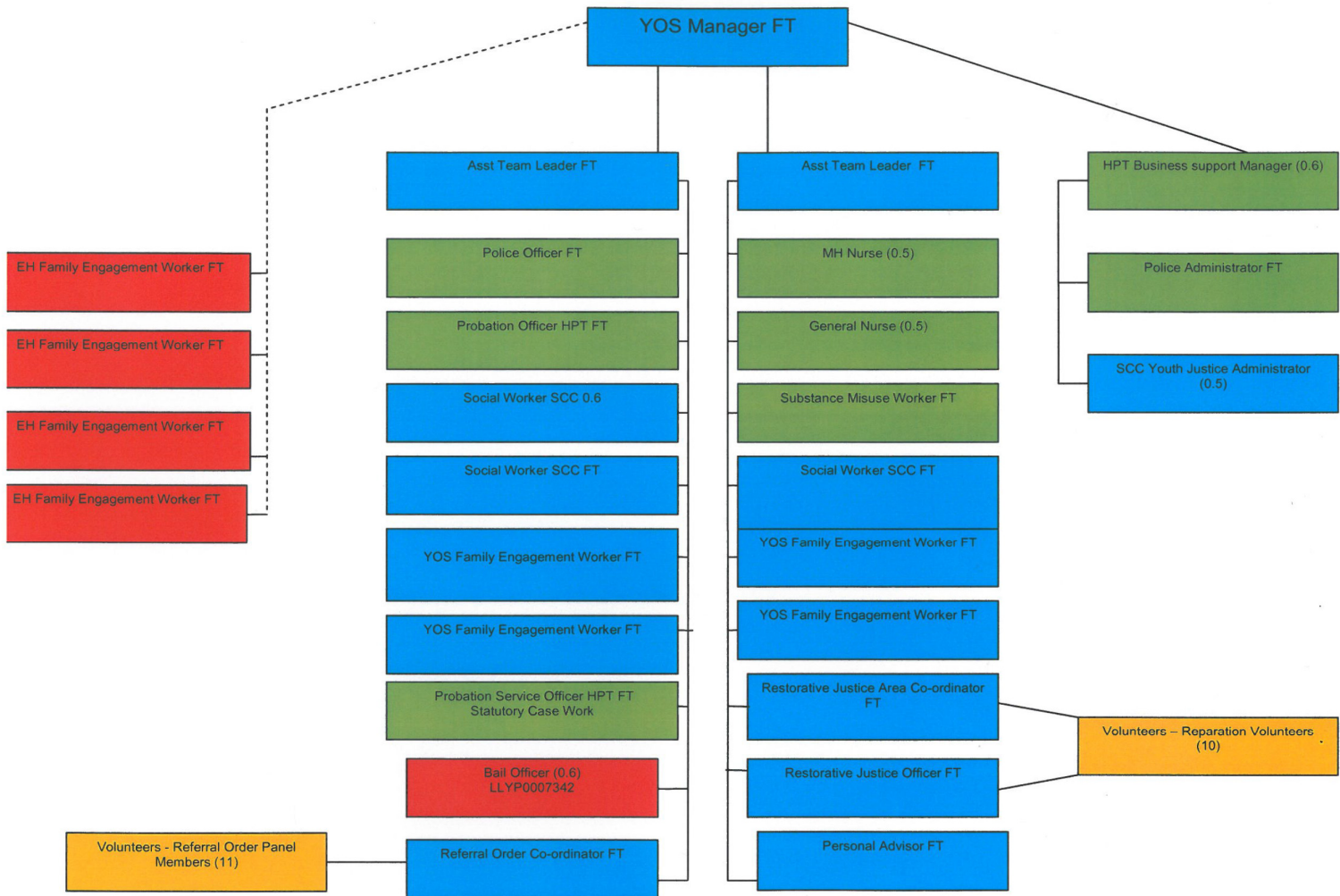
Southampton Youth Offending Service management board is chaired by the Head of Children and Families. Statutory Partners are represented by senior officers of Southampton City Council People's Directorate, Southampton Primary Care Trust, Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Probation Trust. In 2014, the statutory partners signed a joint working agreement to support effective governance. 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 is linked to the relevant local authorities including Children's Trust arrangements, Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Local Criminal Justice Board and Safe City Partnership.

The board provides strategic direction and support to the YOS manager; ensuring that planning is undertaken to reduce re-offending safeguard children and young people. Meetings are convened on a quarterly basis. Further sub-groups of the management board may be set up from time to time. The Management Board oversees and contributes towards the Youth Offending Service's statutory aim of reducing re-offending. It fulfils the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and YJB guidance by ensuring 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.

