

COUNCIL

Wednesday, 18th September,
2013

at 2.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

Members of the Council

The Mayor – Chair

The Sheriff – Vice-chair

Leader of the Council

Members of the Council (See overleaf)

Contacts

Director of Corporate Services

Mark Heath

Tel 023 8083 2371

Email: mark.heath@southampton.gov.uk

Democratic Services Manager

Sandra Coltman

Tel. 023 8083 2718

Email: sandra.coltman@southampton.gov.uk

The agenda and papers are available via the Council's Website

WARD	COUNCILLOR	WARD	COUNCILLOR
Bargate	Bogle Noon Tucker	Millbrook	Furnell Laming Thorpe
Bassett	Hannides B Harris L Harris	Peartree	Keogh Lewzey Dr Paffey
Bevois	Barnes-Andrews Burke Rayment	Portswood	Claisse Norris Vinson
Bitterne	Letts Lloyd Stevens	Redbridge	McEwing Pope Whitbread
Bitterne Park	White Baillie Inglis	Shirley	Chaloner Kaur Mead
Coxford	Morrell Spicer Thomas	Sholing	Mrs Blatchford Jeffery Kolker
Freemantle	Moulton Parnell Shields	Swaythling	Mintoff Turner Vassiliou
Harefield	Daunt Fitzhenry Smith	Woolston	Cunio Hammond Payne

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Role of the Council

The Council comprises all 48 Councillors. The Council normally meets six times a year including the annual meeting, at which the Mayor and the Council Leader are elected and committees and sub-committees are appointed, and the budget meeting, at which the Council Tax is set for the following year.

The Council approves the policy framework, which is a series of plans and strategies recommended by the Executive, which set out the key policies and programmes for the main services provided by the Council.

It receives a summary report of decisions made by the Executive, and reports on specific issues raised by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.

The Council also considers questions and motions submitted by Council Members on matters for which the Council has a responsibility or which affect the City.

Public Involvement

Representations

At the discretion of the Mayor, members of the public may address the Council on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest.

Petitions

At a meeting of the Council any Member or member of the public may present a petition which is submitted in accordance with the Council's scheme for handling petitions.

Petitions containing more than 1,500 signatures (qualifying) will be debated at a Council meeting.

Deputations

A deputation of up to three people can apply to address the Council. A deputation may include the presentation of a petition.

Questions

People who live or work in the City may ask questions of the Mayor, Chairs of Committees and Members of the Executive.

Southampton City Council's Priorities:

- **Economic:** Promoting Southampton and attracting investment; raising ambitions and improving outcomes for children and young people.
- **Social:** Improving health and keeping people safe; helping individuals and communities to work together and help themselves.
- **Environmental:** Encouraging new house building and improving existing homes; making the city more attractive and sustainable.
- **One Council:** Developing an engaged, skilled and motivated workforce; implementing better ways of working to manage reduced budgets and increased demand.

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

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

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

Access – Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Council Administrator who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Dates of Meetings(Municipal Year 2013/14)

2013	2014
15 May	12 February (Budget)
17 July	19 March
18 September	4 June*
20 November	
* Date reflects current understanding of date of European Elections which will be combined with local elections.	

CONDUCT OF MEETING

FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

The functions of the Council are set out in Article 4 of Part 2 of the Constitution

BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED

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

RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

QUORUM

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 16.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

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

DISCLOSABLE PERSONAL INTERESTS

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

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

(ii) Sponsorship:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Interests

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

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

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

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

Principles of Decision Making

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

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

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

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

Director of Corporate Services
M R HEATH
Civic Centre, Southampton, SO14 7LY

Tuesday, 10 September 2013

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the COUNCIL to be held on WEDNESDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2013 in the COUNCIL CHAMBER - CIVIC CENTRE at 2.00 pm when the following business is proposed to be transacted:-

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

2 MINUTES

To authorise the signing of the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 17th July 2013, attached.

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE MAYOR AND LEADER

Matters especially brought forward by the Mayor and the Leader.

4 DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

To receive any requests for Deputations, Presentation of Petitions or Public Questions.

5 EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

Report of the Leader of the Council, attached.

6 MOTIONS

(a) Councillor Pope to move

"Given the two delivery offices in Southampton, the Southampton Mail Centre and delivery offices just outside the City, this Council recognises that the Royal Mail is part of the fabric of our nation and believes that plans for its privatisation will lead to high prices, a loss of jobs that will impact on our citizens and a reduction in services for the people in our City who need those services the most. Therefore we resolve that Southampton City Council should formally sign the "Save our Royal Mail" petition to put pressure on the Government to reverse its decision and protect the country's postal services; and that the Leader of the Council should write to the Secretary of State for Business and Enterprise conveying the terms of this Resolution."

(b) Councillor Letts to move

“Given the recent changes of use of pubs in Southampton, for example the Castle at Midanbury to a Tesco store and the Hope and Anchor at Freemantle to a Co-op store, and the prospect of other pubs being similarly affected, Council notes the possibility of submitting the following proposal to the government under the Sustainable Communities Act:

‘That the Secretary of State help protect community pubs in England by ensuring that planning permission and community consultation are required before community pubs are allowed to be converted to betting shops, supermarkets and pay-day loan stores or other uses, or are allowed to be demolished.’

The Council notes that if this power was acquired it would allow the council to determine if pubs should be demolished or converted into other uses and could save many valued community pubs.

The Council resolves to submit the proposal to the government under the Sustainable Communities Act and to work together with Local Works and the Campaign for Real Ale to gain support for the proposal from other councils in the region and across the country.

