

# Public Document Pack

## Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Thursday, 14th January, 2021  
at 5.30 pm

### PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

**PLEASE NOTE:** this will be a 'virtual meeting', a link to which will be available on Southampton City Council's website at least 24hrs before the meeting

This meeting is open to the public

#### Members

Councillor S Galton (Chair)  
Councillor Fuller (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor Bell  
Councillor Bunday  
Councillor Cooper  
Councillor Fitzhenry  
Councillor Harwood  
Councillor Renyard  
Councillor Whitbread

#### Appointed Members

Nicola Brown, Primary Parent Governor  
Catherine Hobbs, Roman Catholic Church  
Francis Otieno, Primary Parent Governor  
Claire Rogers, Secondary Parent Governor  
Rob Sanders, Church of England

#### Contacts

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## PUBLIC INFORMATION

### 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.

#### **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.

**Use of Social Media:-** The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, 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. By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public. Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so. Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

#### **Southampton: Corporate Plan 2020-2025 sets out the four key outcomes:**

- Communities, culture & homes - Celebrating the diversity of cultures within Southampton; enhancing our cultural and historical offer and using these to help transform our communities.
- Green City - Providing a sustainable, clean, healthy and safe environment for everyone. Nurturing green spaces and embracing our waterfront.
- Place shaping - Delivering a city for future generations. Using data, insight and vision to meet the current and future needs of the city.
- Wellbeing - Start well, live well, age well, die well; working with other partners and other services to make sure that customers get the right help at the right time

#### **Procedure / Public Representations**

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

**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

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

#### **Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year 2019/20**

2020	2021
11 June	14 January
9 July	4 February
13 August	11 March
10 September	15 April
15 October	
12 November	
10 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 of 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**

### **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 - 2)**

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meetings held on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

### **7 SAFE CITY PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REVIEW (Pages 3 - 26)**

Report of the Chair of the Safe City Partnership providing the Committee with an update for 2019/20 on community safety in Southampton and the Safe City Partnership.

**8 BUDGET MATTERS: UPDATE ON BUDGET FOR 2021/22 (INCLUDING COVID), MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY, POTENTIAL SAVINGS AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME** (Pages 27 - 64)

Report of the Chair of the Committee recommending that the Committee consider the budget update and discuss the implications on the proposed budget for 2021/22 with the Cabinet Member and Executive Director.

**9 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE** (Pages 65 - 68)

Report of the Director, Legal and Business Operations, enabling the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.

Wednesday, 6 January 2021

Service Director – Legal and Business Operations

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL  
OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 10 DECEMBER 2020

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Present: Councillors S Galton (Chair), Fuller (Vice-Chair), Bell, Bunday, Cooper, Fitzhenry, Harwood, Renyard and Whitbread  
Appointed Member Rob Sanders

Apologies: Appointed Members: Catherine Hobbs, Nicola Brown, Francis Otieno and Claire Rogers

Also in attendance: Councillor Barnes-Andrews, Cabinet Member for Finance and Income Generation  
Councillor Leggett, Cabinet Member for Green City and Place

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

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 be approved and signed as a correct record.

28. **FORWARD PLAN**

(a) Budget Matters

The Committee considered the briefing paper and Cabinet report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Income Generation detailing an update on budget proposals for 2021/22 (including COVID), medium term financial strategy, potential savings and capital programme.

Councillor Barnes-Andrews, Cabinet Member for Finance and Income Generation was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Committee discussed the funding gap forecast for 2021/22, how the resulting pressures were being realised and steps taken to mitigate the impact of COVID 19 whilst recognising that some pressures would change as a result of the impending central Government settlement of spending.

It was noted that the Administration were expecting to bring forward Budget decisions as they were required throughout the year and that the Opposition would be invited to join briefings to ensure transparency as the financial situation was kept under review.

**RESOLVED:**

- (i) That, when Council was reviewing office accommodation requirements, reflecting changes to working practices, consideration was given to the potential impact of any proposals on the surrounding businesses, particularly the hospitality sector.

- (ii) That, to increase the response to the budget consultation, consideration was given to randomly selecting roads in each ward and writing to each household inviting them to engage in the consultation.

(b) Clean Growth Fund

The Committee considered the briefing paper of the Cabinet Member for Green City and Place detailing phase 1 approval to spend on the Clean Growth Fund.

Councillor Leggett, Cabinet Member for Green City and Place was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

**RESOLVED:**

- (i) That clarification was provided to the Committee on the proposed timings with regards to the developing Housing Asset Strategy; and
- (ii) Reflecting the technical nature of the reports, consideration was given to how future iterations could be more accessible for members of the public and elected members.

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

The Committee noted the report of the Service Director – Legal and Business Operations enabling the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.



# Agenda Item 7

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	SAFE CITY PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REVIEW		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	14 JANUARY 2021		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	CHAIR OF THE SAFE CITY PARTNERSHIP		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Cllr Dave Shields, Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 3340</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>councillor.d.shields@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mary D’Arcy, Executive Director Communities, Culture &amp; Homes</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 4611</b>
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Mary.D’Arcy@southampton.gov.uk</b>	

<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	
None	
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>	
<p>This report provides the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) with an update for 2019/20 on community safety in Southampton and the Safe City Partnership. It includes information on the recently completed Community Safety Strategic Needs Assessment, as well as an update on work to revise and update the Safe City Strategy. The data refers to the 2019/20 period as this is the latest full year data available for analysis. The impact of COVID is referenced throughout and signals that 2020 will be a unique year in which comparison of data will be difficult to apply.</p>	
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>	
	(i) That the Committee considers and notes this report.
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
1.	The Chair requested that the OSMC receives an annual update on community safety in Southampton and the Safe City Partnership.
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>	
2.	None
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>	
<b>Background</b>	
3.	In April 2017, the Southampton Safe City Partnership and Southampton City Council (SCC) agreed a three year strategy to be delivered by March 2020. Progress against this strategy is regularly assessed by the Safe City Partnership and monitored in a scorecard.
4.	There is a legislative requirement for the Partnership to undertake a Community Safety Strategic Needs Assessment each year. This year’s Strategic Assessment has recently been completed and provides an overview of current and future crime trends, disorder and community safety issues

	affecting Southampton. This report provides an overview of the latest available evidence and progress across a range of community safety related issues.
5.	Many of the priorities identified in the existing Safe City Strategy will not necessarily reflect the changes to a range of crime types, increased insight to contextual safeguarding risks or the emergence of new phenomena such as 'County Lines'. The review of the strategy in 2021 will be an opportunity to account for these changes, applying a COVID context in understanding how it has impacted communities and contributed to crime and disorder.
6.	<p>This report demonstrates how the partnership has aimed to deliver its strategic objectives and responded to local need, including the pandemic. It also responds to the latest Strategic Assessment (2019/20) and sets out next steps for the partnership and strategy. The current strategy priorities are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol</li> <li>• Protecting vulnerable people</li> <li>• Reducing youth crime (in conjunction with the Youth Justice Management Board)</li> </ul> <p>The full Strategic Assessment can be found at:  <a href="https://data.southampton.gov.uk/Images/Safe-City-Strategic-Assessment-Summary-2019-20_tcm71-434506.pdf">https://data.southampton.gov.uk/Images/Safe-City-Strategic-Assessment-Summary-2019-20_tcm71-434506.pdf</a></p> <p>This report should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Assessment.</p>
<b>Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour</b>	
7.	Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour in all its forms, remains a priority for the partnership and during the year a range of activities have been undertaken to deliver this outcome. However, services focused on tackling these issues will have been configured differently in 2020 due to the pandemic. There has been an increase in reported anti-social behaviour offences in Southampton, from 7,765 reported in 2018/19 to 7,881 in 2019/20. This is a 1.5% increase on the previous year.
8.	<p>The Strategic Assessment highlights that the crime groups that had the greatest severity score in Southampton during 2019/20 were rape, violence with injury and residential burglary. These crime groups also had the greatest severity score in 2018/19, with these groups continuing to cause the most harm in Southampton. It is too early to gauge how much impact the pandemic has had on crime. Over the last year there have been notable increases in the number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• violent crimes (+7.4%),</li> <li>• domestic violent crime (+9.7%),</li> <li>• sexual offences; particularly rape (+13.7%),</li> <li>• hate crime (+8%), drug offences (+37.4%) and</li> <li>• drug affected crime (+20.1%).</li> </ul>
9.	<p>The number of stalking and harassment crimes also increased by almost a third (32.6%); however, this needs to be interpreted with caution due to changes in counting rules and improvements in recording for this crime type. Other increases were modern slavery (+16.1%) and cruelty to children (+14.4%) over the last year. However, the numbers for these offences are relatively small and percentage changes should therefore be interpreted with caution. There were notable declines in the number of:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most Serious Violence (MSV) (-3.5%),</li> <li>• arson (-35.6%),</li> <li>• residential burglary (-12.1%),</li> <li>• other sexual offences (-2.7%) and</li> <li>• offences where a bladed implement was used (-4.4%).</li> </ul>
10.	The Strategic Assessment highlights that in 2019/20, there were 17,928 unique victims (excluding business and the state) who were involved in 75% of crimes in the city. Most victims experienced only one crime in the year (80.4%); a slightly lower proportion compared to the previous year (81.8% in 2018/19). However, for the 19.6% of victims experiencing more than one crime in the year, these individuals accounted for 40.6% of crimes where a victim was recorded. A small group of individuals (320, 1.8%) experienced 5 or more crimes in the year, collectively these individuals account for 9.1% (2,207) of recorded crime where a victim was recorded. The number of individuals experiencing 5 or more crimes is similar to the previous year (319 individuals in 2018/19).
11.	Hampshire Constabulary continue to engage with the public to identify and respond to issues specific to each neighbourhood. The Police and partners have an extensive array of engagement opportunities to collate community concerns which include interaction with key networks such as the Southampton Council of Faiths, the GO! Southampton Business Improvement District (BID), schools and Universities, and University Hospital Southampton. The Police also engage online daily using Twitter and Hampshire Alert as well as via Facebook and produce a monthly partnership newsletter that is circulated to key partners including all councillors.
12.	Regular Independent Advisory Group (IAG) meetings are held to enable a cross section of the public to scrutinise the Police. In 2020 there has been enhanced engagement around Covid regulations and legislation with particular outreach to more diverse communities, as well as added patrols in the communities who are adversely impacted by COVID, particularly due to hate crime. Community leaders have fed back that vetting to participate in the IAG's can be perceived as a barrier to participation.
13.	The creation of a Stronger Communities Team in 2020 has enabled closer collaborative working with the Police. Inclusive of the Violence Reduction Unit and Independent Domestic Violence Advocates, the objective into 2021 will be to support strengthened engagement opportunities with communities as well as work with residents (subject to COVID restrictions) to gauge their views and work with communities to problem solve issues in their local area. This includes developing a strengthened understanding of the underlying causes of violence that many communities experience.
14.	In November 2020 new arrangements for the Community Coordination and Tasking Groups (CTCG's) were introduced in the four neighbourhood Policing Sectors. The new Problem Actions Groups (PAG) meet with a strengthened administrative base, widened local membership to respond to and problem solve incidents of anti-social behaviour that are reported in each area.
15.	To ensure that the approaches to tackling emerging crime patterns and prevent crime are evidence based, as well as support the most deprived areas in the city, Hampshire Constabulary develop an annual strategic assessment that sets out its control strategy. This is monitored monthly at Force Tasking and Coordinating meetings to ensure crime data is analysed.
16.	Daily Management Meetings are held to scrutinise overnight crime and incidents with regular performance products created that are monitored

	monthly at district performance meetings. Community Partnership Intelligence (CPI) is assessed and fed into the district command team, with an increase in CPI completion in 2019/20 from a range of sources including schools and community run organisations.
17.	The Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Coordinator is increasingly engaged with this activity and is supporting the Police to develop strengthened joint working protocols, tactical coordination with partners and the creation of critical incident protocols to coordinate multi-agency responses to serious violence or sexual offences that occur in local parks or involving a weapon.
<b>Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol</b>	
18.	Work to reducing harm caused by drugs and alcohol is ongoing by the partnership and there has been a lot of activity towards achieving this priority over the year. There were 2,615 alcohol affected crimes in Southampton during 2019/20, which is a decline of -1.2% (32 crimes) compared to the previous year.
19.	Work with the Health and Wellbeing Board is ongoing to encourage reductions of the miss-use of alcohol and the harm caused. A new Statement of Licensing Policy was agreed for 2021 – 2026 which considers stress areas in the city brought on by the night-time economy and controls detailed through cumulative impact policies (CIP) that support licensing objectives to reduce crime, disorder, noise and other nuisance. Alcohol treatment provision continues including the introduction of a pilot telephone advice line to support people with alcohol needs who are not alcohol dependent. It is currently unclear how COVID 19 will impact on alcohol consumption although national data indicates a growing increase.
20.	In continuing work to implement the Drugs Strategy, with a focus on treatment and enforcement to reduce drug related harm, the Police carry out numerous operations in relation to drugs enforcement from identification and dismantling of cannabis factories usually coordinated by Organised Crime Groups (OCG) to executing warrants in relation to dealers particularly around class A drugs.
21.	To maintain operations to safeguard vulnerable people against drugs activity and associated crime, Op Fortress, a multiagency meeting, focuses on safeguarding those vulnerable as a result of drug abuse especially those whose addresses are 'cuckooed'. As well as executing warrants, civil orders are also sought to limit the people able to visit addresses that house vulnerable people and referrals are made to other relevant services such as community mental health teams and Housing providers.
22.	A high harm Police team has been established that focuses on drug related violence (as well as Domestic Abuse perpetrators and harm against sex workers). Op Monument is the Hampshire arm of a Metropolitan police funded initiative to disrupt 'county lines' that feed drug supply into Southampton and there are regular 'county line' initiatives across the partnership including the British Transport Police, Youth Offending Service (YOS), Missing Exploited or Trafficked (MET) team and VRU. The city has also seen an increase in street based sex working, as a response to reducing incomes caused by unemployment and the pandemic.
23.	Drugs treatment services have continued alongside monitoring and learning from drug-related deaths and non-fatal overdoses, albeit the delivery of services to vulnerable clients has been impacted by COVID restrictions.
24.	Services are increasingly aware that the impact of high harm activity on drug supply and the exploitation of vulnerable victims, particularly young people, requires ever more joined up responses and greater awareness of contextual