The management board also ensures that relevant staff are seconded to the Youth Offending Service in line with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and that the Youth Offending Service has sufficient access to mainstream services provided by partners and other key agencies. In exceptional circumstances, where consideration is being given to derogating from a particular National Standard; the board will inform the relevant YJB Head of Business Area of the decision, rationale and the action plan and timelines to reinstate compliance. The board would monitor the action plan 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 board agrees the funding arrangement and ensure that arrangements are in place for a pooled budget. It ensures that information is exchanged between partner agencies in line with relevant legislation and in particular the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Finally, the board receives quarterly performance reports and works with the Youth Offending Service Manager to improve and sustain performance and quality standards. It also considers reviews of serious incidents (as defined by the YJB).

YOS Structure:



Staffing of YOS by Gender and Ethnicity

	Managers Strategic		Managers Operational		Practitioners		Administrative		Sessional		Student		Volunteer		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
White British	1			2	5	13		4				1	2	16	8	36
White Irish														1		1
Other White					1										1	
White & Black Caribbean														3		3
White & Black African													2	4	2	4
White & Asian														1		1
Other Mixed																
Indian						1								1		2
Bangladeshi														1		1
Any other ethnic group														2		2
TOTAL	1			2	6	14		4				1	4	29	11	50

Staffing of YOS by Contract Type

	Strategic Manager (PT)	Strategic Manager (FT)	Operational Manager (PT)	Operational Manager (FT)	Practitioners (PT)	Practitioners (FT)	Administration (PT)	Administration (FT)	Sessional	Students/trainees	Volunteer	Total
Fixed-term						3						
Temporary							0.6					
Seconded Children's Services		1		2	0.6	9		1		1		
Seconded Probation						2	0.8					
Seconded Police						1		1				
Seconded Health (Substance misuse)						1						
Seconded Health (Mental health)					0.5							
Seconded Health (Physical health)					0.4							
Seconded Education						1						
TOTAL		1		2	1.5	17	1.4	2		1		25.9



Appendix One: Youth Justice Board Effective Practice Grant: Summary of Proposed Expenditure.

Financial Year: 2014 – 15

Responsible Officer: Stuart Webb, YOS Manager

Component	Detail	Grant Requirement Achieved by	Measured by	Amount(£)
Service development and performance improvement	<p>Management implementation of quality assurance and performance improvement (reducing re-offending) plans (1x YOS manager; 2x senior practitioners.</p> <p>Staff contribution to quality assurance and performance improvement (9x YOS officers; 7x specialist workers).</p> <p>Management review and development of quality assurance processes.</p> <p>Management quality assurance audits.</p> <p>Quality improvement work undertaken by senior practitioners, linked to appraisal.</p> <p>Attendance at YJB effective practice forum and dissemination of information at local meetings.</p> <p>Staff training as identified through Training Needs Analysis and plan.</p> <p>YOS Manager AYM membership</p> <p>Staff contribution to reducing National Indicators.</p>	<p>Completion of YOS performance improvement (reducing reoffending) plan.</p> <p>Embedding a rigorous quality assurance process within the service.</p> <p>Implementation of the service training plan which is based on an analysis of training needs across the team.</p> <p>Participation in and contribution to regional effective practice and management forums and wider arrangements.</p>	<p>Improvement in the quality of work across the team, against appraisal targets set at the beginning of the year. Evidenced through the results of the monthly managers audits.</p> <p>Completion of the inspection improvement plan.</p> <p>Completion of service training plan.</p> <p>Performance monitoring by YOS management board against National and Local Performance Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing Re-offending. • Reducing First Time Entrants. • Reducing Custody. • Increasing accommodation suitability. • Improving Education, Training and Employment outcomes. • Increasing the number of appropriate Community Resolutions. • Reducing re-offending within the Priority Young People Cohort • Reducing remands into Youth Detention Accommodation 	137,895