(c) Councillor Fitzhenry to move

“Council notes that as part of this year’s budget the council withdrew c£500,000 of bus subsidies from bus operators in the city. Council recognises that the changes in routes that took place in June of this year following these cuts has led to real problems for many residents in the city. Council recognises that many residents no longer have a local bus and that other residents now are faced with significantly reduced services. Council believes that the current situation is not acceptable.

Council urges the Executive to urgently look at the situation and seek to improve matters with partners and that in doing so, they ensure they maximise the use of government grants and capital monies awarded to ensure bus provision is useable by all members of the community. Council also urges the Executive to reinstate the bus users forum and seek to hold an urgent meeting to discuss possible solutions.”

(d) Councillor Vinson to move

“This Council is concerned at the rising tide of litter and fly tipping across our City, and calls on the Administration to bring forward a strategy within six months, drawing on the full range of available powers and best practice elsewhere, including consideration of education, waste reduction measures, waste collection facilities, levies, penalties and rewards, to combat this more effectively.”

(e) Councillor Moulton to move

“This Council notes that Helius Energy may need to find significant local demand for the heat energy produced by its proposed biomass power station, if it is to take advantage of potential government funding or subsidies. In light of

the Council's previously stated opposition to the proposed power station, this Council agrees that in so far as is legal it will never become a customer of Helius Energy's heat output or of any companies that might in the future build or operate its scheme or one like it on a similar scale, on the same site or elsewhere in the Western Docks. On the same basis, Council makes it clear that should a large wood burning biomass power station be approved and eventually built in the Western Docks the City Council will at no stage ever directly or indirectly purchase any heat power generated by it.

Council resolves that it will write to Helius Energy to advise them accordingly, with the letter preferably signed by all 4 Group Leaders”

7 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR

To consider any question of which notice has been given under Council Procedure Rule 11.2.

8 APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

To deal with any appointments to Committees, Sub-Committees or other bodies as required.

9 HAMPSHIRE MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN: ADOPTION

Report of the Leader of the Council recommending to Council the adoption of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan, attached.

10 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2013/14 - 2015/16

Report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Sustainability seeking approval for the revised Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme, attached.

11 THE GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2012/13 TO 2015/16

Report of the Cabinet Member for Resources seeking approval for Changes to the Capital Programme, attached

12 SAFER CITY AND YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGY

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities, detailing the Safer City and Youth Justice Strategy for Southampton, attached.

13 PEOPLE DIRECTORATE TRANSFORMATION

Report of the Cabinet Member for Change detailing the project plan for the People Directorate Transformation Programme and seeking the delegation of authority to the Director of People to act in strategic and operational matters relating to this transformation, attached.

NOTE: There will be prayers by the Reverend Dr Julian Davies, Church of England, in the Mayor's Reception Room at 1.45 pm for Members of the Council and Officers who wish to attend.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M R HEATH', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

M R HEATH
Director of Corporate Services

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Public Document Pack

SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 17 JULY 2013

Present:

The Mayor, Councillor White

The Sheriff, Councillor Mrs Blatchford

Councillors Baillie, Barnes-Andrews, Bogle, Burke, Claisse, Cunio (minutes 27 - 35 only), Daunt, Fitzhenry, Furnell, Hammond, Hannides, B Harris, L Harris, Kaur, Inglis, Jeffery, Keogh, Kolker, Laming, Lewzey, Lloyd, Mead, McEwing, Mintoff, Morrell, Moulton, Noon, Norris, Dr Paffey, Parnell (minutes 27 - 36 only), Payne, Pope, Rayment, Shields, Smith, Spicer (minutes 32(e) onwards), Stevens (minutes 31 question 17 onwards), Thomas, Thorpe, Tucker, Turner, Vassiliou, Vinson and Whitbread (minutes 27 - 32 (d) only)

27. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Councillors Chaloner and Letts.

28. MINUTES

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Council meeting and the extraordinary Council meeting held on the 15th May 2013 be approved and signed as correct records.

29. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE MAYOR AND LEADER

1. Todd Bennett

Members noted with great sadness the death at the age of 51 of Todd Bennett. Born in Southampton, Todd Bennett won a silver medal in the 4x400m relay at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1984. He was also a former World Indoor 400m record holder and European Indoor Champion, and won silver at the World Indoor Championships in 1985.

A moment's silence was held in remembrance.

2. Extraordinary Council Meeting

The Mayor informed Members that an extraordinary Council meeting would be held on 16th October at 6pm to consider the re-negotiation of the Capita Contract.

30. DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

It was noted that no deputations, petitions or public questions had been received.

31. EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

The report of the Leader of the Council was submitted setting out the details of the business undertaken by the Executive (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

The Leader and the Cabinet made statements and responded to Questions. It was noted that changes to the Cabinet appointments had been made by the Leader. Councillor Asa Thorpe had stepped down from his post as Southampton City Council's Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport and Councillor Jacqui Rayment had taken over as Cabinet Member.

Councillor Rayment's Communities and Change portfolio would be undertaken by Councillor Satvir Kaur and Councillor Daniel Jeffery.

In addition, the responsibility for sustainability functions would now be in one place, with energy, flood risk, Low Carbon City Strategy, climate change adaptation/mitigation, green infrastructure and biodiversity moving from the Environment and Transport Portfolio to the Housing and Sustainability Portfolio.

The following questions were then submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.1:-

1. Hollybrook Cemetery Lodge

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Payne

What are the Cabinet Member's plans for the future of the Hollybrook Cemetery Lodge?

Answer

We are currently progressing with plans to bring the Lodge up to our current lettable standard, following which the property will be let to a family with a housing need for a large property. We anticipate the property will be ready to be let in the next 8-12 weeks.

The property will be let with temporary right of access through the current cemetery gates whilst we take the necessary steps to provide a new independent access to the Lodge. This work will be subject to the necessary planning approvals.