	safeguarding risks. The VRU has been integral to this work supporting the development of a Problem Profile which highlights the correlation between drug supply and serious violence. Alcohol abuse or its use has a strong correlation to incidents of domestic abuse or sexual violence. Both are likely to be priority features of a refreshed strategy into and beyond 2021.
<b>Protecting vulnerable people (Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Services)</b>	
25.	Services have been operating under an unprecedented strain in 2020, with periods of referrals often as high as three times the norm in a COVID context. Commissioned services have benefited from emergency funding that has been distributed by the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) and ICU as well as grants distributed by the Home Office and Ministry of Justice.
26.	The Police have domestic violence champions in each area of business who advise officers on providing a better service to victims. A new pilot has been set up within the Criminal Investigations Department (CID) to ensure the best evidence is captured to support investigations and secure convictions. The Op Amberstone team is a dedicated team focusing on rape and sexual offences, working with commissioned services to support victims in the city.
27.	Domestic flagged crime accounts for 14.5% of all recorded crime in Southampton and 72% of domestic flagged crimes are known to be committed by current or former spouse or partner, and there is a strong link to areas of deprivation. Rates are approx. 5x higher in the most deprived neighbourhoods compared to the least deprived. Domestic violent crimes have increased by 9.7% between 2018/19 and 2019/20 and domestic violence accounts for an increasing proportion of violent offences over time; almost a third (32.3%) of violent offences in 2019/20.
28.	The impact of domestic violence on children in the city continues to be significant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 52.2% of Southampton High Risk Domestic Abuse (HRDA) referrals have children and young people in the household (Apr '18 to March '20)</li> <li>• 58.9% of child assessments undertaken in 2018/19 had domestic violence recorded as an assessment factor</li> </ul>
29.	Domestic victim profile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.4% of victims were aged under 18;</li> <li>• 20.2% aged 18-24;</li> <li>• 31.4% of victims were aged 25-34;</li> <li>• 28.1% aged 35-49; and</li> <li>• a significantly higher proportion of victims are female (68.3%)</li> </ul>
30.	Domestic offender profiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,847 domestic flagged crime offenders identified;</li> <li>• Most common age group for domestic crime offenders is 25-34 (34.5%), followed by the 35-49 (29%) and the 18-24 (19%) age groups; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 4.8% domestic crime offenders are aged under 18; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 70.4% of domestic crime offenders are male.</li> </ul>
31.	Collaborative working continues across Southampton and Hampshire. Successful bids were awarded and have enabled a local provider to offer intensive support to women with complex needs experiencing domestic violence. A focus on perpetrators continues following the Inquiry in 2019. SCC are working closely with the OPCC and Hampshire Constabulary to develop an improved risk assessment and engagement of serial perpetrators in family settings.

32.	Throughout the pandemic, the Police have run 'Safe at Home' initiatives in supermarkets to engage with victims who were isolated in lockdown with an abusive partner offering them safeguarding advice and details of services they could call for advice.
33.	Southampton has the 2nd highest rate for sexual offences among comparator CSPs and 10th highest in England. In 2019/20, 20.8% of reported sexual offences in Southampton were non-recent (a similar proportion to the previous year) which means historical offences, compared to 23% nationally (26% of rapes and 17.2% of other sexual offences in Southampton were non-recent) 32.7% of rape offences (7.3% of other sexual offences) are domestic. 33.6% of rapes are committed by a current or former spouse or partner and 28% by an acquaintance of the victim.
34.	<p>Sexual offence – victim profile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 866 victims of sexual offences identified;</li> <li>• 42.3% of sexual offence victims are aged under 18 years;</li> <li>• 27.9% of rape victims were aged 18-24, 24.5% aged 25-34 and 24.2% aged under 18;</li> <li>• 55.6% of other sexual offence victims are aged under 18; and</li> <li>• 81.2% sexual offence victims were female.</li> </ul> <p>Sexual offence – offender profile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 561 sexual offence offenders identified;</li> <li>• 35-49 is most common age group for sexual offence offenders (26.4%), followed by 25-34 (26%) and those aged 18-24 (21.2%); and</li> <li>• 93.4% of sexual offence offenders were male.</li> </ul>
35.	Police have reinstated the Serious Sexual Offence group in Southampton. This links to work in a number of areas including with students, the night-time economy and street sex workers. A collaborative approach has seen a local Police strategy developed and a rapid needs assessment, looking at women who sell sex on street, has been completed in 2019 and provides the basis for developing approaches to supporting this group in the future. The work of the Serious Sexual Offences Reduction Group (SSORG) and approaches to supporting street sex workers will contribute towards reducing the numbers of sexual offences in Southampton.
<b>Protecting Vulnerable People (Modern Day Slavery, Missing, Exploited or Trafficked)</b>	
36.	To encourage increased reporting and sharing of local intelligence related to Modern Day Slavery, Harmful Practices, those Missing, Exploited or Trafficked, Domestic Violence and Abuse, the Public Protection Team and the Southampton Safeguarding Adult's Board have developed awareness packages in relation to public protection issue such as MDS, MET, DA etc this year to upskill both Police and partners. This has led to increased referrals, enhanced intelligence from Police, partners & the community increasing the number of people identified at risk with several successful warrants executed and increase identification and protection of children at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) & Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).
37.	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service (HFRS) have continued to undertake physical Safe and Well Visits to residents throughout 2020. Implementation of pre-visit COVID risk assessments have enabled us to continue this vital community work. Not only supporting our key safety messages around Fire and safety in the home, but also providing HFRS staff with the ability to deliver messages, signpost and refer individuals to support services provided by our

	partner agencies. HFRS and the IDVA service have begun to explore opportunities for joint working to better support victims of domestic abuse.
<b>Reducing youth crime</b>	
38.	Responsibility for tackling youth crime is the responsibility of Youth Justice Services, overseen by a Youth Justice Management Board (YJMB). Though reflected in the current Safe City Strategy, the emphasis in future years will be that the SCP supports the YJMB apply its duties in this regard.
39.	The YOS continues to apply the action plan agreed with HMIP following the inspection of September 2019. There is more to do to ensure that there is a robust alternative pathway to assistance and diversionary support to mitigate the risk of criminalisation of children and assist the Youth Justice Partners achieve the KPI of reducing the number of First Time Entrants (FTE). FTE numbers continue to increase in the city and places the city within the lowest performing quartile nationally. A priority will be to ensure that strategic partners are focused on tackling the underlying risks and issues that can lead to a young person's involvement in crime including ensuring there are sufficient resources and referral pathways in this complex area.
40.	The YOS continues to monitor a Live Time Re-offending tracker which highlights the children whom we need to be focussing on, on a monthly basis. Discussions are held in appropriate forums when children are identified. Whilst re-offending continues to be a concern, the more pressing issues locally are the increased complexity with which children who offend present with as well as the associated risks from exploitation and/or serious youth violence. The YOS is aligned to the objectives of the VRU, which in energising local discussions about the need for a strengthened approach to understanding the impact of trauma and adverse childhood experiences that can increase the likelihood a child become involved in crime.
41.	The YOS retains a duty to support all victims of youth crime. This is delivered through a range of restorative interventions to those victims who consent to support, who are also able to indicate remedies that should be undertaken by the young person to repair the harm caused by their offending.
42.	The VRU is an initiative to prevent and reduce serious violence, particularly involving under 25s use of knives. Funded by the Home Office and coordinated through the OPCC, funding is currently agreed until March 2021 and is anticipated to continue for another full year, although not yet confirmed. It commissions an annual serious violence problem profile and develops a response strategy based on the findings to tackle violence as part of a public health approach, driving education, diversion and intervention to prevent escalations of risk behaviour. The VRU convened a highly successful violence reduction summit on 6th February 2020, which was an opportunity to engage with children and young people, and stakeholders in charting a path to problem solve the complex issue of serious youth violence.
43.	The VRU has funded a number of schemes across the city, including Youth Workers based in A&E; working with 18 to 24 year olds supported by Probation (Hampton Trust) for violence offences and arts-based diversion schemes for young people. The VRU also works across a network of partners to drive violence reduction initiatives, including the Weapons Action Group, with Police, schools, young people and charities all represented. The VRU has coordinated funding bids and is sharing funds from partners to improve joint-working. Proposals to expand the remit of the VRU to support improved tactical coordination, promote community cohesion and improve the city's response to contextual safeguarding will be developed in the Spring.

<b>Key challenges, opportunities and response</b>	
44.	<p>The pandemic has meant criminal justice services have had to operate in a context that has presented significant challenges for services. The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Force Strategic Assessment notes the following areas of focus in relation to coronavirus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse in the home (e.g. Domestic Abuse, Child Abuse, CCE, Modern Slavery)</li> <li>• Fraud and Online Exploitation, in particular vulnerable adults and children</li> <li>• Public Order, Anti-Social Behaviour, Hate Crime and Tensions</li> <li>• Drug Markets</li> </ul> <p>These align with the local focus of priorities as services have re-organised to support a coordinated response to support the city's most vulnerable residents.</p>
45.	<p>Court and service closures will mean significant delay is now built into the system and will take time to work through as changes to restrictions continue. Demand for services has also increased with, for example, unprecedented levels of reported domestic abuse. Police Services will have assumed additional responsibility to enforce COVID non-compliance.</p>
46.	<p>Intermittent closures or reduced opening times within the night-time economy appear to have impacted on a reduction in levels of serious violence in the town centre, although overall trends continue to show an increase in other parts of the city.</p>
47.	<p>Although a challenging year, a number of opportunities have presented themselves including a strengthened awareness of the need to better understand the contextual safeguarding risks for communities that require a coordinated response.</p>
<b>Community Cohesion</b>	
48.	<p>The Stronger Communities team has been coordinating improvements to our local response to ensure that matters relating to hate crime, modern day slavery and Prevent (radicalisation) are strengthened, better communicated and benefit from strategic oversight. This has included the reset of the Prevent Board, which in 2019 met as a working group, with community partners once again invited to join the board to ensure that vulnerable communities voices are represented.</p>
49.	<p>A new referral pathway for reporting concerns about the risk of radicalisation, in all its forms, will be introduced in January 2021. Stronger Communities has also contracted with SPECTRUM Centre for Independent Living to ensure that the existing third-party reporting arrangements for Hate Crime can continue and will be working with SPECTRUM to develop a Hate Crime (Cohesion) Board involving statutory partners. A new Modern-Day Slavery Sub-Group will be implemented to ensure that local partners have an awareness of this complex issue. A briefing on these themes is planned for all members so that they are aware of how to support communities report concerns on these themes, where they have them.</p>
50.	<p>A revised Prevent Action Plan is being developed that will include a refresh of the Counter Terrorism Police Local Plan which sets out the situational risks for the city. This coincides with a renewed referral pathway and the introduction of Police Led Panels to case manage and risk assess individuals suspected of radicalism who do not consent to engage with the Prevent Channel process.</p>



51.	To give victims of hate crime the confidence to report incidents, and ensure this crime data is monitored, the Police employ a cohesion officer who engages with communities who are most likely to endure hate crime, especially around race and religion and they feed into the daily management meeting.
52.	The Police, SCC and other partners are also active members of the Hate Crime Network which oversees the work of a network of 30 plus 3rd party reporting centres across the city. Hate crime reporting has increased in 2020, although this is considered to be a positive response to increased awareness of reporting pathways including the use of a Hate Crime reporting app. Every report of hate crime continues to be reviewed by an Inspector to ensure lines of enquiry are being pursued. The Safe City Partnership have been actively involved in the development of the Third-Party Hate Crime Reporting Network and supports the Southampton Love Don't Hate campaign and Hate Crime Week (in October 2020).
53.	Although full year data is not yet available, when comparing the period of 30/9/20 to 30/11/20 with the same period last year, the main increases in reported Hate Crime were with race (from 132 in 2019 to 156 in 2020). There was an overall increase for race, disability, gender identity, religious beliefs or sexual orientation (from 202 in 2019 to 207 in 2020).
<b>Street attached work and Safer Streets</b>	
54.	To continue to address activity in the city associated with anti-social behaviour (ASB), in order to disrupt and reduce aggressive begging and improve awareness through education, the Police and SCC link in with GO! Southampton (the Business Improvement District) to coordinate responses through a new Community Engagement Action Group (CEAG). This is a multi-agency group that focuses on the top 5 to 10 street attached who are the most prolific shoplifters or are causing ASB in the city. Op Luscombe is a new initiative under development, that subject to resourcing, proposes to coordinate the multi-agency response to criminal behaviour involving street attached in town centre and shopping districts.
55.	In exploring more opportunities with businesses in Southampton, to monitor commercial burglary hotspots and reduce the number of offences in the city the Police have a dedicated team (Op Hawk) who investigate commercial burglary. During COVID lockdown, commercial premises including shops, were a part of the patrol plan recognising premises that was potentially insecure.
56.	An investment of 670K Home Office Funding, facilitated by the OPCC has supported a collaborative plan to develop and install crime reduction improvements in the town centre, primarily Hoglands Park, through the installation of CCTV and improvements to the physical environment to mitigate the risks of crime and disorder in the area.
<b>Governance structures</b>	
57.	Responsibility for the coordination of the Safe City Partnership moved from the Policy Team to the new Stronger Communities Team in 2020. This includes oversight of a range of connected strategic groups, including the Prevent Board, Domestic and Sexual Abuse Strategy Meeting and Violence Reduction Board. This change has enabled fresh impetus to be applied to the operational activity supported by these meetings, whilst ensuring that strategic leads have confidence that key issues and actions are being taken within a strengthened set of governance arrangements. Updated terms of reference for the SCP, including a refreshed Information Sharing Agreement, were