Component	Detail	Grant Requirement Achieved by	Measured by	Amount(£)
Development of Restorative Justice Strategy	<p>Extension of provision this year to so that victim support and restorative justice is considered for all cases.</p> <p>Work with Solent University and other partners regarding volunteer recruitment and training.</p> <p>Volunteer development and appraisal.</p> <p>Development of community provision.</p>	<p>Further embedding high quality work within the team, with a particular focus this year on developing all case holders use of restorative justice</p> <p>Extending and enhancing the volunteer base.</p>	<p>Evidence of extension of provision to all statutory cases.</p> <p>Increase in volunteer numbers.</p> <p>Evidence of volunteer appraisal.</p> <p>Evidence of engagement with community partners in respect of wider provision</p>	20,000
Development of Service User Involvement Strategy	<p>Work with Solent University / critical friend.</p> <p>Service user involvement events.</p> <p>Work with YJB, early implementation of new self-assessment tools.</p>	<p>Ensuring that the service strategy receives rigorous critique and challenge during implementation.</p> <p>Ensuring strong user voice in shaping the service.</p> <p>Adopting new methods of working to improve and develop service user focused practice.</p>	<p>Evidence that the SU strategy is being implemented through young people's participation events.</p> <p>Critical comment and shaping of key areas of work through partnership with Solent University.</p> <p>Evidence of liaison with YJB in order to adopt revised self-assessment tools.</p>	15,000
Administration of the Management Board	<p>Provision of strategic guidance, challenge and monitoring as per the board terms of reference.</p>	<p>Review of performance and quality of provision.</p> <p>Ensuring a partnership approach to the continued development of the service in Southampton.</p>	<p>YOS management board minutes.</p>	11,267

Component	Detail	Grant Requirement Achieved by	Measured by	Amount(£)
Development of the Priority Young People Scheme	<p>Ongoing development and review of PYP strategy in Southampton.</p> <p>PYP forum to meet monthly to action plan in respect of young people at high risk of re-offending.</p>	<p>The development of a partnership response to high risk offenders in Southampton.</p> <p>This work component works to support service performance against the re-offending National Indicator.</p>	<p>Offending within cohort measured on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Performance reports to YOS management board and Southampton Safer City Partnership.</p>	30,000
Work to reduce custody and remands into Youth Detention Accommodation.	<p>Management quality assurance of pre-sentence reports.</p> <p>Staff training in respect of court work</p> <p>Saturday and Bank Holiday Court provision.</p> <p>Attendance at magistrates training events and production of quarterly report to magistrates by service manager.</p> <p>Management attendance at court user groups.</p>	<p>Reduction in the numbers of custodial sentences and remands, supporting service performance against the custody National Indicator</p>	<p>Performance report to YOS management board.</p> <p>Feedback from magistrates and crown court user groups</p>	20,000

Component	Detail	Grant Requirement Achieved by	Measured by	Amount(£)
Work with Hampshire Constabulary to reduce FTE numbers	Implementation of Joint Decision Making Panel and YOS triage clinic at Southampton Central Police Station. YOS training of police staff. YOS participation on Hampshire Community Resolution Panel. Local quality assurance work in respect of Youth Community Resolutions.	Reduction in the number of First Time Entrants in Southampton, supporting service performance against this National Indicator. Increased use of community resolution	Performance report. Feedback from Hampshire Constabulary Community Resolution Panel. First Time Entrants analysis.	15,000
TOTAL				£249,162



Appendix Two: Southampton Youth Offending Service – Reducing Re-offending Plan

Overview:

General:

Southampton YOS has agreed to be part of the national Youth Justice Board (YJB) Reoffending Project which aims to:

- gain a greater understanding of the reoffending cohort and
- subsequently reduce reoffending across England and Wales.

To enable this greater understanding, two YJB data tools (one national and one local) have been used to analyse Southampton YOS reoffending data. These will be used alongside the Assess and Improve Document to explore local performance. All data was for the April 10 – March 11 period.

The YJB report gives key findings from the data tools and makes recommendations based on these findings. The YOS Manager has subsequently created a Reducing Re-offending Plan. The action plan addresses the general recommendations made by the YJB and also focuses on specific areas of analysis: Ethnicity, Assessment, Interventions, and Transfer. These will be the subject of 'themed' audits, which will be undertaken by the YOS management team and the YJB Local Partnership Advisor between February and October 2014.

The plan is endorsed by the YOS Management Board.

Recommendation	Action	By Who	By When	Progress
<p>1. To conduct a review of those children and young people who re-offended at pre court level and assess whether the LASPOA out of Court provisions would have had an ameliorative impact.</p>	Revised Youth Community Resolution (YCR) process starts.	Stuart Webb / Sgt Matthew Wake / PC Lorraine Barry	January 2014	Embedded into local practice – see below, QA exercise.
	Present reoffending paper to YOS Mgt Board and Safe City partnership	Stuart Webb	End January 2014	Completed
	Review 11 / 12 and 12 / 13 YCR data	Stuart Webb	February 2014	Probation information now obtained. Waiting for FM information.
	Revised YCR arrangements Quality Assurance exercise	Stuart Webb / Sgt Matt Wake / Debbie Hordell / Insp Lee Fryatt	April 2014	Rescheduled to May due to staff availability.
<p>2. To conduct an audit of those cases where prolific offenders had only received Standard or Enhanced intervention</p>	Review local Priority Young People arrangements	Stuart Webb / Sgt Al Dineley / Derek Stevens	January 2014	Completed
	'Themed' Audit – assessments.	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	March 2014	Started – see below
<p>3. To review the QA system to ensure processes are in place to check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessments are of sufficient quality, trigger the appropriate level and type of intervention and that reviews are carried out quickly on those who reoffend early 	<p>YJB Local Partnership Advisor attending January YOS Managers' Audit</p> <p>'Assess and Improve' document to be used to further explore the above areas identified as an issue.</p>	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / Mandy Brosnan	January 2014	Started – see below, training recommendations