2. St Mark's School

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Bogle

What further support has the Cabinet Member provided to St Mark's School with regards to the damage it has sustained from flooding, since the last Full Council?

Answer

As advised at the last Council meeting:-

"Repair of internal damage resulting from the water ingress into the property, together with the rectification of any remaining leaks (which classify as minor repairs) are the responsibility of the school, as set out in the Council's Scheme for Financing Schools."

The school are fully aware of this position and are proceeding with the rectification works accordingly.

3. School Performance Reviews

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Bogle

When the Cabinet Member took up office last year she said she would continue the policy of having annual meetings with the LEA, heads, governors and local ward councillors to review school performance. How many of these meetings have taken place since she took up post and for which schools?

Answer

I do not recall committing to this particular type of meeting. What I have done is asked for all Ofsted reports to be shared with all affected ward councillors. I have reviewed the overall performance of schools on a regular basis and have visited a large number of our schools to understand what the issues are. We have a committed team of people who are working with schools where they are under-performing and considerable support from using the 8 National Leaders in Education, sharing best practice and using initiatives like the Teaching Schools Alliance.

4. Street Drinking

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Kaur

Following the Safe City Partnership meeting where Councillor Rayment and I spoke about the issue of street drinking in Shirley, what action has the Council taken to combat this ongoing problem?

Answer

Further to the discussion about this issue at Safe City Partnership a number of actions have been put in place to address it;

- “Street Drinking” in Shirley has been identified as a community priority at the Community Tasking and Coordinating Group for this area.
- Improved ‘No Drinking’ signage, in English and Polish, has been erected.
- Council’s Community Safety team are working closely with Hampshire Police who have agreed to make this a priority patrol area and provide high visibility patrols to identify street drinkers and take enforcement action under the Drinking Control Area legislation.
- The Community Safety Team has arranged for Community Payback to make regular visits to the area to clear up ‘drink’ litter every six weeks whilst street drinking remains a problem in the area.
- The Licensing Team has confirmed that the legal advice it has received indicate that off license alcohol sales are not covered by the Cumulative Impact Policy. Police colleagues continue to visit various off licences to offer advice and monitor their activities.
- The Community Safety Team is supporting a Police “day of action” on 1st August, to tackle street drinking which will also involve Community Payback.
- The Community Safety Team is working closely with community groups e.g. EU Welcome to work on other preventative options.

5. Funding the Arts Complex

Question from Councillor Hannides to Councillor Letts (answered by Councillor Barnes-Andrews).

In light of the prevailing financial pressures, would it not be sensible to proceed with selling art to support the funding of the arts complex?

Answer

The Arts Complex Scheme is fully funded, following the recent decisions taken at Council. Council also established a cross party working group, chaired by Councillor Burke at which such issues could be discussed.

6. 20mph Speed Limits

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Rayment

How long will Freemantle residents have to wait for new 20mph speed limits to be introduced in residential roads in the ward?

Answer

The Council is evaluating the benefits of 20mph limits, with signs and markings only, in residential areas by implementing a pilot project in an area in the north-west of the City. This project includes monitoring of the outcomes in terms of vehicle speeds, accidents, travel trends, residents' perceptions and value for money.

It is expected that the monitoring of the pilot project will be completed in the summer next year and any decision to implement these limits in other areas, will be based on this data.

It is therefore likely that any further projects would be implemented from late 2014 onwards.

7. Street Cleaning

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Rayment

Will the Cabinet Member agree to introduce more frequent and regular street cleaning around St Mark's School, in particular at the bottom of Malmesbury Rd, Malmesbury Place, the bottom of Suffolk Avenue and at the junction of Stafford Rd and Howard Rd?

Answer

In this context of extremely limited resources, heightened cleaning frequencies in one location will necessarily result in reduced standards in other areas.

However, over the coming weeks the street cleansing team will review the allocation of street litter bins in the streets around St Mark's to ensure pupils have every opportunity to deposit food wrappings in conveniently-situated receptacles. The City Services team will work with the School after the summer break to highlight the importance of

everyone playing their part in keeping their neighbourhood clean. The team will also consider a 'Street Sparkle' in the most densely-parked areas to access hard-to-reach litter and detritus.

8. Insolvency Issues

Question from Councillor Claisse to Councillor Barnes-Andrews

Both the Co-op and Nationwide Building Society have recently been identified as having solvency issues. Does the Council have any financial exposure to either of these organisations?

Answer

Our minimum credit rating criteria, as per the 2013/14 Treasury Strategy approved by Council in February 2013, is A- or equivalent. Our counterparty list is kept under review and was last updated on 8th July to reflect changes to the Royal Bank of Scotland plc's and National Westminster Bank plc's long-term and standalone bank financial strength ratings. Nationwide remains a listed counterparty for periods of up to 12 months and we currently have £4M invested with them to be repaid between 14th February and 2nd April 2014. The Co-op do not meet our minimum criteria and so we have no investments with them. They are however the Authority's banker and in response to the recent downgrade of the Co-op we have taken action to mitigate any risk to the Council and this action is outlined in the Treasury Management Outturn 2012/13 report, (paragraphs 33 to 36), which is on the Council Agenda.

9. Bitterne Park School

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Bogle

Can the Cabinet Member confirm that the rebuild of Bitterne Park School will go ahead?

Answer

The rebuild of Bitterne Park School is going ahead and was never under threat, contrary to reports in the local press. The outcome of the Government's Spending Review in June was that this scheme will now be funded via direct capital grant, as opposed to PFI.

10. Bus Funding

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Rayment

Following the changes to bus services in the City which have arisen following the cuts to bus funding from the City Council, is the Cabinet Member satisfied that all residents are served by a local bus route?