	accepted by the SCP's members in the spring of 2020. This includes increasing the meeting schedule from four times to six times yearly, allowing thematic issues to be presented.
58.	In a COVID Context an additional meeting of combined members of SCP and Southampton Connect met monthly to discuss a coordinated response to those residents most vulnerable in the city, including from crime, victimisation or associated risks of self-isolation
<b>Strategy Next Steps</b>	
59.	The three-year Safe City Strategy was initially due to be reviewed by April 2020. However, in early 2020 the council and its partners had to turn focus away from reviewing the strategy and address challenges brought on by Covid, to ensure business continuity and efficient delivery of critical services. Therefore, the strategy will now be refreshed in 2021, with the 2021 strategy spanning five (rather than three) years. This will continue to be assessed every year using the findings of the annual Safe City Strategic Assessment refresh.
60.	There are a number of connected strategies that are also due for renewal in this period, along with a necessity for the Safe City Partnership to assist SCC and partners apply new statutory and legislative duties arising from the Domestic Abuse Bill and the Serious Violence Duty. An extended period of review will allow the city to first assess the impact of COVID on local operational and strategic activity in the city, whilst allowing an extended period of time to assess and apply those new duties, accounting for the priorities that have been identified both by the Strategic Assessment and the public's feedback.
61.	The Stronger Communities Team is coordinating activity within a new Partnership Framework to ensure that the interdependencies of cross cutting community safety themes are accounted for at other relevant partnerships including; the Southampton Safeguarding Children's Partnership and the Southampton Safeguarding Adults Board.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
62.	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
63.	<b>None</b>
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
64.	The Police and Justice Act 2006 empowers overview and scrutiny committees to scrutinise Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, and the partners who comprise it, insofar as their activities relate to the partnership, at least once a year.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
65.	<b>None</b>
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
66.	Risk to be reflected in the revised Safe City Strategy.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	

67.	These will be defined as the work progresses.
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<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	<b>All</b>
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Safe City Strategy Progress Update

**Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.		<b>No</b>
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		<b>No</b>
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>		<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1.	Safe City Strategic Assessment:	<a href="https://data.southampton.gov.uk/Images/Safe-City-Strategic-Assessment-Summary-2019-20_tcm71-434506.pdf">https://data.southampton.gov.uk/Images/Safe-City-Strategic-Assessment-Summary-2019-20_tcm71-434506.pdf</a>
2.	Safe City Strategic Assessment - slide set	<a href="https://data.southampton.gov.uk/images/safe-city-strategic-assessment-presentation-2019-20_tcm71-434491.pdf">https://data.southampton.gov.uk/images/safe-city-strategic-assessment-presentation-2019-20_tcm71-434491.pdf</a>

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## Safe City Partnership Strategy 2017-2020 Progress Update

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
<b>Reduce crime, reoffending and antisocial behaviour</b>	Continue to raise awareness and improve communication to help people understand what they need to do to avoid becoming a victim of crime and encourage reporting focusing on deprived and hard to reach communities/areas.	All	<p>Housing Staff raise this when they are talking to residents – particularly if they are dealing with ASB cases.</p> <p>COVID 19 has highlighted that digital forms of communication can be a barrier for vulnerable households or users without access to online.</p>
	Continue to engage with the public to identify and respond to issues specific to each neighbourhood area that most significantly impact communities (crime and anti-social behaviour).	Hampshire Constabulary	<p>We have a strong collaborative network of partners to support engagement however, the pandemic has highlighted the strains in this area with limited resource available to develop intelligence and insight to what communities perceive to be the greatest risks.</p> <p>Independent Advisory Groups have experienced increased membership to gauge community's perspectives; key community leads have highlighted how vetting to join these groups is perceived as a barrier.</p> <p>There is online daily use of social media. The Police produce a monthly partnership newsletter that is circulated to key partners including all councillors and we hold regularly.</p> <p>In 2020 there has been enhanced engagement around the COVID 19 regulations and legislation with particular outreach to communities experiencing hate crime in this period, with added patrols in the diverse communities who are adversely impacted by COVID.</p>
	Support evidence-based approaches to tackle emerging crime patterns and	Hampshire Constabulary	There are a number of touchpoints which provide evidence to ensure crime data is monitored such as the Hampshire

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
	prevent crime, while supporting initiatives in deprived areas.		<p>Constabulary annual strategic assessment that sets out the control strategy. This is monitored monthly at Force Tasking and Coordinating meetings.</p> <p>Daily Management Meetings scrutinise overnight crime and incidents; regular performance products are used at monthly district performance meetings.</p> <p>Community Partnership Intelligence forms are used which are assessed and fed into the district command team.</p> <p>Tactical Planning meetings (TPM) identify district priorities &amp; nominals including partners. Membership of the TPM Vulnerability meeting expanded to include Children's Services in 2019.</p> <p>Partnership Action Groups which collate partnership intelligence into a problem solving forum were initiated in November 2020, following the temporary suspension of the CTCG's.</p> <p>Toolkits developed by the College of Policing with a range of tried and tested tactics.</p>
	Support communities to give victims of hate crime the confidence to report incidents, and ensure this crime data is monitored to identify trends.	Hampshire Constabulary	<p>Southampton police employ a cohesion officer who engages with communities who are most likely to endure hate crime especially around race and religion.</p> <p>These arrangements feed into daily management meeting.</p> <p>The police are a member of the Hate Crime Network, facilitated by Spectrum, which also administer the 3<sup>rd</sup> party reporting centres.</p>

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			<p>Hate crime is monitored at the monthly performance meeting and every report of hate crime is personally reviewed by an Inspector to ensure lines of enquiry are being pursued.</p> <p>The Constabulary has internal support networks for women, BAME and LGBT officers &amp; staff. The IAG is able to scrutinise any hate crime they wish.</p>
	<p>Working collaboratively with the Probation Services to reduce reoffending by improving outcomes for offenders through timely access to substance misuse services, mental health services, diversion services, employment training, family support, and accommodation and education opportunities.</p>	<p>Probation Services</p>	<p>Probation Services have experienced an unprecedented period of high demand exacerbated by the remodelling of the service following the merger of CRC's into the National Probation Service.</p> <p>COVID 19 has impacted on the Probation Services' capacity to deliver services in the usual way.</p> <p>Delays in court time, will inevitably impact on capacity.</p>
	<p>Continue to address activity in the city associated with anti-social behaviour through joint working, in order to disrupt and reduce begging and improve awareness through education.</p>	<p>Southampton City Council/ Hampshire Constabulary</p>	<p>The Partnership Action Group (PAG) considers issues of ASB and consider multiagency problem solving depending on the cause of the ASB i.e. mental health, young people etc. The PAG's are a remodelling of the long standing Community Tasking and Coordination Groups (CTCG's) which were suspended due to the Pandemic.</p> <p>The Constabulary also link in with the Business Improvement District around 'aggressive' begging and are part of a Community Engagement Action Group (CEAG) a multi-disciplined group that focus on street attached people who are causing ASB in the city.</p> <p>Op Luscombe is a new initiative proposed by the police to the LA around supporting street attached in the first</p>

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			instance but then sanctioning those who won't engage. This has been successful in other parts of the country.
	Explore opportunities with businesses to monitor commercial burglary hot spots in order to prevent and reduce the number of burglary offences in the city.	Hampshire Constabulary	Whilst the Constabulary prioritises high harm and vulnerability, a dedicated team, Op Hawk do investigate commercial burglary series. During COVID lockdown, commercial premises including shops were a part of the patrol plan identifying stock that was potentially insecure.
	Monitor data from a range of sources in order to better understand violent crime trends.	Hampshire Constabulary	<p>Violent crime is a priority for the police. It is monitored by the police via a dashboard that highlights serious violence/robbery &amp; knife crime by victim/ suspect age group.</p> <p>The VRU also commissions an annual violent crime profile highlighting location, temporal data as well as victim &amp; suspect data and focuses on intelligence from the YOS and commissioned services as well as community intelligence.</p> <p>The licensing &amp; alcohol harm team provide information about violence specific to licensed premises.</p> <p>The DSA group collates data from across a range of partners on domestic violence and the SORRG focuses on sexual violence data and intelligence.</p> <p>Op Foil is an operation in the NTE centred around predatory males.</p>
<b>Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol</b>	Work with the Health and Wellbeing Board to monitor and support the delivery of the Alcohol Strategy to reduce alcohol-related crime, disorder and violence in the city.	All	<p>There is a New Statement of Licensing Policy agreed for 2021-2026.</p> <p>Alcohol treatment provision continues including new pilot telephone advice line to support people with alcohol needs who are not alcohol dependent.</p>



Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
	Implement the Drugs Strategy, focusing on prevention, treatment and enforcement, working to reduce drug related deaths and the impact of drug related litter.	Hampshire Constabulary	<p>Public Health and ICU work collaboratively with the Police to monitor the impact of commissioned interventions.</p> <p>The police carry out numerous operations in relation to drugs enforcement from identification and dismantling of cannabis factories usually coordinated by Organised Crime Groups to executing warrants in relation to dealers particularly around class A drugs.</p> <p>A high harm team has been established that focus on drug related violence (as well as DA perpetrators and harm against sex workers).</p> <p>Op Monument is the Hampshire arm of a Metropolitan police funded initiative to disrupt county lines that feed into Southampton and there are regular county line initiatives across the partnership including the British Transport Police.</p> <p>Drugs treatment services continue alongside monitoring and learning from drug-related deaths and non-fatal overdoses.</p>
	Maintain operations to safeguard vulnerable people against drugs activity and associated crime.	Hampshire Constabulary	Op Fortress is a multiagency meeting that focuses on safeguarding those vulnerable as a result of drug abuse especially those whose addresses are 'cuckooed'. As well as executing warrants, civil orders are also sought to limit the people able to visit addresses that house vulnerable people and referrals are made to other relevant services such as community mental health teams and Housing providers.
<b>Protecting Vulnerable People</b>	Work collaboratively with Public Health and the Domestic and Sexual Abuse	Southampton City Council	The meeting has reviewed unprecedented levels of Domestic Abuse in 2020 and will itself be required to review

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
	Strategic Group to implement the Multiagency Domestic and Sexual Abuse Strategy 2017-20.		<p>the D&amp;SA Strategy, proposed to align to the renewed SCP Strategy for the next period (2021-25).</p> <p>SCC is required to prepare for the Domestic Abuse Bill's implementation in 2021, which includes introducing a Domestic Abuse Partnership Board that has equivalence to the SCP.</p> <p>The focus on sexual violence in the city needs to be strengthened as this risks being diluted within the predominant discussions on Domestic Abuse, which tends to lead the agenda of the D&amp;SA Group.</p>
	Investigate the rate of arrests and charges for domestic violent crime and review practices and officer training if necessary to ensure the most effective method of reducing Domestic and Sexual Abuse in the city.	Hampshire Constabulary	<p>DA is a priority for the police who take positive action arresting perpetrators where possible to create space for commissioned services to safeguard victims.</p> <p>The police also work in conjunction with commissioned services, the IDVA and ISVA services and where charges are not possible they use civil orders such as Domestic Violence Protection Notices.</p> <p>Clare's law has been advertised widely this year promoting a victim's right to ask about whether their partner has a history of DA and likewise whereby the police may choose to tell the victim that their partner is a serial perpetrator.</p> <p>The police have recruited domestic violence champions in each area of business who advise officers around providing the best service to victims and a new pilot has been set up within the CID to ensure the best evidence capture as well as the Op Amberstone team who are solely focused on rape and sexual offences. Throughout Covid the police</p>

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			have run 'Safe at Home' initiatives in supermarkets to engage with victims who were trapped in lockdown with an abusive partner offering them safeguarding advice and details of services they could call for advice.
	Ensure there are appropriate referral routes in place to programmes for perpetrators of domestic violence and abuse.	Probation Service	<p>This is a responsibility that extends to all agencies who work with victims and perpetrators.</p> <p>Perpetrator programmes are commissioned with Hampton Trust.</p> <p>Renewed emphasis is being put on ensuring a perpetrator focus is applied to safety planning with early discussions underway within Children's Services with the IDVA team to apply the Safe and Together training programme.</p>
	Encourage increased reporting and sharing of local intelligence related to Modern Day Slavery, Harmful Practices, those Missing, Exploited or Trafficked, Domestic Violence and Abuse to better understand the extent of these crimes and increase learning regarding intervention and safeguarding.	Hampshire Constabulary	The Public Protection Team and the SSAB have developed awareness packages in relation to public protection issue such as MDS, MET, DA etc this year to upskill both police and partners. This has led to increased referrals, enhanced intelligence from police, partners & the community increasing the number of people identified at risk with several successful warrants executed and increase identification and protection of children at risk of CCE & CSE in partnership.
	Enhance support to identified vulnerable people through health and safety community projects and work to build community resilience.	Hampshire Fire and Rescue	Through the unprecedented events of 2020, the need to be able to provide advanced support to our most vulnerable residence has been more critical than ever. The So:Linked community development and community navigation service partnership was launched in 2019 to help build individual and community resilience has provided an excellent platform on which to provide this advice, support and signposting to service provided for residence across the city during this challenging time.