4.	To conduct "real time" monitoring of the current cohort using the YJB local tool.	Meeting with performance officer.	Stuart Webb / Debbie Blythe	January 2014	Work with YJB undertaken. When real time tracker is released SYOS will begin using it.
5.	To undertake analysis of the next available cohort (April 11 – March 12) in the next financial year to compare and see if similar issues are raised.	Co-ordinate data collection	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	June 2014	Delay in data release from YJB. SW liaising with PW.
6.	Share the analysis and findings with the YOT management team, and possibly with the whole team	Shared with management team	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	December 2013	Completed
		Presentation in Team Meeting	Stuart Webb / Mandy Brosnan	End January 2014	Completed
7.	Share the analysis and findings at the next YOT Management Board meeting for discussion and agreement for the action plan.	SCP and YOS Mgt Board	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	January 2014	Completed – quarterly review of action plan agreed.
8.	Carry out any further analysis as recommended in the next 3 months (book meeting to review)	YOS manager and LPA to liaise	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	End April 2014	Ongoing
		Report to board			
9.	Following further recommended analysis develop a 12 month action plan	YOS manager and LPA to liaise	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	End April 2014	Ongoing
		Report to board			
10.	The YJB to support and monitor implementation of the action plan (review points at 6 months and 12 months).	YOS manager and LPA to liaise	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams	October 2014 / April 2015	Ongoing
		Report to board			
11.	The 4 Hampshire PCC YOTs to meet to explore re-offending trends across the area and to look at possible collaborative work; including analysis of re-offending by CLA	Meeting arranged	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / YOT Managers	End January 2014	SW attended meeting February 2014

Specific Areas of Analysis:

Area Of Analysis	Recommendation	Action	By Who	By When	Progress
Ethnicity					
12. Ethnicity (rate)	YOT to audit the cases falling into these two ethnic groupings to better understand the case history and pattern of re-offending.	'Themed' Audit.	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / Mandy Brosnan	February 2014	Completed Mar – Apr 2014
Assessment					
13. Asset bands (rate)	YOT to establish whether assessments are accurate or whether there are children and young people being supervised at standard or enhanced level that would have benefitted from a higher level of intervention.	'Themed' Audit.	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / Mandy Brosnan	March 2014	Completed Mar – Apr 2014
14. Frequency by level of intervention	YOT to dip sample the 'prolific' children and young people in order to satisfy themselves that the assessments were accurate and took in to account all available information.	As above	As above	By July 2014	Date amended
15. Time to further offence (rate)	YOT to further investigate as to whether assessments and interventions were reviewed in a timely fashion on the basis of further offending.	As above	As above	By July 2014	Date amended
16. Seriousness (numbers)	YOT to satisfy themselves whether assessment, planning and intervention with cohort is effective as it might be in reducing both the overall likelihood of re-offending and the risk of serious harm.	As above	As above	By July 2014	Date amended
17. Spread of reoffending (numbers)	YOT to investigate how many of these 'prolific' young people had been assessed as requiring intensive level of intervention.	As above	As above	By July 2014	Date amended

Interventions					
18. Age (rate)	YOS to review programmes of intervention in particular to ensure that these meet the developmental needs of younger children and young people and ensure that staff are well equipped to work with this age group	'Themed' Audit.	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / Mandy Brosnan / Dawn McCormick	October 2014	Date amended
19. Gender (rate)	YOS to review programmes of intervention with boys to ensure that they engage them effectively and meet their specific needs.	As above	As above	October 2014	Date amended
20. Type of offences (number)	YOT to review interventions to ensure the availability of suitable and effective programmes of work. YOT to also ensure that assessments identify risk appropriately irrespective of nature of initial offence.	As above	As above	October 2014	Date amended
21. Tier of intervention (rate)	YOT to review available interventions for the community group and their effectiveness in addressing the likelihood of re-offending.	As above	As above	October 2014	Date amended
Transfers					
22. Cases with transfers (numbers)	YOT to audit these cases involving a transfer to identify specific learning.	'Themed' Audit.	Stuart Webb / Paula Williams / Mandy Brosnan / Dawn McCormick	October 2014	Date amended