Answer

The service changes that occurred in late June 2013 were mainly due to major changes within the commercial network of one of the major bus operators in the City who chose

to make the changes for their own operation reasons. Unfortunately those changes did not work and patronage levels fell. The operator has now amended its network in light of their experience.

At the same time the Council cut funding for some services operated under contract to SCC after 2000. In all cases there were low levels of usage. Many of these services have been taken on commercially by the operator.

The Council's approach to buses is to create a thriving commercial network where the need to provide ongoing subsidy is not required. The Bus Quality Partnership oversees this through initiatives like the recent real time information system rolled out across the City, improved bus priority due to go live later this year, smart ticketing and the my journey initiative. All these "Better Bus" and related initiatives help make the bus market larger and bus operations more efficient. In doing so more of the network can be operated commercially.

11. Footpath between Silverdale Road and Hill Lane

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Rayment

The state of the footpath between Silverdale Road and Hill Lane has long been a problem, often overgrown, attracting litter and its uneven surface a hazard for pedestrians. Will the Cabinet Member prioritise funds to clear up the alley and provide a proper gravel or tarmac surface?

Answer

The footpath between Silverdale Road and Hill Lane is not in the ownership of the Council, nor is it adopted, maintainable highway.

Therefore the Council is under no obligation to undertake repairs, maintenance or surface improvements.

The footpath is recorded as Footpath 94 on the Definitive Map and Statement and was last inspected 6th March 2013. It was found to be fully accessible, with good signing and a surface that was fit for purpose.

In the past the Council has carried out minor "first-aid" repairs to the surface for the purpose of user safety, and vegetation overgrowth is periodically cleared as and when identified.

A check on Monday (15/7) found the footpath passable, albeit there were some encroaching brambles. The Parks and Street Cleansing Team will therefore visit and trim back where required over the next two weeks.

12. Grass Cutting

Question from Councillor Moulton to Councillor Rayment

Why is it that other local councils seem able to keep the grass cut on council land but Southampton doesn't?

Answer

There is no universal norm for frequency and standard of grass-cutting operations across UK Local Authorities.

Despite further significant cuts to the grounds maintenance budget for 2013-14, service standards have this year remained broadly consistent with previous years.

However, the grounds maintenance team recognise that during this season's early summer 'flush' in grass growth, grass-cutting in certain areas, including cemeteries and some estates in the west of the City, did fall short of standards delivered across the greater part of Southampton.

This situation is now largely recovered, and the grounds maintenance team is considering, machinery types, and grass-cutting routes in areas where standards did fall temporarily in order to minimise any future occurrences.

13. Port Consultative Panel

Question from Councillor Parnell to Councillor Rayment

When was the last meeting of the Port Consultative Committee? What was on the agenda and where can I find the minutes?

Answer

I understand that the last meeting of ABP's Port Consultative Committee (PCC) was on 10th May 2012. This is a Committee for the docks established and managed by Associated British Ports (ABP). The PCC also involves both Hampshire County Council and New Forest District Council as well as Southampton City Council representatives and docks related business representatives.

ABP has agreed to release the minutes of the last meeting and these will be provided to Councillor Parnell by officers.

14. Biomass Power Station

Question from Councillor Smith to Councillor Letts (answered by Councillor Barnes-Andrews)

Can you update the Council about the negotiations with Portsmouth City Council regarding the location of a large biomass power station?

Answer

Since becoming Leader of the Council I have had no discussions with Portsmouth City Council about the location of a power station.

15. Associated British Ports

Question from Councillor Smith to Councillor Letts (answered by Councillor Barnes-Andrews)

How would you sum up the Executive's relationship with ABP?

Answer

Cordial and businesslike. We have met twice and another meeting is scheduled for next week.

16. Fluoride

Question from Councillor Turner to Councillor Letts (answered by Councillor Barnes-Andrews)

How does the Leader of the Council propose to ensure that the Southampton residents affected have the final say in whether fluoride should be added to our water supply?

Answer

We are seeking clarification on whether a scheme for fluoride exists.

17. Home Care Visits

Question from Councillor Turner to Councillor Shields

What is the minimum unit of time for home care visits?

Answer

We currently purchase in hours or part hours with the usual minimum being 15 minutes. Exact delivery can sometimes be longer, sometimes shorter to meet the specific needs of individuals. If this is a change in needs then a reassessment may be triggered.

We anticipate more social service clients opting to manage their own budgets through a direct payment and this will afford them greater discretion about the time slots for home care visits.

We are about to tender domiciliary care services and will expect flexible and responsive use of time to meet customer need, and will give a greater degree of control to individual service users.

In re-tendering these services paramount importance will be attached to individual client safety and dignity. It is unlikely that 15 minute time slots can always guarantee this and we also need to be mindful of the risks posed by potential suppliers that misuse zero hour contracts as a device for avoiding minimum wage requirements.

18. Pupil Premium

Question from Councillor Turner to Councillor Bogle

Is the Cabinet member satisfied that the Pupil Premium in Southampton is being used to bring extra benefit for the most disadvantaged pupils rather than bolstering general funds, and how is this measured and monitored?

Answer

The Pupil Premium is used to bring extra benefit to the most disadvantaged pupils. Schools are required to account for how they use the Pupil Premium, and publish details on their websites. Local Authority Officers when working with schools will audit the use of the Pupil Premium. Samples of Governor minutes are also reviewed to ensure Governors are reviewing how the Pupil Premium is used to support pupils. The Local Authority is hosting three Ofsted workshops focussing on Free School Meals and Raising Attainment in the Autumn. These are for head teachers and governors.

19. Night-time Economy

Question from Councillor Turner to Councillor Letts (answered by Councillor Barnes-Andrews)

Does the Cabinet Member intend to follow the lead of Newcastle Council in imposing a late night levy on clubs, pubs and other alcohol outlets to help pay for policing the night-time economy?