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			<p>Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service have continued to undertake physical Safe and Well Visits to residents throughout 2020. Implementation of pre-visit COVID risk assessments have enabled us to continue this vital community work. Not only supporting our key safety messages around Fire and safety in the home, but also providing HFRS staff with the ability to deliver messages, signpost and refer individuals to support services provided by our partner agencies.</p>
	<p>Continue to support the counter extremism and Prevent agenda and maintain routes for safeguarding people at risk of radicalisation.</p>	<p>Prevent Board</p>	<p>This is an area that will need to be strengthened in 2021 as a new referral pathway is introduced requiring refreshed communications, training and insight.</p> <p>Engagement with the most affected communities will also be strengthened including the Muslim Council of Southampton.</p> <p>A draft action plan has been developed to shape the activity of the Prevent Board, supported by the introduction of an operational Prevent leads working group.</p>
	<p>Continue to address rough sleeping activity within the city, ensuring strong pathways of support are available for vulnerable and high risk individuals with complex needs.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Street Support Action Groups continues to pull together a shared agency response.</p> <p>The Homelessness Team are working with rough sleepers all of the time – particularly during the Lockdown 1 when all RS had to be housed.</p>
<p><b>Reducing Youth Crime</b></p>	<p>Work together to ensure that families of children who offend have support, prioritising resources for the most high risk offenders.</p>	<p>Youth Offending Service</p>	<p>Whole family approach has been impacted in 2020 by COVID and the efficacy of Service Delivery which very often is compromised by COVID restrictions. Troubled Families funding has been confirmed for 2021 and so the challenge will be to ensure that the SYOS is more robustly</p>

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			linked in with the strategy next year. Many children coming to the attention of YOS as first time entrants are doing so for more serious/higher gravity offending behaviour. The efficacy of Southampton's approach in tackling the issues caused by this cohort have been hampered by the lack of a point of arrest Diversion Strategy, evidenced by the YOT's self-assessment this year. Discussions are ongoing with the other Pan Hampshire YOTs and Hampshire Constabulary, but a more robust local offer is key and has been noted as a priority by the YJMB as a Vulnerable Adolescent offer is developed in the city
	Promote child-friendly restorative practises, working with partners and schools to achieve our ambition of becoming a restorative city.	Youth Offending Service	The YOS continues to promote Restorative Practices with partners and have passed on responsibility for roll out of Restorative Practices across the city to the wider Children and Learning directorate. The new DCS is an enthusiastic supporter of this approach. Recent feedback to education colleagues as part of an annual review of schools highlighted that whilst there were no significant issues, there were concerns that some schools were not yet fully embracing a trauma informed/ACE aware approach to restorative practices
	Monitor reoffending rates for young people, prioritising resources at those assessed as the most high risk and high need young offenders in the city.	Youth Offending Service	The YJB have not been able to publish KPI data for re-offending rates due to COVID and a subsequent lack of access to information. The SYOS continues to monitor a Live Time Re-offending tracker which highlights the children whom we need to be focussing on a monthly basis. Discussions are subsequently held in appropriate forums when children are identified. Whilst re-offending continues to be a concern, the more pressing issue locally is children at risk of exploitation and/or serious youth violence. To this end the SYOS has bid for money from the OPCC to develop a new vulnerable adolescent offer rather than

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
	Work collaboratively to reduce children's use of weapons and raise awareness with schools and youth groups.	Youth Offending Service	<p>continue with the PYP strategy. A slight reduction in funding from the OPCC for 21/22 though may impact upon the efficacy of the local offer.</p> <p>Work continues to be co-ordinated via the VRU and operational capacity is in place to robustly tackle issues in a live time framework. The development of the YJB Serious Youth Violence pathfinder project with the police has made progress and locally we are now at the stage where more detailed data analysis can take place using data from a range of agencies and, it is hoped, appropriate interventions can be planned accordingly. Recent weeks have seen concerns increase around children carrying weapons and so this is an area which needs further review by the partnership locally. The previously noted lack of a robust Diversion offer has impacted upon the efficacy of targeting at risk children at an early stage.</p> <p>The Violence Reduction Unit is an initiative to prevent and reduce serious violence, applying a public health approach to understanding and tackling the causation of serious youth violence, particularly involving the use of a knife This programme is currently funded by the Home Office until March 2021, with an expected extension and coordinated through the OPCC.</p> <p>The VRU commissioned a serious violence problem profile to help shape education, diversion and intervention that can assist in preventing the escalations of high risk behaviour. The VRU has funded a number of schemes across the city, including Youth Workers based in A+E, working with 18-24 yr olds on probation for violence offences and arts-based diversion schemes for young people. The VRU also works</p>

Priority	Action	Lead Agency	Update
			<p>across a network of partners to drive violence reduction initiatives, including the Weapons Action Group, with police, schools, young people and charities all represented. The VRU has coordinated funding bids and sharing funds from partners to improve joint-working.</p> <p>The VRU convened a highly successful violence reduction summit on 6th February 2020, which was an opportunity to engage with children and young people, and stakeholders in charting a path to problem solve the complex issue of serious youth violence.</p>

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# Agenda Item 8

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	BUDGET MATTERS: UPDATE ON BUDGET FOR 2021/22 (INCLUDING COVID), MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY, POTENTIAL SAVINGS AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	14 JANUARY 2021		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	CHAIR OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Scrutiny Manager</b>	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Pirnie</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 3886</b>
	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
<p>At the 10 December 2020 meeting the Committee considered the contents of the Budget Matters report, attached as Appendix 2, that was discussed at Cabinet on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2020. At the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) it was agreed that, due to the degree of uncertainty in the financial information available at the time, the Committee would invite the Cabinet Member for Finance and Income Generation, and the Executive Director for Finance and Commercialisation, to attend the 14 January 2021 meeting to apprise the OSMC of developments since the 10 December 2020 meeting.</p>			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Committee considers the budget update, attached as Appendix 1, and discusses the implications on the proposed budget for 2021/22, Medium Term Financial Strategy, potential savings and capital programme with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Income Generation, and the Executive Director for Finance and Commercialisation.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable the Committee to scrutinise the budget proposals for 2021/22.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	The OSMC scrutinised the Budget Matters Cabinet report at the 10 December 2020 meeting. At the meeting the Committee were made aware that the financial information within the report was subject to amendments and updates, in particular the Council was awaiting details from Government on financial support to be provided.		

4.	To enable the Committee to consider the post 10 <sup>th</sup> December 2020 financial developments, and the subsequent impact on the 2021/22 proposed budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy, potential savings and capital programme, the Cabinet Member and Executive Director have been invited to the 14 January 2021 meeting to provide an update to the Committee.
5.	Attached as Appendix 1 is a budget update drafted on 5 <sup>th</sup> January 2021. To help inform the discussion the 15 December 2020 Cabinet report and associated appendices have also been attached to this report.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
6.	Set out in the Executive decision report (Appendix 2) and associated documents attached as appendices.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
7.	Set out in the Executive decision report (Appendix 2) and associated documents attached as appendices.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
9.	Set out in the Executive decision report (Appendix 2) and associated documents attached as appendices.
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	Set out in the Executive decision report (Appendix 2) and associated documents attached as appendices.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
11.	Set out in the Executive decision report (Appendix 2) and associated documents attached as appendices.
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	
	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	
	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Budget Update for OSMC
2.	Cabinet Report 15 December 2020 – Budget Matters update on budget for 2021/22 including COVID budget shortfall and potential savings
3.	Appendix 1 to 15 December 2020 Cabinet Report – Spending Review 2020
4.	Appendix 2 to 15 December 2020 Cabinet Report – Budget pressures
5.	Appendix 3 to 15 December 2020 Cabinet Report – 2021/22 Assumed Council Tax

6.	Appendix 4 to 15 December 2020 Cabinet Report – Draft savings proposals	
7.	Appendix 5 to 15 December 2020 Cabinet Report - Changes to the Capital Programme	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		Yes
<b>Data Protection Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		Yes
<b>Other Background Documents</b> <b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)	
1.	None	

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### Budget Update for OSMC – 14 January 2021

#### Introduction

1. At its meeting on 10 December, the OSMC requested an update on the budget be tabled at its next meeting on 14 January 2021.
2. Subsequently, the 2021/22 provisional settlement was announced on 17 December 2020. The settlement is provisional and subject to a consultation period which ends on 16 January 2021. A final settlement is then expected in February. This report focuses on updating the budget for the details within the provisional settlement, which will be a key part of the council's funding for 2021/22.

#### Background

3. The provisional settlement largely confirms the announcements in the November 2020 Spending Review (SR2020). Key messages are as follows:
  - Confirmation of a 2% council tax limit before a referendum applies for 2021/22, but with permission for social care authorities to continue to raise additional funding through up to a 3% social care precept;
  - New Lower Tier Services Grant that was not announced in the Spending Review;
  - Confirmation of the detailed allocation for major grants such as the COVID-19 support and support for Social Care in 2021/22.
  - A scheme to fund 75% of 'irrecoverable losses' from 2020/21 in council tax and business rates was announced in SR2020. This scheme will run in parallel to the requirement for billing authorities to spread their 2020/21 collection fund deficit over 3 years. Further details have been provided on this scheme in the settlement documents, which will need to be worked through.
4. The settlement includes no information on the national total for public health grant or any related individual local authority allocations.

#### Provisional Settlement – National Picture

5. Local government has received an average Core Spending Power (CSP) increase of 4.5% (£2.2Bn). Core Spending Power is a measure of the resources available to local authorities to fund service delivery, including grant funding from Government, the assumed funding from business rates and local council taxation.
6. However, a feature of the settlement is the increased reliance on increasing council tax. The local government financial consultants, Pixel Financial Management, estimate that approximately 87% of the increase in CSP is from council tax assumed increases rather than additional grant funding.
7. The settlement provides figures for 2021/22 only i.e. one year ahead. This makes longer term planning very difficult, especially as Government are planning changes to the system of business rate funding and also a 'Fair Funding Review' which will overhaul the method of distribution of funding to local authorities.

## Provisional Settlement – Local Picture

8. A comparison of the provisional settlement to the estimated position assumed for Southampton for budget planning, and which underpinned the budget update report to Cabinet as reported on 15 December 2020, is provided in table 1 below:

**TABLE 1: Provisional Settlement Announcement vs Draft Budget Assumptions**

	<b>Dec 20 settlement</b>	<b>Budget assumption</b>	<b>Difference</b>
	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>£M</b>
COVID-19 Local Authority Support Grant	7.82	7.80	0.02
Social Care Grant	8.45	8.16	0.29
Improved Better Care Fund	10.39	10.39	0.00
Revenue Support Grant and Top-Up Grant*	15.65	15.69	(0.04)
New Homes Bonus (NHB)	1.51	1.47	0.04
Lower Tier Services Grant	0.42	0.00	0.42
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44.24</b>	<b>43.51</b>	<b>0.73</b>

\* **NOTE:** due to the freeze of the business rates multiplier £0.02M inflation uplift will be via section 31 grant instead

9. The total gain, when compared with the funding assumption included within the draft budget submitted to Cabinet in December 2020 is therefore £0.75M, representing £0.73M in the above table and supplemented by £0.02M extra in Section 31 grants (which compensates the authority for Government decisions to hold down the national increase in business rates).
10. The Lower Tier Service Grant is a wholly new grant, which could not have been anticipated when drafting the budget submitted to Cabinet. It is worth £0.42M to Southampton City Council in 2021/22.
11. The settlement provides a notional figure for funding from local business rates, however, the actual figure is up to local authorities to estimate themselves, based on their local knowledge of the expected proceeds. This element of funding will therefore be confirmed after further work in January and will be particularly important given the uncertainty on business rates due to the economic fallout from COVID-19.
12. We will continue to monitor any further information and/or announcements from Government which may impact on the authority's funding for 2021/22. For example, no mention was made in the provisional settlement on the funding allocated to the Public Health Grant.
13. Furthermore, with Southampton moving into tier 4 for COVID-19 from 26 December, this will also impact on the funding support received from Government in the current year and may have implications for the 2021/22 budget. However, at the time of writing the full financial implications of this change remain unclear. A verbal update will therefore be provided at the Committee in the expectation announcements will be made early in the New Year, as well as any financial update relating to the new lock down measures just announced as of 4 January.

14. The budget gap remaining for 21/22, as reported in the December Cabinet paper was £3.97M. The additional funding arising from the settlement (at £0.75M) will lower this gap to £3.22M, all else being equal.
15. Further work during January will take place to reassess and review both the council tax base and the expected income from business rates. The work will be informed by any information from other councils to make the best estimate possible. All budget pressures will also be reassessed, particularly given the uncertainty around areas of council spending and income influenced by COVID-19.

### **Next Steps**

16. The Cabinet will put forward its final proposals for the 2021/22 Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Capital Programme at its meeting on 23 February 2021, taking into account feedback from the public engagement exercise which is underway.
17. Full Council will set the 2021/22 Budget and agree the Council Tax, MTFS and Capital Programme on 24 February 2021.

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# Agenda Item 8

## Appendix 2

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CABINET			
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	UPDATE ON BUDGET FOR 2021/22 (INCLUDING COVID-19), MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY, POTENTIAL SAVINGS AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME			
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	15 DECEMBER 2020			
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	COUNCILLOR BARNES-ANDREWS CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE & INCOME GENERATION			
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>				
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Steve Harrison	Tel:	0739 2864525
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### STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

N/A

### BRIEF SUMMARY

This report updates on the budget position for 2021/22 in the light of the COVID-19 pressures that commenced in late 2019/20, through 2020/21 and are continuing in 2021/22. It highlights the financial challenge to achieve a balanced budget for next year and outlines the financial uncertainty the council faces – due to the direct impact of COVID-19 and also the impact it has on the council's finances through COVID-19's economic effects. In recent years Government has linked a number of funding sources for local councils to the strength of the local economy. For example, council's funding is linked to business rate growth and also the council tax base is influenced by the numbers of people entitled to support with their council tax payment.