Post Inspection / Audit Improvement:

Recommendation	Action	By Who	By When	Progress
23. Strengthen YOS / Early Help interface around safeguarding	Ensure that YOS assessment (ASSET) is robustly aligned with Universal Help / Single Assessments; in order to strengthen family assessment and safeguarding analysis / response.	Stuart Webb / Mary Johnson	July 2014	First meeting has taken place.
	Quality assurance exercise to review joint working– specifically: case notification, alignment of planning processes, step down arrangements to effectively manage risk.	Stuart Webb / Mary Johnson	July 2014	Set for May 2014
	Development of formal quality assurance process for Families Matter cases.	Stuart Webb / Mary Johnson	July 2014	Template under development.
	Review YOS Safeguarding policy.	Stuart Webb	July 2014	
24. Training Needs	Review Families Matter Training for YOS staff.	Stuart Webb	May 2014	Team Meeting
	Level 3 safeguarding training	Stuart Webb / Inspire / Barnadoes	June 2014	Planning Meeting arranged.
	Costing exercise: Assessment, Planning, Intervention Training.	Stuart Webb	July 2014	Leading into Asset Plus training.
	Manager's quality assurance and effective supervision training.			

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DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE		
DATE OF DECISION:	13 TH NOVEMBER 2014		
REPORT OF:	ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
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.

RECOMMENDATION:

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

REASON 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 Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.

Other Legal Implications:

8. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

9. None.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations –13 th November 2014
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

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

Equality 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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1.	None	
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Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee: Holding the Executive to Account

Scrutiny Monitoring – 13th November 2014

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
17/10/14	Leader's	Response to Scrutiny Panel A Recommendations	1) That the Leader considers rewording the response to recommendation (i) Educate, Engage and Enforce, clarifying that the Council will continue to support communities to develop neighbourhood plans.	Agreed	
			2) That the Leader considers including a timescale for implementing the response to recommendation 6 – To-Let signs.	Agreed - Cabinet confirmed that in the light of current funding difficulties this would not take place until the end of March 2015.	
Page 83			3) That the Leader considers incorporating parking implications as part the proposed review of HMO thresholds.	Agreed	
			4) That the Executive reconsider their position regarding the development of an Article 4 Direction to remove Permitted Development Rights for HMOs.	Rejected, with a view to reviewing after the next General Election.	
17/10/14	Leader's	Planning Enforcement Policy	1) That the Planning Enforcement Policy enables recurring and cumulative breaches to be taken into consideration when determining enforcement action.	Agreed	
			2) That the Council increases the use of letters threatening Section 215 notices. It is recommended that specialist Enforcement Officers do not undertake this role.	At the meeting on 21 st October Cabinet suggested a review of how many Section 215 notices had been issued before any decision to increase was made.	
17/10/14	Environment & Transport	Resident Parking Zones	1) That mechanisms are developed by which residents can contact the	This will be taken forward as part of the transformation project	

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
			Council requesting parking enforcement, including through the use of technology, and can receive a rapid response from enforcement officers.		
			2) That priority is given to enforcing blocked drives.	These are enforced as part of normal enforcement activity.	
			3) That the Cabinet Member reconsiders the proposal to charge for Bar Markings.	Currently a charge is not made for this provision. The consultation document will include the need for the resident requesting such provision to pay for it unless the Highway Authority considers it is needed for highway reasons. In line with other elements of the consultation this will enable this area of work to be self-funding.	
Page 84			4) That consideration is given to including parameters within the policy that would enable owners of properties built post March 2001 to be eligible for a parking permit.	The policy will allow officer discretion to consider requests for permits from properties built post 2001 to be considered on a case by case basis subject to there being available capacity. Requests for permits from residents in large developments are still likely to be refused to avoid setting a precedent.	
			5) That the Council use intelligence to target enforcement against drivers who persistently infringe parking regulations by schools.	We work with schools to deliver enforcement and school travel planning – persistent offenders are often dealt with by schools through the measures developed with them. For consistency it would not be suitable to target specific drivers.	
			6) That the Council works closely with schools to encourage the use of CCTV to monitor parking surrounding schools and name and shame offenders.	We work with schools to deliver enforcement and school travel planning – persistent offenders are often dealt with by schools through the measures developed with them. Data Protection requirements would preclude this. We will continue to work with schools to	

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
				develop bespoke solutions.	

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