Answer

Not at this stage. The introduction of the levy has been considered with the trade and Safe City Partners. The imposing of a LNL has the potential to have a dramatic effect on the night time economy of the City.

It is difficult to predict, but a reasonable estimate is that 50% of licences that currently operate after midnight will apply to change the hours of the licence to bring them out side of the levy. It is also unclear whether the amount of monies then raised after deductions would actually meet the current voluntary financial support already provided by the trade and partners which covers the cost of taxi marshals, street pastors, the ICE bus and other NTE initiatives.

Presently there is good co-operation between the relevant authorities and the trade with Licensing Link playing a pivotal role. Membership of the Licensing Link is likely to suffer a serious loss of membership if a levy were imposed. The case for a LNL will be kept under review.

20. Social Letting Agency

Question from Councillor Vinson to Councillor Payne

Has the Cabinet Member considered establishing a City Council Social Letting Agency, similar to those operating in Derbyshire and Harrow, to match referenced tenants with trusted landlords?

Answer

Southampton City Council has a Homeseekers Letting Service that works with private landlords to secure homes for households that are either homeless or threatened with homelessness. A few years ago the Council did look at the idea of a social lettings service but this was shelved due to set up costs (eg staffing and inspection) plus the additional costs of providing landlords with similar incentives common to those already

on offer in the private sector (eg rent guarantees covering void periods, holding fees etc.).

In London where these schemes predominate, councils often spend millions housing the homeless in bed and breakfast, so social letting schemes make sense. In Southampton we spend less than £40,000 on bed and breakfast so the savings to Southampton taxpayers would probably not outweigh the running costs. It is also uncertain whether enough landlords would come forward to make the scheme effective. In future, such a scheme may become desirable in Southampton, but doesn't appear to be at this time.

21. Council Budgets

Question from Councillor Vinson to Councillor Barnes-Andrews

Will the Executive consider introducing small budgets for individual councillors to use to support priorities in their wards?

Answer

At the September Group Leaders' meeting an item to discuss and agree a broad approach using Community Infrastructure will be considered. A Members' seminar will be held to agree the detail.

22. Integrated Health and Social Care

Question from Councillor Vinson to Councillor Shields

Is Southampton applying to be a Health and Social Care integration pioneer?

Answer

Southampton City Council and Southampton City Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) (supported by a number of other stakeholders from the local NHS 'system' as well as key local voluntary sector organisations) submitted a joint expression of interest in becoming a pioneer site on 28 June 2013.

The Council and its partners in the CCG both firmly believe that approaches based upon a more integrated approach to person centred care will be essential to help us meet together the challenges of the future. We believe that pioneer status would help us to progress down a road we already plan to travel.

The bid was signed off by me as chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board and Dr. Steve Townsend as vice chair. The next meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board will receive a detailed presentation on this high quality bid, which we will be very happy to share with members.

111 councils had submitted bids to be one of the 10 pioneers, of which 99 met the basic criteria. The 10 winners would be announced in September and the LGA was developing ways to support the other 101 authorities.

32. MOTIONS

(a) Living Wage

Councillor Moulton moved and Councillor Claisse seconded:

“This Council supports the principle of the Living Wage and resolves to introduce it for its employees.

To fund the pressure to the General Fund, Council resolves to look at using some of the savings that would be achieved should planned pay restoration not go ahead for those earning over £65,000pa”.

Amendment moved by Councillor Jeffery and seconded by Councillor Keogh:

1st Line after “Living Wage” insert a full stop.

delete the remainder of the sentence “and resolves to introduce it for its employees.”

Delete the second paragraph

“To fund the pressure to the General Fund, Council resolves to look at using some of the savings that would be achieved should planned pay restoration not go ahead for those earning over £65,000pa.”

Insert a new second paragraph

“Council welcomes the decision made by the Executive at the budget in February to pay a Living Wage to its directly employed staff, and calls on the Executive to work with partners to make Southampton a Living Wage City”

The amended motion to read:

This Council supports the principle of the Living Wage.

Council welcomes the decision made by the Executive at the budget in February to pay a Living Wage to its directly employed staff, and calls on the Executive to work with partners to make Southampton a Living Wage City.

Further Amendment moved by Councillor Vinson and seconded by Councillor Turner:

Delete second paragraph

“To fund the pressure to the General Fund, Council resolves to look at using some of the savings that would be achieved should planned pay restoration not go ahead for those earning over £65,000pa.”

The amended motion to read:

This Council supports the principle of the Living Wage and resolves to introduce it for its employees.

Members agreed to suspend Council Procedure Rule 14.4 to enable flexibility in debate and more than one motion to be debated at the same time.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR VINSON WAS DECLARED LOST

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR JEFFERY WAS DECLARED CARRIED

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED that the motion as amended by Councillor Jeffery be approved

(b) Overview and Scrutiny Management Procedure

Councillor Barnes-Andrews moved and Councillor Rayment seconded:

“Council resolves in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Management Procedure Rule 3.4.2 that Councillor Matt Stevens may serve forthwith on Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and any panels of that committee and that the firebreak period is accordingly waived”.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION WAS DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED that the motion be approved.

(c) Secondary School Rebuild

Councillor Keogh moved and Councillor Stevens seconded:

“The Council welcomes the recent Government confirmation of the finances necessary for the rebuild of Bitterne Park Secondary School. Furthermore, the Council urges the Government to bring forward plans to allow Southampton to rebuild all those secondary schools that require it, because this would not only help regenerate the local economy but provide the young people of this City with the highest standard of educational facilities to help them fulfil their potential”.