All councils are facing unprecedented difficulties in coping with the combined challenges of COVID-19's impact on service demand, the economic consequences of COVID-19 and the on-going pressures of rising demand for social care. This authority considered a report at its September Council meeting that outlined the financial pressures in the current year and these continue to be carefully monitored. The recent issuing of a s114 notice by the London Borough of Croydon, emphasises the scale of the financial challenges facing many local authorities. Southampton has included in its budget safeguards to promote financial resilience which help mitigate the most immediate financial risks faced by many councils, but longer term actions are also likely to be called for. Overcoming the challenges faced will require additional work outside of the usual annual budget process. It is anticipated financial proposals will be submitted in-year as well, to meet the fiscal challenges and ensure sustainable finances.

There is uncertainty over future funding from 1 April 2021 not only due to COVID-19 and economic uncertainty but also because the Government has not yet announced the provisional local government finance settlement. At the time of writing this report, the Chancellor has announced his Spending Review 2020, which provides a number of headline announcements around future funding for councils, but only over a 1 year time horizon. It is only the financial settlement which provides the detailed information on

what this means at local authority level and provides detailed allocations to each authority including Southampton. Unfortunately, the continued uncertainty about the funding of local government makes the task of reviewing the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) more challenging and means that the announcement of the local government finance settlement, scheduled for mid December 2020, has become an even more critical element in developing a balanced budget for 2021/22 and updating the MTFS. For this reason, the report can present very limited information on the financial position after 2021/22, but this will be more fully updated once the financial settlement is announced and in time for the council's February budget meeting.

Due to the uncertainty, this report has had to make a number of assumptions on future funding – both in terms of Government support and also how the economic impact of COVID-19 may impact on the authority. The implications of further announcements, and in particular the finance settlement, will therefore need to be included in the update to Council in February 2021.

The report outlines a number of new budget pressures as well as high priority investments needed for 2021/22. It also makes a number of draft proposals and measures to help mitigate the budget shortfall it is estimated the council faces next year. These will be used as the basis for a conversation and consultation with a range of stakeholders over the weeks leading up to the budget decision. The proposals within this report do not achieve a balanced budget for 2021/22, and as per paragraph 40 a shortfall is currently forecast of around £3.97M. Further work is underway to close the shortfall, and the options will be reconsidered in the light of the finance settlement when announced.

In meeting this remaining shortfall, even if other matters remain constant, then the council will have the following options available:

- A further increase of 1% on the council tax for Adults Social Care (ASC)
- Use of reserves
- Reduction in centrally held funds such as contingency.

The context that surrounds our budget position is that our financial resilience has enabled us to meet the impact of COVID-19 in 2020/21 to the tune of around £10M. This resilience needs to continue as during the course of the summer of 2021 we will need to be planning and taking action, including areas not reviewed such as Place Directorate, including bolstering the council's financial resilience and planning for the potential budget challenges including funding changes that will appear in 2022/23.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that Cabinet:

	i)	Notes the update within this report and the assumptions it has been necessary to make at this stage. Also that given the uncertainty involved, the pending local government finance settlement will be more crucial than ever in influencing the final budget proposals.
	ii)	Notes the budget pressures which have been included in the forecast which are set out in paragraphs 27 to 29 and appendix 2.
	iii)	Note the initial savings set out in paragraph 35 to 37 and appendix 4.

	iv)	Notes that the budget proposals for conversation and consultation are based on the assumption that they will recommend a Council Tax increase, as outlined in paragraph 30, being 1.99% for a core increase and 2% extra specifically for Adults Social Care.
	v)	Further notes that the Spending Review 2020 announced social care authorities will be able to charge a 3% precept to help fund pressures in social care. This is 1% more than the current draft budget assumption for 2021/22. Cabinet are asked to await the details of the provisional local government finance settlement and the funding it will provide before assessing if this extra flexibility on council tax should be considered.
	vi)	Note the formal public consultation on the draft budget proposals will commence on 16 December 2020 and run until 19 January 2021 but that later comments received via paper consultation very shortly after this date will still be considered.
	vii)	Notes that even with the proposals contained in this report, a budget shortfall of £3.97M is still currently forecast. Further work will therefore be needed should this gap persist once the provisional local government finance settlement is announced.
	viii)	Notes the amendments to the capital programme contained in paragraphs 44 to 46.

#### **REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

1.	This report is submitted for consideration as part of good practice establishing draft budget proposals in advance of the financial year.
2.	The production of a financial forecast and an outline timetable are a requirement of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules.
3.	In addition, it is good practice for the Council to consult with a range of stakeholders on its proposals for developing the budget. The recommendations in this report have therefore been put forward to allow this process to formally begin.

#### **ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED**

4.	The proposals presented in this report represent the Cabinet's initial proposals for the 2021/22 budget and medium term, which are being published for consultation. There are a number of variables and alternative options that could be implemented as part of the budget. The budget will be set by Full Council in February 2021.
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#### **DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)**

	<b><u>Background</u></b>
5.	Full Council approved a 3-year Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) in February 2020, the objective of which is to provide a financial framework within which financial stability can be achieved and sustained in the medium term to deliver the council's priority outcomes.
6.	There are 6 key aims of the Strategy to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide financial parameters within which budget and service planning should take place;</li> <li>• ensure that the council sets a balanced and sustainable budget;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• focus and re-focus the allocation of resources so that, over time, priority areas receive additional resources. Ensuring services are defined on the basis of a clear alignment between priority and affordability;</li> <li>• ensure that the council manages and monitors its financial resources effectively so that spending commitments do not exceed resources available in each service area;</li> <li>• plan the level of fees, charges and taxation in line with levels that the council regard as being necessary, acceptable and affordable to meet the council’s aims, objectives, policies and priorities whilst gradually reducing the council’s reliance on Central Government funding; and</li> <li>• ensure that the council’s long-term financial health and viability remain sound.</li> </ul>										
7.	Table 1 below shows the MTF5 position as reported in February 2020.										
8.	<p><u>Table 1 – Funding Gap 2020/21 to 2022/23</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2020/21 £M</th> <th>2021/22 £M</th> <th>2022/23 £M</th> <th>Total £M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Budget Shortfall</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>3.87</td> <td>10.22</td> <td>14.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M	Total £M	Budget Shortfall	0.00	3.87	10.22	14.09
	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M	Total £M							
Budget Shortfall	0.00	3.87	10.22	14.09							
9.	As indicated in table 1, the forecast for 2021/22 included a budget shortfall of £3.87M when comparing spend to funding at the time of the February MTF5 reported to Full Council.										
10.	The forecast shortfall increases to £10.2M in the subsequent year (2022/23).										
	<b><u>National Economic Picture and Public Expenditure Plans</u></b>										
11.	The ability to encourage growth in the economy, the number of businesses operating in Southampton plus the level of employment within the area directly impact upon the finances of the council. The amount of council tax and business rates income collected directly contributes to the funding of services provided. The latest developments in relation to COVID-19 have the potential to add to the financial risks faced by the council depending upon how long and with which frequency the restrictions are required due to the pandemic. The impact of restrictions is the same as with any other business. Similarly, the end of the Brexit transition period in January 2021 also has a potential to affect the financial outlook and hence the revenue the council can expect including from council tax and business rates.										
12.	Following a one-year Spending Round in 2019 covering only 2020/21, a multi-year comprehensive spending review had been expected during 2020. However, having cancelled the Autumn Budget in September, the Government announced in October that in order to prioritise the response to COVID-19, and focus on supporting jobs, the Chancellor and the Prime Minister had decided to conduct a one-year Spending Review. The Spending Review 2020 (SR20) was published on 25 November 2020 and key headlines from the announcement are summarised in Appendix 1. An initial analysis of what this might mean for the council has been undertaken, however details will not be confirmed until the local government finance settlement expected in Mid December.										
13.	Earlier in the year the Government announced that the move to 75% business rates retention and changes to how funding is distributed between councils										

	under the fair funding review would be delayed by another year to April 2022, to allow councils to focus on dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the next business rate revaluation was deferred by a year to April 2023, so that it better reflects the impact of COVID-19, based on property values as at 1 April 2021 and not 1 April 2019 as previously planned. The long-awaited green paper on social care has also not yet been published.
14.	For the purposes of financial planning, we have continued to assume that the council is no better or worse off in funding terms from any policy changes resulting from these reviews until more detail is provided.
15.	The continued uncertainty about the funding of local government makes the task of ensuring the council has a sustainable financial position and estimating and updating the MTFS more challenging. It means that the announcement of the local government finance settlement, which is likely to be announced after this report is published, in mid-December 2020, has become even more critical than ever in developing a balanced budget for 2021/22.
16.	Southampton City Council, like all other councils in England, will therefore face setting a budget and planning the future direction of its finances in exceptionally challenging times. It will also mean that the council needs to be more financially agile and adapt the budget process. A budget update and mitigating actions for rising budget pressures in relation to COVID-19 were reported to Full Council in September. In order to meet the financial challenge the council faces budget proposals will almost certainly need to be brought forward during the 2021/22 fiscal year.
	<b><u>2020/21 General Fund Forecast Outturn</u></b>
17.	As at the end of October 2020, the forecast spending against the council's net General Fund revenue budget of £190.82M on business as usual (BAU) activities for the year is projected to be a £3.49M surplus after applying corporate funds.
18.	The most significant adverse variances on business as usual activities continues to be in the Children & Learning portfolio, which is forecast to overspend on service provision by £4.73M. Most of this relates to 'Looked After Children' who are in the care of the authority as their 'Corporate Parent'. This is due to a higher number of children placed in residential care and independent fostering agencies than originally predicted and therefore budgeted for.
19.	The forecast shortfall relating to General Fund pressures from COVID-19 as at the end of October 2020 is £2.64M, after applying government grants and estimated income compensation, the forecast surplus on BAU activities, in-year savings and corporate funds. This will need to be met from earmarked reserves if no further Government support is forthcoming.
	<b><u>Dedicated Schools Grant</u></b>
20.	The 2020/21 forecast outturn for the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a £9.32M overspend which includes £0.32M for COVID-19 related pressures. The DSG Grant is ring-fenced and the overspend will not impact on the General Fund and non-school services the council provides.
21.	This overspend is being driven by significant year on year increases in Education Health Care Plans (EHCPs) and increasing numbers of expensive out of city placements in independent school settings. A working party is undertaking a strategic review of High Needs activity to mitigate pressures. The variance includes a cumulative DSG overspend of £7.42M brought forward

	from the previous year. Pressures on the High Needs services is a nationally recognised issue with significant pressures reported in most local authorities. The 17% increase in High Needs funding in 2020/21 has mitigated some of the pressure being experienced but further work is needed to reduce costs where possible. High Needs funding will also increase by about 12% for the next 2 years which will help the deficit recovery plan.
22.	£0.32M of the DSG overspend is as a consequence of COVID-19 pressures for loss of income through the cancellation of training courses, room lettings and reduction in the level of parental fees paid directly to maintained nursery settings.
	<b><u>2021/22 Budget and MTFS</u></b>
23.	The economic and local government environment is currently very fluid and the council's financial plans must remain agile and responsive to changes and opportunities as they arise.
24.	The immediate focus is to set a balanced budget for 2021/22. In facing this challenge the council is prioritising services that care for the most vulnerable in our society and seeking to protect front line services.
25.	COVID-19 is likely to have an impact on the council's expenditure and income well beyond this current financial year, even once restrictions to deal with the pandemic are lifted, due to the long-term effect on the economy and other legacy issues. The council's MTFS must cater for this longer-term impact of COVID-19 as well as address other expenditure pressures being faced, such as increased demand for adult social care as the elderly population rises as well as the impact of Covid-19 on this group of the population in the city.
26.	Due to the uncertainty with spending, income and savings plans – which are strongly influenced by COVID-19, as well as uncertainty of future funding and the absence of any local government finance settlement from Government a full update of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) would not be useful at this point.  The MTFS will be updated, in full, once the finance settlement is received and where major uncertainty persists this will be made clear and a pessimistic/optimistic financial range given where needed.
	<b><u>Budget Pressures</u></b>
27.	Table 2 below sets out budget pressures that are anticipated to continue into 2021/22 from COVID-19 and other budget pressures for business as usual activities. Other pressures include primarily unavoidable costs, such as from the high demand for Children's Social Care, however also include some costs relating to key priorities of the council such as the City of Culture.