Amendment moved by Councillor Moulton and seconded by Councillor Hannides:

Second line, delete the word ‘Furthermore,’

Replace with ‘Whilst recognising the difficult state of the national finances,’

Amended Motion to read:

The Council welcomes the recent Government confirmation of the finances necessary for the rebuild of Bitterne Park Secondary School. Whilst recognising the difficult state of the national finances, the Council urges the Government to bring forward plans to allow Southampton to rebuild all those secondary schools that require it, because this would not only help regenerate the local economy but provide the young people of this City with the highest standard of educational facilities to help them fulfil their potential.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED CARRIED

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED that the motion as amended be approved.

(d) Night Time Parking Charges

Councillor Smith moved and Councillor Hannides seconded:

“This Council calls on the Executive to rethink its plans to introduce night time parking charges in the City centre”.

Amendment moved by Councillor Vinson and seconded by Councillor Turner:

1st Line delete the word “rethink”

and replace with the word “review”

The amended motion to read:

This Council calls on the Executive to review its plans to introduce night time parking charges in the City centre.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED LOST

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION AS SUBMITTED WAS DECLARED LOST

RESOLVED that the motion be **not** approved.

FOR THE AMENDMENT: Councillors Turner and Vinson

AGAINST: Councillors Baillie, Barnes-Andrews, Mrs Blatchford, Bogle, Burke, Claisse, Daunt, Fitzhenry, Furnell, Hammond, Hannides, B.Harris, L.Harris, Inglis, Jeffery, Kaur, Keogh, Kolker, Laming, Lewzy, Lloyd, McEwing, Mead, Mintoff, Morrell, Moulton, Noon, Norris, Dr Paffrey, Parnell, Payne, Pope, Rayment, Shields, Spicer, Stevens, Smith, Thomas, Thorpe, Tucker and White

FOR THE MOTION: Councillors Baillie, Claisse, Daunt, Fitzhenry, Hannides, B.Harris, L.Harris, Inglis, Kolker, Mead, Morrell, Moulton, Norris, Parnell, Smith, Thomas, Vassiliou and White

AGAINST: Councillors Barnes-Andrews, Mrs Blatchford, Bogle, Burke, Furnell, Hammond, Jeffery, Kaur, Keogh, Laming, Lewzy, Lloyd, McEwing, Mintoff, Noon, Dr Paffrey, Payne, Pope, Rayment, Shields, Spicer, Stevens, Thorpe and Tucker

ABSTAINED: Councillors Turner and Vinson

(e) Additional Planning Powers

Councillor Vinson moved and Councillor Turner seconded:-

“This Council calls upon the Executive to tackle the spread of betting shops and pay-day-loan premises and to bar the opening of fast food outlets near schools by adopting additional planning powers through an Article 4 Direction or Special Planning Document as appropriate”.

Amendment moved by Councillor Shields and seconded by Councillor Thorpe:

1st Line delete “calls upon the Executive to tackle the spread of”

Replace with “deplores the unwelcome spread”

2nd Line delete the first word “and”, and replace with a comma

2nd Line after “pay day loan premises” Insert “and cheap off licenses”

2nd Line after the second “and” insert “seeks”

3rd Line after “ schools” insert a full stop.

Delete the remaining sentence

“by adopting additional planning powers through an Article 4 Direction or Special Planning Document as appropriate.”

Insert

“This Council calls upon the Executive to undertake a thorough review of its planning policies (including the potential for additional Article 4 Directions and supplementary planning documentation), reporting back in six months, in order to minimise the harmful impact of these unchecked and unwelcome developments in the City’s district shopping centres, especially where they are likely to harm the health and wellbeing of our more vulnerable communities”

Add additional clause:

“This Council also calls upon the Executive to write to central Government urging them to consider the introduction of a ‘cap’ on pay-day lending rates that is based on affordability and is linked to the Bank of England Base Rate”.

The amended motion to read:

“This Council deplores the unwelcome spread of betting shops, pay-day-loan premises, cheap off-licenses and seeks to bar the opening of fast food outlets near schools.

This Council calls upon the Executive to undertake a thorough review of its planning policies (including the potential for additional Article 4 Directions and supplementary planning documentation), reporting back in six months, in order to minimise the harmful impact of these unchecked and unwelcome developments in the City’s district shopping centres, especially where they are likely to harm the health and wellbeing of our more vulnerable communities.

This Council also calls upon the Executive to write to central Government urging them to consider the introduction of a 'cap' on pay-day lending rates that is based on affordability and is linked to the Bank of England Base Rate."

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED CARRIED

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION AS AMENDED WAS DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED that the motion as amended be approved.

33. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR

It was noted that no questions to the Chairs of Committees or the Mayor had been received.

34. APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

It was noted that the following changes to the appointments to Committees, Sub-Committees and other bodies had been made:

- (i) Councillor Thorpe had replaced Councillor Kaur on Governance Committee;
- (ii) Councillor Burke had replaced Councillor Kaur on Scrutiny Panel A;
- (iii) Councillor Whitbread had replaced Councillor Kaur on Scrutiny Panel B;
- (iv) Councillor Stevens had replaced Councillor Jeffery on Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel;
- (v) Councillor Hammond had replaced Councillor Jeffery on Scrutiny Panel B;
- (vi) Councillor Hammond had replaced Councillor Lewzey on Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee;
- (vii) Councillor Laming had replaced Councillor Lewzey on Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel;
- (viii) Councillor Stevens had replaced Councillor McEwing on Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee;
- (ix) Councillor Noon had replaced Councillor Mintoff on Employment and Appeals Panel; and
- (x) Councillor L Harris had replaced Councillor Norris on Scrutiny Panel B
- (xi) Councillor Kaur had replaced Councillor Rayment on the Hampshire Police and Crime Panel.