<u>Table 2 – 2021/22 Budget Pressures</u>			
	<b>COVID-19 Pressures £M</b>	<b>Other Pressures £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
Additional costs	16.67	11.36	28.03
Loss of income	5.24	1.56	6.80
Unachievable savings	3.91	1.63	5.54
<b>Total Pressures</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>40.37</b>
Less:			
Use of Demand Reserve to meet Social Care pressures			(17.50)
Use of Digital Strategy Reserve to fund IT investment			(1.17)
<b>Total Net Pressures</b>			<b>21.70</b>
28.	Further details on the budget pressures is provided in Appendix 2.		
29.	The budget assumes a pay pressure of 0.5% in 2021/22, in keeping with current inflation level. The actual pay rise will be fixed under national negotiations and the council will be obliged to pay this.		
<b><u>Council Resources</u></b>			
30.	<p><u>Council Tax</u></p> <p>Council tax precept income is a product of the band D council tax charge and the council tax base.</p> <p>The February 2020 MTFs assumed a 1.99% increase in the band D charge and no increase in the Adult Social Care levy. In SR20 the government announced local authorities will be able to increase the band D charge by up to 2% without seeking a referendum and, in addition, social care authorities will be able to charge an extra 3% precept to help fund pressures in social care, with the option to defer some of that increase into 2022/23. The proposals in this report assume a council tax rise of 1.99% for the 'core' charge. Additionally, there would be a 2% rise specifically for Adults Social Care. Confirmation is awaited in the local government finance settlement of the details around 3% for Adults Social Care and once that information is published by Government consideration can be given to applying a further 1% rise.</p> <p>The increase <u>assumed</u> in this report for the 2021/22 council tax rise would mean a band D council tax charge for the Southampton City Council element of council tax of £1,628.82. This represents a rise of £1.20 per week for a band D property. The majority of households in Southampton are at council tax bands less than band D, and/or qualify for support with their payment, so many households will pay less than this level of increase. Based on the 2021/22 tax base assumed in the February 2020 MTFs, each 1% increase in the band D charge would generate £1.03M additional income to pay for public services in the city including those areas mentioned above that are placing much demand i.e. Children and Adult Social Care.</p> <p>More information on the level of council tax assumed is in Appendix 3 (for illustration), which shows almost 80% of residents will be in a band C property</p>		

	<p>or below and therefore incurring a lower increase than £1.20 a week. For those entitled to Single Person's Discount, they will only pay 75% of this sum (£0.90p at band D), or if entitled to local council tax support as little as 25% (£0.30 per week at band D). The final decision on council tax is a matter for full council when it meets to discuss the budget in February.</p> <p>The council tax base is the estimated number of chargeable properties (net of discounts, exemptions and disabled relief) in each property band less the reduction as a result of the Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) Scheme. A factor is applied to each band to calculate the number of Band D equivalents, together with a percentage allowance for non-collection. For planning purposes it has been assumed that there is no change in the number of chargeable properties or budgeted non-collection rate compared to the February 2020 MTFS, however the number of working age LCTS claimants is expected to increase as a result of rising levels of unemployment. The current working assumption is that working age LCTS claimants will rise by a third compared to the level before the pandemic. This would result in a <b>£2.45M reduction in council tax income for 2021/22 compared to the February 2020 MTFS</b>. Each 10% increase in working age LCTS claimants would reduce council tax income by about £0.74M.</p> <p>Further grant funding for local authorities to support households that are reliant on support to help pay council tax was announced in SR20.</p>
31.	<p><u>Business Rates</u></p> <p>Under the Business Rates Retention (BRR) Scheme the Council retains 49% of the business rates collected for Southampton (with 50% going to central government and 1% to the Hampshire Fire &amp; Rescue Authority). The council also receives government grant in lieu of business rates income where the government has introduced new reliefs etc., so the two need to be considered together in assessing the impact of any changes.</p> <p>Business rates payable (before any reliefs are applied) is a product of the rateable value of a property and the business rates multiplier. The multiplier is normally updated each year with reference to the Consumer Price Index 12-month rate for September of the preceding year. The February 2020 MTFS assumed the multiplier would increase by 2.0%. The actual September 2020 12-month rate was 0.5%. This lower CPI rate results in a <b>reduction in business rates income for the council of £0.52M for 2021/22 compared to the MTFS</b>. In SR20 the government announced that the multiplier would be frozen for 2021/22 to support businesses in the near-term (meaning no CPI indexed increase to business rates), however local authorities will be fully compensated for this through grant funding.</p> <p>In addition to the lower CPI rate pressure, the total rateable value of properties in Southampton is currently £1.88M lower than when the MTFS was agreed in February 2020, due to successful appeals and properties coming out of the rating list. <b>This reduces the business rates income for the council by £0.40M for 2021/22 compared to the MTFS.</b></p>



	<p>COVID-19 is expected to result in a slowdown in commercial developments and increased levels of empty properties. The February 2020 MTFS included 0.6% growth in gross rates payable for 2021/22. Assuming only half this growth will be achieved would <b>reduce the council's share of business rates income by £0.16M</b>. The February 2020 MTFS allowed for empty property relief to be 2.7% of gross rates payable. The current working assumption is that this will be 5.0% in 2021/22, <b>reducing the business rates income for the council by £1.55M compared to the MTFS budget assumption</b>. Each 1% increase in empty property relief would reduce the council's share of business rates income by £0.65M.</p> <p>There has also been an increase in the proportion of rates eligible for small business rate relief <b>which reduces the business rates income for the Council by a further £0.10M for 2021/22 compared to the MTFS</b>.</p>
32.	<p><u>Collection Fund Deficit Carried Forward</u></p> <p>In a normal year, the council's share of any estimated surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund for the current financial year would have to be taken into account in setting the budget for the following year. However, the government recognised that the impact of COVID-19 may result in significant deficits in 2020/21 and has made regulations to require any 2020/21 in-year deficit to be spread equally over the 3 years 2021/22 to 2023/24. This does not apply to undistributed deficits for 2019/20 which must be recovered in full in 2021/22. For business rates, the element of the 2020/21 deficit relating to expanded retail discount and nursery scheme reliefs is excluded from the amount to be spread and must also be met in full in 2021/22, although this will be offset by related grant funding carried forward. Although spreading does not reduce the total deficit to be recouped it does lessen the impact of this burden in 2021/22.</p> <p>Consequently, the council's £1.85M share of the residual 2019/20 Collection Fund deficit must be budgeted for in 2021/22. The council's share of the estimated 2020/21 in-year Collection Fund deficit to be spread over the next 3 years is £2.76M (£0.92M in each year). This estimate includes an element for the risks of increased numbers of LCTS Scheme claimants and additional empty property relief for business rates arising before the end of the year. This estimate will be updated in January 2021. <b>The combined impact of the estimated 2020/21 deficit and previous year's deficit is therefore £2.77M in 2021/22.</b></p> <p>The total impact of the factors mentioned above, on business rates and council tax forecasts and the expected deficit to be borne in 2021/22 amount to around <b>£7.95M</b> on current estimates. This is influenced by economic factors and hence may change once a final estimate is made in January 2021. As noted in Appendix 1, Government has proposed to support 'irrecoverable losses' from business rates and council tax incurred during 2020/21, on the basis of 75%, but as no details of a scheme are yet known it is impossible to quantify what this may mean.</p>
33.	<p><u>Government Grants</u></p> <p>Pending confirmation in the Local Government Finance Settlement, little change has been made to the assumptions for Revenue Support Grant and Business Rates Top-Up Grant. On New Homes Bonus, though the scheme</p>

	<p>continues we have prudently assumed no further allocations but it remains to be seen what is in the settlement.</p> <p>SR20 confirmed local authorities will receive additional funding for COVID-19 costs in 2021/22, further compensation for loss of fees and charges income in the first quarter of 2021/22 due to COVID-19, additional social care funding and continuation of Improved Better Care Fund grant at 2020/21 levels (which is more than what was assumed in the February 2020 MTFS). It is estimated that the council will receive £12M in grant from Government compared to the February 2020 MTFS (which was written before the pandemic crisis). However, the February MTFS also did not factor in the spending pressures which have emerged since the pandemic emergency began in March 2020.</p> <p>The government has also confirmed that the ring-fenced core Public Health Grant for 2021/22 will be maintained at the same level as for 2020/21.</p>												
34.	<p><b><u>Reserves and Balances</u></b></p> <p>The balance on General Fund earmarked revenue reserves (excluding schools' balances) at the end of 2019/20 was £86.20M and by the end of 2020/21 is forecast to be £61.13M. Within this, the balance on the Medium Term Financial Risk Reserve is forecast to be £36.44M at the end of 2020/21, with further planned calls of £13.31M over the medium term, leaving £23.13M uncommitted. The balance on the Demand Risk Reserve is expected to be £11.54M at the end of 2020/21, with planned contributions of £7.0M in 2021/22 included within the February 2020 MTFS which would bring the balance up to £18.54M at the start of 2021/22 before any further calls. Of this £17.50M is applied to support additional social care spend as outlined in table 2.</p> <p>At the end of 2019/20 general balances stood at £10.07M and are expected to be maintained at this level in 2020/21 to provide for any unknown risks.</p>												
	<p><b><u>Draft Savings Proposals</u></b></p>												
35.	<p>A series of challenge sessions were held with individual Executive Directors, the Executive Management Board, the Council Leader, Cabinet member for Finance and Income Generation and relevant Cabinet portfolio holders to identify savings proposals to address the budget shortfall without impacting significantly on the delivery of front-line services.</p>												
36.	<p>The savings proposals are summarised in Table 3 below, with details in Appendix 4.</p>												
	<p><b><u>Table 3 – Savings Proposals</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>2021/22 £M</b></th> <th><b>2022/23 £M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Income Generation</td> <td>0.64</td> <td>0.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Efficiency &amp; Service Improvement</td> <td>9.62</td> <td>6.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total Savings Proposals</b></td> <td><b>10.26</b></td> <td><b>6.73</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>2021/22 £M</b>	<b>2022/23 £M</b>	Income Generation	0.64	0.58	Efficiency & Service Improvement	9.62	6.15	<b>Total Savings Proposals</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>6.73</b>
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37.	<p>The proposals have been put forward on the basis of minimising the impact on the front line services. Savings are therefore categorised across the following areas:</p>												

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Income generation</li> <li>Efficiency and service improvement</li> </ul> <p>There are no savings proposals being put forward from the Place Directorate. This reflects the nature of the proposals being worked up are complex, and not sufficiently developed to be tabled and consulted on at this time. The expectation is these will be brought forward during the course of 2021/22 for consideration at full Council. Savings proposals for the Children's Service are similarly under development to be submitted to Full Council during 2021/22.</p>																		
	<b><u>Revised Budget Shortfall</u></b>																		
38.	Table 4 below sets out the revised budget shortfall for 2021/22 taking into account the budget pressures, Collection Fund deficit recoupment/estimated reduced income, draft savings proposals and additional grant income outlined above, together with proposed use of revenue reserves to meet specific pressures.																		
39.	<p><b><u>Table 4 Revised Budget Shortfall</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><b>2021/22 £M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Budget shortfall per February 2020 MTF5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net budget pressures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">21.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Collection Fund deficit carried forward &amp; reduced income</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sub-Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>33.52</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimate of additional funding from SR20</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(12.00)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Savings proposals (per appendix 4)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(10.26)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Revised Budget Shortfall</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>11.26</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>2021/22 £M</b>	Budget shortfall per February 2020 MTF5	3.87	Net budget pressures	21.70	Collection Fund deficit carried forward & reduced income	7.95	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>33.52</b>	Less:		Estimate of additional funding from SR20	(12.00)	Savings proposals (per appendix 4)	(10.26)	<b>Revised Budget Shortfall</b>	<b>11.26</b>
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	<b><u>Budget Gap</u></b>																		
40.	The additional grant income from SR20 and savings proposals put forward only go partway to addressing the estimated budget shortfall in 2021/22. If £5.23M of uncommitted reserves is used to help meet the shortfall the gap would reduce to £6.03M. Taking 2% of the 3% Adult Social Care Precept flexibility announced in SR20 would leave a remaining gap of £3.97M as set out in Table 5 below.																		
41.	<p><b><u>Table 5 – Updated Budget Shortfall</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><b>2021/22 £M</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revised Budget Shortfall</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provisional use of uncommitted reserves</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(5.23)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sub-total</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>6.03</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extra income if 2% ASC Precept increase applied</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(2.06)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Updated Budget Shortfall</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>3.97</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>2021/22 £M</b>	Revised Budget Shortfall	11.26	Less:		Provisional use of uncommitted reserves	(5.23)	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6.03</b>	Less:		Extra income if 2% ASC Precept increase applied	(2.06)	<b>Updated Budget Shortfall</b>	<b>3.97</b>		
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42.	Work is ongoing to identify further proposals to mitigate pressures, identify efficiency improvements or generate income to address the remaining gap in order that a balanced budget for 2021/22 can be set in February 2021.																		

43.	<p>The uncertainty around the council's finances will persist into 2021/22 and will call for continued adaptability and agility in meeting the financial challenges faced, especially in relation to COVID-19. For example, during the current year a mid year budget update was required and was submitted to Full Council in September to address the issues arising. Also, enhancing IT investment to help promote home working has already been required this year with a report submitted to council. As the council gets to grips with the wider impact of COVID-19, on spending, on income and on working practices plans can be introduced, and consultation initiated where needed, outside the usual budget timetable. This will include bringing forward at future council meetings new financial proposals, for both in-year and covering future years beyond 2021/22, to maximise our resilience and responsiveness to the pandemic crisis.</p>
<b><u>Capital Programme</u></b>	
44.	<p>A number of amendments are proposed to the existing capital programme as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bitterne Hub will be reduced from £32.9M to £30M, and the profile of spend delayed from 2021/22 to 2022/23.</li> <li>• Outdoor Leisure – the total scheme value is £16.85M. £4.40M was originally due to be incurred in 2021/22. The scheme will now be re-phased by a year.</li> <li>• £2.9M of fleet vehicles was due for purchasing in 2021/22. £0.5M is to be re-phased into 2022/23.</li> <li>• The Smarter Ways of working programme will be scaled back by £0.5M, reducing the borrowing needed by the council.</li> <li>• A funding change is proposed for the Highways programme, whereby the Highways gainshare from 2019/20 – which arises from efficiency savings in the contract with Balfour Beatty and amounts to around £0.4M, will be used to help fund, in part, the Highways capital programme in 2021/22.</li> </ul> <p>Appendix 5 provides details of the changes to the capital programme.</p>
45.	<p>Bitterne Hub and the Outdoor Leisure centre proposals will be re-assessed in the light of COVID-19, given that the leisure and gym sector has faced particular difficulties this year.</p>
46.	<p>As reported to Full Council in November, the council has adopted a new IT strategy to overhaul its use of IT over the next five years. This will enhance flexibility and adaptability for working outside the office, as well as streamlining systems and processes. Ultimately, additional savings are expected to be facilitated by this investment.</p> <p>Further details on an updated capital programme will be submitted to Full Council in February 2021.</p>
<b>Housing Revenue Account (HRA)</b>	
47.	<p>The budget, capital programme and business plan for the HRA is currently under review. It will be brought forward, allowing for any impact from COVID-19, as a part of the budget papers scheduled for Cabinet and Full Council in February 2021.</p>

	<b><u>Budget Consultation</u></b>
48.	The draft savings proposals that have been put forward have been subject to consultation with the Executive Management Board (EMB) and relevant Cabinet Members.
49.	The Executive will undertake a public engagement exercise on their draft budget proposals following the production of this report. The Leader and the Cabinet are keen to receive feedback on the proposals and on the potential impact they may have to help finalise the Executive's budget to be recommended to Full Council in February 2021.
50.	Like other councils, Southampton City Council is facing a very challenging financial position, with additional costs/loss of income due to the pandemic alongside increasing demand for services, particularly social care.
51.	The aim of this public engagement exercise is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Make residents aware of the significant financial pressures the Council is facing;</li> <li>b) Ensure residents are aware of any savings that are being proposed and what this will mean for them;</li> <li>c) Enable residents, businesses and stakeholders to comment and raise any impacts the proposals may have;</li> <li>d) Ensure that resident feedback is taken into account when final decisions are made;</li> <li>e) Provide a summary of feedback received and how these have influenced the final decision.</li> </ul>
52.	The formal engagement exercise will run from 16 December 2020 to 19 January 2021. The exercise will be based around an online questionnaire and paper copies will also be made available where required.
	<b><u>Equality and Safety Impact Assessments</u></b>
53.	The Public Sector Equality Duty is a duty on public bodies which came into force on 5 April 2011 and requires the council to show that it has 'had regard' to the impact of its decisions on its equality duties and the need to advance equality of opportunity between people who have protected characteristics and those who do not.
54.	While the Public Sector Equality Duty does not impose a legal requirement to conduct an Equality Impact Assessment, it does require public bodies to show how they considered the Equality Duty and that they have been consciously thinking about the aims of the Equality Duty as part of the process of decision making. To comply with these requirements as well as other relevant impacts including Community Safety (Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act), poverty and health and wellbeing, the council has used its existing Impact Assessment framework so that it can ensure the use of a consistent, council wide mechanism to evidence how decision making took into account equality and safety considerations.
55.	Draft individual Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIAs) have been completed by the council's Executive Management Board for those proposals contained in Appendix 4 that have been identified as requiring such an assessment, as they could have an impact on a particular group or individuals. The draft individual ESIAs are available in Members' Rooms and will be published alongside the Budget consultation.
56.	The individual ESIAs have been analysed to consider the cumulative impacts the draft savings proposals may have on particular groups and the mitigating

	actions that could be considered. In order to give the right perspective to the draft savings proposals, the Cumulative Impact Assessment has to be considered in light of the available information on the City's profile, service user and non-user information and staffing profiles as well as the proportion of the council's budget that is currently spent on targeted groups or communities. The Cumulative Impact Assessment is available in Members' Rooms and will be published alongside the Budget proposals to inform the public engagement exercise.
	<b><u>Timetable</u></b>
57.	The draft 2021/22 local government finance settlement is expected in mid-December 2020. This will include the council's allocation of Revenue Support Grant, Business Rates Top-Up Grant and New Homes Bonus. The council's share of Social Care Grant is expected to be part of the settlement and the allocation of funding towards 2020/21 Collection Fund losses announced in SR20 may also be included.
58.	Setting of the Council Tax base and approval of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme are formally delegated to the Director of Finance & Commercialisation and will take place in late January 2021.
59.	The Cabinet will put forward its final proposals for the 2021/22 Budget, MTFS and Capital Programme at its meeting on 23 February 2021, taking into account feedback from the public engagement exercise outlined above.
60.	Full Council will set the 2021/22 Budget and agree the band D Council Tax, MTFS and Capital Programme on 24 February 2021.
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b>Capital/Revenue Implications</b>	
61.	The capital and revenue implications are fully detailed within the report.
<b>Staffing</b>	
62.	Staffing reductions contained within savings proposals are expected to be achieved through removal of vacant posts or normal staff turnover. The current estimated effect is around 16.5 to 20 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) posts.
<b>Property/Other</b>	
63.	None, other than those detailed in the report.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report</b>	
64.	It is important that Members are fully aware of the full legal implications of the entire budget and Council Tax making process, when they consider any aspect of setting the Council's Budget. Formal and full advice to all Members of the Council protects Members, both in their official and personal capacity, as well as the Council. If Members have received the appropriate professional legal and financial advice and act reasonably, generally the courts will not interfere in their decisions.
65.	The first and overriding legal duty on Members is their fiduciary duty to weigh the needs of service users against the interests of local taxpayers. In planning the budget, Members are under a fiduciary duty to act prudently, responsibly, in a business-like manner and in their view of what constitutes the best interests of the general body of local taxpayers. In deciding upon expenditure, the Council must fairly hold a balance between recipients of the benefits of services

	provided by the Council and its local taxpayers. Members should note that their fiduciary duty includes consideration of future local taxpayers as well as present local taxpayers.
66.	It is appropriate for Members to consider their own position as some Members may have expressed support publicly for policies that are not policies of the Council. Political documents do not represent a legal commitment on behalf of the Council. To treat any political document as a legal commitment by the Council would be illegal. Where there is a valid choice before Members, then, at that stage and only at that stage, Members may take political documents into account.
67.	The legal significance of the Annual Budget derives from the Council's duty under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 1992 Act) to set a balanced budget. Failure to make a lawful Council Tax on or before 11 March 2021 could have serious financial results for the Council and make the Council vulnerable to an Order from the Courts requiring it to make a Council Tax. Information must be published and included in the Council Tax demand notice. The Secretary of State has made regulations, which require charging authorities to issue demand notices in a form and with contents prescribed by these regulations.
68.	There is also a duty under Section 65 of the 1992 Act to consult persons or bodies appearing to be representative of persons subject to non-domestic rates in each area about proposals for expenditure (including capital expenditure) for each financial year.
69.	Under Section 114 (2) and 114 (3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Chief Financial Officer is required to make a report, if it appears to him/her that a decision or course of action the Council or an officer has agreed or is about to make is unlawful, or that expenditure is likely to exceed resources available.
70.	Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 imposes a specific duty on the CFO (Section 151 officer) to formally report to Council at the time the budget is considered and the Council Tax is set on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of financial reserves. This report will be brought forward alongside the Budget and Council Tax Setting Report to Full Council in February.
71.	Of particular importance to the Council Tax setting process and Budget Meeting of the Full Council is the Council's Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of the City Council's Constitution. These provide a legal framework for the decision making process whereby the Budget of the City Council is determined, and the Council Tax is set. In addition, Members need to be aware that these Rules provide a route whereby the Leader may require the Full Council to reconsider their position if they do not accept the Executive's recommended budget without amendment.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
72.	The financial forecasts contained in this report have been prepared and are submitted as part of the budget process set out in the Council's Constitution. As part of the review process by the Council's Executive Management Team, the proposals contained in this report have been checked from a legal viewpoint.

<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
73.	There remains a significant risk from the economic climate due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the end of the transition period for the UK's exit from the EU and any potential impact on funding or on demand for council services.
74.	Any further impact from risk will be reviewed as part of the update of the MTFS to be approved by Full Council in February 2021.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
75.	The Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Budget are key parts of the Policy Framework of the Council and a Budget and Council Tax for 2021/22 must be proposed by the Cabinet for consideration by the Full Council under the Constitution.

<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	All
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Spending Review 2020
2.	Budget Pressures
3.	2021/22 Assumed Council Tax
4.	Draft Savings Proposals
5.	Changes to the Capital Programme

#### **Documents In Members' Rooms**

1.	Individual ESIA's
2.	Cumulative IA

#### **Equality Impact Assessment**

<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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#### **Data Protection Impact Assessment**

<b>Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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#### **Other Background Documents**

**Other Background documents available for inspection at:**

<b>Title of Background Paper(s)</b>	<b>Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)</b>
1. Council Tax Setting and Related Matters (Council 20 February 2020)	



2.		
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## Spending Review 2020

### Statement

On 25 November 2020 the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rishi Sunak, delivered his 2020 spending review statement where he announced a review that “delivers on the priorities of the British people”. Announcing “Our health emergency is not yet over, and our economic emergency has only just begun”. The Chancellor set out his 3 key priorities as:

### 3 key priorities

- 1) Responding to Covid-19
- 2) Stronger Public Services
- 3) Investment in Infrastructure

### Key points of interest for local government

- Local government will receive around £3Bn additional funding for COVID in 2021/22, of which: £1.55Bn is for additional expenditure pressures, £670M for funding council tax support and £762M to fund 75% of “irrecoverable loss of council tax and business rates revenues in 2020/21”.
- Local authorities will be able to increase their council tax bills by 2 per cent without needing to hold a referendum, and social care authorities will be able to charge an additional 3 per cent precept to help fund pressures in social care.
- £300M additional grant for adult and children’s social care (with confirmation that the £1Bn social care grant in 2020/21 will be rolled forward).
- Where local councils have lost income through COVID-19, Government are extending their existing COVID-19 sales, fees and charges compensation scheme for a further 3 months until the end of June 2021.
- Within MHCLG Local Government Departmental Expenditure Limit (DEL), there is £900M for New Homes Bonus and growth of £200M (in “core resources funding”). Revenue Support Grant will be increased in line with inflation.
- New Homes Bonus (NHB) will continue for a “further year with no new legacy payments”.
- Small business rates multiplier will be frozen in 2021/22 (instead of increasing by inflation %) – but local authorities will be fully compensated for any loss of income.
- Further £254M funding to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping (of which £103M has already been announced).
- £1.7Bn in 2021/22 for local roads maintenance and upgrades to tackle potholes, to relieve congestion and boost connectivity.
- Local authority spending through the public health grant will also continue to be maintained.
- A fundamental review of the Business Rates Retention System will report in Spring 2021.  
There will not be a reset of the business rates baseline in 2021/22 i.e. the funding system for authorities will not be changed and councils will continue to benefit from any past growth in their local business rates.
- Reaffirms the government’s commitment to increase the schools budget by £7.1Bn by 2022/23, compared to 2019/20 funding levels.
- £165M in 2021/22 for continuation of the Troubled Families programme.

- Public sector pay rises to be paused next year for other than 1 million NHS workers and those earning below £24,000 – the latter will be guaranteed a £250 annual pay rise. It is worth noting that local council's set their own pay increases, determined at national level negotiations, so this isn't directly set by the Government's announcement.
- Government to reduce Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) borrowing rate by 100bps (1%) for all new Standard Rate and 0.8% on Certainty Rate loans.
- New Levelling Up Fund worth £4Bn – local areas to bid to fund local projects

# Agenda Item 8

## Appendix 4

### COVID-19 Pressures

Description of Pressure	Portfolio	2021/22 £000
<b><u>Additional Costs</u></b>		
Home to school transport	Children & Learning	1,591
Home to School Transport equipment	Children & Learning	4
Increase in placement costs for children in care	Children & Learning	1,755
Temporary staff employed to deal with pandemic issues	Children & Learning	637
Libraries costs to remain open Covid Secure	Culture & Homes	50
Additional Emergency Planning resource	Customer & Orgainsation	15
Contract Liability - Leisure Contracts	Finance & Income Generation	60
Corporate Personal Protective Equipment	Finance & Income Generation	100
City services - citywide deep cleansing to support public health	Green City & Place	175
Public conveniences additional cleansing	Green City & Place	60
Waste collection - Additional Personal Protective Equipment costs	Green City & Place	40
Waste Disposal - net impact on disposal costs	Green City & Place	110
Adult Social Care - demographic pressures	Health & Adults	12,000
Registration Office additional running costs	Stronger Communities	60
Port Health vet cover	Stronger Communities	10
<b>Total Additional Costs</b>		<b>16,666</b>
<b><u>Loss of Income</u></b>		
Early Years Training - loss of fee income	Children & Learning	2
Music Service - loss of income from cancelled lessons	Children & Learning	30
Educational Psychologists training fees	Children & Learning	35
Libraries room hire, DVD rentals, fines etc.	Culture & Homes	60
Investment Property target income	Finance & Income Generation	750
Property Investment Fund - review	Finance & Income Generation	2,750
Contract Liability - St Marys Sports Hall - loss of usage income	Finance & Income Generation	16
Car park off street income	Green City & Place	560
Car park off street Penalty Charge Notices	Green City & Place	25
Car park season tickets - off street	Green City & Place	60
Itchen toll bridge - tolls	Green City & Place	450
External income loss due to redeployment of City Services resourcing to Deep City Cleaning	Green City & Place	65
Reduced Trade Waste Collection from closed businesses	Green City & Place	150
Registration ceremonies	Stronger Communities	150
Homes of Multiple Occupancy License processing	Stronger Communities	95
Port Health, reduction in border inspections	Stronger Communities	45
<b>Total Loss of Income</b>		<b>5,243</b>