35. WOOLSTON BY-ELECTION - 13 JUNE 2013

The report of the Returning Officer was submitted detailing the results of the poll for the election of a City Councillor for the Woolston Ward held on 13th June 2013 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

36. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012/13

The report of the Cabinet Member for Resources was submitted concerning the Financial Statements for 2012/13 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That it be noted that the Financial Statements 2012/13 had been signed by the Chief Financial Officer;
- (ii) That it be noted that the approval of the Financial Statements 2012/13 by the Governance Committee would take place on 23 September, subject to any changes required after the completion of the Audit. Any such changes would be presented to the Governance Committee.

37. GENERAL FUND REVENUE OUTTURN 2012/13

The report of the Cabinet Member for Resources was submitted concerning the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

Amendment moved by Councillor Vinson and seconded by Councillor Turner:

Amends recommendation (v) to allocate £300,000 to the Risk Fund in 2013/14, to provide for possible pressures as a result of the Welfare reforms being introduced by Central Government rather than adding this amount to Contingencies.

Amends recommendation (vi), which asks Council to approve the use of £1.5M of the 2012/13 under spend to fund the cost of the corporate items as set out in paragraph 17 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn report on the Council Agenda, increasing this amount to £4.4M to fund the cost of the corporate items as set out in Annex 1 to this Amendment.

Amends recommendation (viii) to reflect the new position for balances as set out below and in Annex 3 to this Amendment.

AMENDED RESOLUTION TO READ:

- (i) Notes the final outturn for 2012/13 detailed in Appendix 1 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda which is an under spend of £7.4M.
- (ii) Notes the performance of individual Portfolios in managing their budgets as set out in paragraph 9 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report

on the Council agenda report and notes the major variances in Appendix 2 of this report.

- (iii) Notes re-phasing on the capital programme means that funding of £313,000 will be needed in future years when the capital spending takes place, as set out in paragraph 14 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- (iv) Approves the carry forward requests totalling £926,300, (of which £690,600 relates to central repairs and maintenance), as outlined in paragraph 15 and set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- (v) Approves the allocation of £300,000 of the 2012/13 under spend to increase the Risk Fund in 2013/14, to provide for possible pressures which may arise as a result of the Welfare reforms being introduced by Central Government.
- (vi) Approves the use of £4.4M of the 2012/13 under spend to fund the cost of the corporate items, as set out in Annex 1 to this Amendment.
- (vii) Approves the transfer to balances of £500,000 previously allocated within the 2013/14 budget to the Leaders Portfolio, as set out in paragraph 18 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- (viii) Notes the position for balances after taking into account the commitments outlined in this Amendment and the funding required for the current capital programme, as set out in Annex 3 to this Amendment.

Copy of the amended Liberal Democrat resolution as circulated at the meeting attached as appendix A to these minutes.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED LOST

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT WERE DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED

- (i) That the final outturn for 2012/13 detailed in Appendix 1 to the report which is an under spend of £7.4M be noted;
- (ii) That the performance of individual Portfolios in managing their budgets as set out in paragraph 9 of the report be noted together with the major variances in Appendix 2;
- (iii) That it be noted that re-phasing on the capital programme would mean that funding of £313,000 would be needed in future years when the capital spending takes place, as set out in paragraph 14 of the report;
- (iv) That the carry forward requests totalling £926,300, (of which £690,600 relates to central repairs and maintenance), as outlined in paragraph 15 of the report and set out in detail in Appendix 3 to the report be approved;

- (v) That the allocation of £300,000 of the 2012/13 under spend to increase Contingencies in 2013/14, as set out in paragraph 16 of the report be approved;
- (vi) That the use of £1.5M of the 2012/13 under spend to fund the cost of the corporate items, as set out in paragraph 17 of the report be approved;
- (vii) That the transfer to balances of £500,000 previously allocated within the 2013/14 budget to the Leader's Portfolio, as set out in paragraph 18 of the report be approved; and
- (viii) That the level of General Fund balances at 31 March 2013 is £29.9M, which reduces to £10.5M over the medium term after taking into account the commitments outlined in the report and previously approved decisions be noted.

38. GENERAL FUND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2012/13

The report of the Cabinet Member for Resources was submitted concerning the General Fund Capital Outturn 2012/13 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the actual capital spending in 2012/13 as shown in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the report be noted together with the major variances detailed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 to the report;
- (ii) That the revised estimates for 2013/14, adjusted for slippage and re-phasing as shown in Appendix 3 to the report be noted;
- (iii) That the proposed capital financing in 2012/13 as shown in paragraph 12 of the report be approved;
- (iv) That it be noted that the capital programme remains fully funded based on the latest forecast of capital receipts although the forecast could be subject to change; most notably with regard to the value and timing of anticipated capital receipts;
- (v) That it be noted that a part repayment of £2,560,000 against prior years' temporary borrowing totalling £11,960,000 had been made in 2012/13;
- (vi) That it be noted that it was currently anticipated that the remaining temporary borrowing would be repaid by the end of 2014/15 when anticipated capital receipts are finally forecast to be received, following the planned sale of a number of property assets.

39. REVIEW OF PRUDENTIAL LIMITS AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2012/13

The report of the Head of Finance (Chief Financial Officer) was submitted concerning the treasury management activities for 2012/13 (copy of report circulated with the agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the Treasury Management (TM) activities for 2012/13 and the outturn on the Prudential Indicators be noted;
- (ii) That the continued proactive approach to TM has led to reductions in borrowing costs and safeguarded investment income during the year be noted; and
- (iii) That the immediate action taken in response to down rating of the Authority's Bankers (the Co-operative Bank) be noted.