<b>Unachievable Savings</b>		
Increase rental income by sale & reinvesting in properties returning a higher return	Finance & Income Generation	100
Cost recovery & charging policy	Finance & Income Generation	60
Improved collection of council tax	Finance & Income Generation	157
Reducing the level of bad debt & cost recovery	Finance & Income Generation	128
Increase capacity of Shared Lives provision - general population (non students)	Health & Adults	100
Reviewing homecare care provision to framework	Health & Adults	50
Application of strengths-based approaches when addressing review backlog across all care types	Health & Adults	450
Bringing our activity in line with the highest performing authorities for the provision of small homecare packages	Health & Adults	740
Clients being offered reablement	Health & Adults	1,179
Direct payments - improved controls to ensure meeting care needs/personal budget brokerage/increase use of PAs (based on audit findings and peer challenge)	Health & Adults	220
Extra care housing reducing use of residential care for older people	Health & Adults	217
More effective demand management (pre-front door and front door)	Health & Adults	150
Occupational Therapy reviews	Health & Adults	80
Increasing the proportion of patients who return home after a short-term period (no more than six weeks) rather than being in a residential care bed.	Health & Adults	34
Review of Transport services and functions	Green City & Place	250
<b>Total Unachievable Savings</b>		<b>3,915</b>
<b>TOTAL COVID-19 PRESSURES</b>		<b>25,823</b>

## Other Pressures

Description of Pressure	Portfolio	2021/22 £000
<b><u>Additional Costs</u></b>		
Looked After Children placement costs	Children & Learning	4,168
Children's - Agency costs	Children & Learning	2,135
Safer Families for Children increased costs	Children & Learning	120
City of Culture extra investment	Culture & Homes	860
Private Sector Housing - Condition Survey	Culture & Homes	80
Public building review	Culture & Homes	70
IT investment	Customer & Organisation	1,170
Street Lighting - project management resources	Finance & Income Generation	60
Transforming Cities fund - revenue contribution	Green City & Place	400
Adult Social Care - additional staffing	Health & Adults	1,750
Adult Social Care - equipment	Health & Adults	300
Public Health Act funerals	Stronger Communities	50
Stronger Communities Future Service Design	Stronger Communities	200
<b>Total Additional Costs</b>		<b>11,363</b>
<b><u>Loss of Income</u></b>		
Libraries income shortfall	Culture & Homes	50
One Guildhall Square under occupancy costs	Finance & Income Generation	1,500
Park & Ride loss of car park income	Green City & Place	10
<b>Total Loss of Income</b>		<b>1,560</b>
<b><u>Unachievable Savings</u></b>		
Specialist Support Services savings	Children & Learning	470
Early Help - unachievable year-on-year increase in savings	Children & Learning	416
Workforce Development - income and savings targets	Children & Learning	444
IT savings	Customer & Organisation	300
<b>Total Unachievable Savings</b>		<b>1,630</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER PRESSURES</b>		<b>14,553</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET PRESSURES</b>		
		<b>40,376</b>
Less:		
Use of Demand Reserve to meet Social Care pressures		(17,500)
Use of Digital Strategy Reserve to fund IT investment		(1,170)
<b>TOTAL NET BUDGET PRESSURES</b>		<b>21,706</b>

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### BUDGET ASSUMPTION - DRAFT BUDGET: SCC Council Tax with illustrative impact

Band	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	Increase per week £	Percentage of households per Band %
A	1,044.12	1,085.88	0.80	30.6%
B	1,218.14	1,266.86	0.94	33.4%
C	1,392.16	1,447.84	1.07	22.0%
D	1,566.18	1,628.82	1.20	9.2%
E	1,914.22	1,990.78	1.47	3.0%
F	2,262.26	2,352.74	1.74	1.4%
G	2,610.30	2,714.70	2.01	0.4%
H	3,132.36	3,257.64	2.41	0.0%

Weighted average      £1,327.50      £0.98

#### Where Single Person Discount applies:

Band	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	Increase per week £
A	783.09	814.41	0.60
B	913.60	950.14	0.70
C	1,044.12	1,085.88	0.80
D	1,174.63	1,221.61	0.90
E	1,435.66	1,493.08	1.10
F	1,696.69	1,764.55	1.30
G	1,957.72	2,036.02	1.51
H	2,349.27	2,443.23	1.81

#### Minimum payment for working age Local Council Tax Support claimants:

Band	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	Increase per week £	Percentage of working age claimant households per Band %
A	261.03	271.47	0.20	58.5%
B	304.54	316.72	0.23	29.8%
C	348.04	361.96	0.27	9.0%
D	391.55	407.21	0.30	2.1%
E	478.56	497.70	0.37	0.6%
F	565.57	588.19	0.44	0.0%
G	652.58	678.68	0.50	0.0%
H	783.09	814.41	0.60	0.0%

Weighted average      £297.34      £0.22

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# Agenda Item 8

## Appendix 6

### Savings Proposals

Saving Proposal	Description	Portfolio	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000
<b>Income Generation</b>				
Libraries income review	General review of fees and charges and maximising the benefit of the space.	Culture & Homes	6	6
Unallocated receipts over 2 years old	Suspense account items over 2 years old that cannot be identified to be written out of suspense and credited centrally to revenue.	Finance & Income Generation	30	30
City lottery proposal	Exploring a city lottery and crowdfunding options to democratise and maximising the impact of charitable giving and creating additional revenue for good causes. Lotteries are run in over 80 local authorities nationally, generating in excess of £5m of additional revenue for local good causes.	Finance & Income Generation	23	40
Procure digital system to carry out financial assessments for adult social care	Reducing any delays so all assessments can be carried out within 8 weeks.	Finance & Income Generation	88	81
Review pricing strategy	Review the pricing model the authority applies and implement an approach that will generate income above inflation levels where opportunity exists to raise charges	Finance & Income Generation	250	250
Review of Telecare Rental Charges	Review of income through increased Telecare rental charges to reflect the overall service offer.	Health & Adults	34	34
Debt saving to the General Fund by transferring land to the HRA as part of 1,000 homes	Parcels of land currently owned by the General Fund will transfer over to the HRA to assist with delivery of the 1,000 new homes programme.	Non-Portfolio	107	107
Review of overheads chargeable to Licensing Services	Look at overheads incurred and costs recovered in areas for licensing (including Premises, Taxis and Gambling)	Stronger Communities	30	30
Registration – potential opportunity to expand venues and attract more custom	Potential to increase number of bookings at licensed wedding venues.	Stronger Communities	68	0
<b>Total Income Generation</b>			<b>635</b>	<b>578</b>

Saving Proposal	Description	Portfolio	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000
<b>Efficiency &amp; Service Improvement</b>				
Temp staff/agency workers etc savings	Review arrangements to recruit and reduce the duration of employment of temp staff.	All Portfolios	1,000	1,000
Extending vacancy savings within CCH directorate	Review vacancies and hold them unfilled during 2021/22	Culture & Homes	124	0
Review of allowances	Reviewing payments (e.g. First Aid and Fire Marshall) being made that may not apply in current COVID and post COVID working arrangements	Customer & Organisation	5	5
Reconfigure contact centre management	Review contact centre management arrangements	Customer & Organisation	23	23
Enhancement of Salary Sacrifice Scheme	Implementation of Salary Sacrifice Scheme for all employees enabling the acquisition of electric or hybrid vehicles, helping green city commitments.	Customer & Organisation	31	42
Efficiencies in Customer and Communications	Utilisation of current budget efficiencies to deliver the savings. No impact on current staffing levels. Efficiencies in the Gateway and Digital Media team.	Customer & Organisation	151	151
Business Support	Review of effectiveness and efficiency of Business Support arrangements across all teams.	Customer & Organisation	250	250
Finalise access to online payslips for all staff	Revised arrangements to access payslips once printing contract with Capita expires	Customer & Organisation	18	18
Reduce planned recruitment in Policy, Projects and Performance	Reduce planned recruitment to data team	Customer & Organisation	100	50
Review of allocations to/from reserves for Car Parks & Itchen Bridge & On street car parks	Draw down from dedicated funds to maintain Itchen Bridge and offset losses arising from COVID.	Green City & Place	780	0
Rephasing the TCF project	Rephasing of the TCF programme, including the proposals for Albion St, Castle Way and Civic car parks	Green City & Place	600	0
Pay concessionary fares in line with usage	Adjustment to reflect actual payment to bus operators based on actual journey numbers.	Green City & Place	1,000	0
Greater use of purchase cards	The proposal is to introduce use of a cash back card to pay specific organisations that supply the council with goods and services.	Finance & Income Generation	115	115
Refinancing of PFI Street Lighting Contract	Refinancing of PFI Street Lighting Contract	Finance & Income Generation	500	0
Renegotiate payment terms with suppliers	Deliver savings to the council by negotiating discounts with suppliers for early payment.	Finance & Income Generation	25	25
Finance and Commercialisation Directorate – cost reduction	To be managed through a review of vacant posts, selective recruitment and supplies budgets	Finance & Income Generation	500	500
Procurement and contract management savings	Review third party contracts and identify and implement savings options which should have minor or no impact on service delivery, performance standards, outputs and outcomes.	Finance & Income Generation	500	500
Temp staff - cabinet report master vendor	New contract for the supply of temporary agency staff for a three years. Savings in the main are due to reduced agency and Master Vendor fees. Additional savings should be made from minimising off-contract spend too.	Finance & Income Generation	200	250
Review Housing Revenue Account (HRA) staff time allocations	Allocation of staff to be funded from HRA	Finance & Income Generation	200	200
Improved use of appropriate lifting equipment to help reduce double handed care (two staff)	A review of the double handed component will be required alongside evidence that the appropriate lifting equipment can be installed within the property to improve people's independence through the use of equipment.	Health & Adults	68	240
Maximising independence for people with Learning Disabilities	Reviewing high need placements to ensure the most effective services are in place to achieve the best outcomes for individuals including the review of appropriate health funded care.	Health & Adults	252	470
Citywide cleaning due to COVID-19	To recoup the costs of deep, additional cleaning via Public Health.	Health & Adults	180	180
Review of Capital 20/21 programme, revenue implications	Impact of decisions to review items of capital investment	Non-Portfolio	400	0
Review of Capital 21/22 programme, revenue implications	Impact of decisions to review items of capital investment	Non-Portfolio	467	0
General inflationary allowance	Reduced estimate for inflation in budget.	Non-Portfolio	500	500
National pay award assumptions - budget at around level of inflation	Budget assumption only - will have no impact on actual pay award implemented as agreed at national level.	Non-Portfolio	1,500	1,500
Increase Disabled Facility Grant (DFG) contribution to revenue provision of service	Proposal to increase the contribution charged to the capital programme to cover staff	Stronger Communities	80	80
Exploring Community funding with alternative model	Investigate the possibility of introducing a crowd funding scheme or use of proceeds from a local lottery to fund future grant awards.	Stronger Communities	50	50
<b>Total Efficiency &amp; Service Improvement</b>			<b>9,619</b>	<b>6,149</b>
<b>TOTAL SAVINGS</b>			<b>10,255</b>	<b>6,727</b>

Scheme		2020/21 Budget £M	2021/22 Budget £M	2022/23 Budget £M	2023/24 Budget £M	2024/25 Budget £M	Total Budget £M	Total Council Resources £M	Total Capital Receipts £M	Total Contri- butions £M	Total Government Grants £M	Total Direct Revenue £M	Total Financing £M
Bitterne Community Hub	Approved	0.00	32.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.90	31.67	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.90
	Revised	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	28.77	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
	<b>Movement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(32.90)</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>
Outdoor Leisure	Approved	0.00	4.55	8.15	4.10	0.05	16.85	10.00	0.25	6.60	0.00	0.00	16.85
	Revised	0.00	0.15	12.55	4.10	0.05	16.85	10.00	0.25	6.60	0.00	0.00	16.85
	<b>Movement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(4.40)</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Fleet	Approved	3.30	2.86	2.00	2.00	2.00	12.17	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.17
	Revised	3.30	2.36	2.50	2.00	2.00	12.17	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.17
	<b>Movement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Smarter Ways Of Working	Approved	1.00	2.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.15	6.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15
	Revised	1.00	1.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65
	<b>Movement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>
Highways	Approved	0.00	6.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	30.20	25.52	0.00	0.00	4.68	0.00	30.20
	Revised	0.00	6.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	30.20	25.12	0.00	0.00	4.68	0.40	30.20
	<b>Movement</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.40)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>

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<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	14 JANUARY 2021		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>Executive Director</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Deputy Chief Executive</b>	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mike Harris</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 2882</b>
	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Scrutiny Manager</b>	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Pirnie</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 3886</b>
	<b>E-mail</b>	<b>Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
This item enables the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Committee considers the responses from Cabinet Members to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To assist the Committee in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made to Cabinet Members at previous meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC). 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 OSMC 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 OSMC.		

<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>		
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>		
5.	None.	
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>		
6.	None.	
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>		
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>		
8.	None	
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>		
9.	None.	
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>		
10.	None	
<b>KEY DECISION</b>		No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>		None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>		
<b>Appendices</b>		
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 14 January 2021	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		No
<b>Data Protection Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	



# Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee: Holding the Executive to Account

Scrutiny Monitoring – 14 January 2021

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken
10/12/20	Finance & Income Generation	Update on budget for 2021/22	1) That, when the Council is reviewing office accommodation requirements, reflecting changes to working practices, consideration is given to the potential impact of any proposals on the surrounding businesses, particularly the hospitality sector.	A response will be provided at the 14 January 2021 meeting.
			2) That, to increase the response to the budget consultation, consideration is given to randomly selecting roads in each ward and writing to each household inviting them to engage in the consultation.	A response will be provided at the 14 January 2021 meeting.
10/12/20	Green City & Place	Clean Growth Fund	1) That clarification is provided to the Committee on the proposed timings with regards to the developing Housing Asset Strategy.	The Housing Asset Management Strategy which focuses on the councils current housing stock is under development and final documentation will be considered by Cabinet during the Spring/Summer 2021. Once the exact dates have been clarified on the Forward Plan, OSMC will have the opportunity to request a report for consideration.
			2) Reflecting the technical nature of the reports, consideration is given to how future iterations can be more accessible for members of the public and elected members.	A summary document on the Clean Growth Fund is in development. Future reports on the subject of the Green Growth Strategy will focus on presenting the content of this complex funding model in a more accessible way.

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