40. COLLECTION FUND OUTTURN 2012/13

The report of the Cabinet Member for Resources was submitted concerning the actual payments made to and from the collection fund during the 2012/13 financial year (copy of the report circulated with the agenda and circulated with the agenda).

RESOLVED that the accounts for the Collection Fund in 2012/13 as shown in Appendix 1 to the report be noted.

41. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2012/13

The report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Sustainability was submitted concerning the Housing Revenue Account Revenue and Capital Outturn report for the financial year 2012/13 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the HRA revenue outturn for the financial year 2012/13, which shows a favourable variance for the year of £1,007,700 and balances at the end of the year of £3,289,000 be noted;
- (ii) That the revenue carry forward into 2013/14 of £573,000, as set out in paragraph 11 of the report be approved;
- (iii) That the capital outturn for 2012/13 be noted;
- (iv) That the amendments to the HRA Capital Programme for 2013/14 set out in Appendix 3 to the report, to take account of the slippage and re-phasing in 2012/13 be approved; and

- (v) That it be noted that the use of the additional resources would be considered as part of the next full update of the HRA Business Plan later in 2013.

42. CHILDREN'S SERVICES AND LEARNING CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2013/14

The report of the Cabinet Member for Children's Services was submitted setting out proposals for the Council's spending priorities within the Children's Services Capital Programme for 2013/14 and future years (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

Amendment moved by Councillor Moulton and seconded by Councillor Smith:

Add additional recommendation (vii)

- (vii) A capital pressure of £50,000 for 2013/14 be added for a Year R playground at St. Marks Church of England Primary School.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED LOST

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT WERE DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED

- (i) That, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a sum of £1,963,000 be added to the Children's Services Capital Programme, to the Primary Review Phase 2 programme as detailed in Appendices 1 and 2 to the report, funded from non-ring-fenced future allocations of Department for Education capital grant;
- (ii) That, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a sum of £2,507,000 be added to the Children's Services Capital Programme, to the Capital Maintenance programme as detailed in Appendices 1 and 3 to the report, funded from non-ring-fenced Department for Education capital grant;
- (iii) That, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital variations totalling £758,000 to the Children's Services Capital Maintenance planned programme, funded from the budgets shown in Appendix 1 to the report be approved;
- (iv) That in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital expenditure of £6,098,000 in 2013/14 within the Children's Services Capital Programme be approved to carry out works as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report;
- (v) That it be noted that assumptions have been made about the likely level of Basic Need Grant to be awarded in 2015/16. If the final award is less than anticipated any shortfall in funding would need to be met from borrowing for which provision would need to be made in the revenue budget forecast;
- (vi) That it be noted that approval for the later phases of the Primary Phase 2 expenditure would be brought forward to Cabinet when sufficient detail can be provided to effectively inform decision making.

43. NORTH OF CENTRAL STATION - FUNDING APPROVALS

The report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport was submitted seeking approval for funding for the North of Central Station project (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the creation of the new scheme “North of Station Quarter” with a total budget of £2.288m within the Environment and Transport Capital Programme, by means of the following capital variations and additions be approved:
 - (a) The transfer of £100,000 from the scheme “North of Station Advance Design”, funded by Local Transport Plan (LTP) government grant, to the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”;
 - (b) The transfer of £425,000 from the scheme “LSTF Southampton Central Station”, funded by Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF) government grant, to the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”;
 - (c) The transfer of £167,000 from the scheme “Civic Centre Place”, funded by Strategic Transport Contributions, to the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”;
 - (d) The transfer of £790,000 from the scheme “City Centre Improvements”, funded by Strategic Transport Contributions, to the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”;
 - (e) The addition of £720,000 of LTP government grant (2014/15 confirmed allocation) to fund the new scheme, “North of Station Quarter”;
 - (f) The addition of £86,000 of Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) grant to fund the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”; and
- (ii) That in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, capital expenditure of £2.288m for the delivery of the new scheme “North of Station Quarter”, phased £1.568m in 2013/14 and £0.720m in 2014/15 be approved.

44. COUNCIL PLAN 2013 - 2016

The report of the Leader of the Council was submitted seeking approval of Southampton City Council’s Plan for 2013-2016 (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and Cabinet, if approved, would be reflected in the final version of the Council Plan;

- (ii) That the draft Council Plan 2013-16, including the council priorities as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report be approved;
- (iii) That delegated authority be granted to the Chief Executive, following consultation with the Leader of the Council, to finalise the Council Plan 2013-16, including incorporating any changes made at the meeting and to make any in year changes and to refresh relevant sections of the plan in 2014 and 2015 so that it aligns with any new budgetary or policy developments which will impact on the Council's activities during 2013- 2016.

45. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY AND PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT ADOPTION

The report of the Leader of the Council was submitted seeking approval for the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule and the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document to be adopted as policy (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule as set out at Appendix 1 to the report, to take effect from 1st September 2013 be approved;
- (ii) That the statement of Statutory Compliance as set out within the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule at Appendix 1 to the report be approved;
- (iii) That the Community Infrastructure Levy Instalments Policy at Appendix 4 to the report to take effect from 1st September 2013 be approved; and
- (iv) That delegated authority be granted to the Head of Planning Transport and Sustainability to establish the procedure, following consultation with the Leader of the Council, for how funding bids for the Community Infrastructure Levy would be made to the Capital Board, together with authority to approve and publish the Council's Regulation 123 list.

46. OAKLANDS SWIMMING POOL

The report of the Leader of the Council was submitted in association with the Cabinet Members for Resources and Economic Development and Leisure Services on the future management arrangements for the pool (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

Amendment moved by Councillor Smith and seconded by Councillor Moulton:

That the timeline for the refurbishment work be accelerated in order for the pool to be open in time for next summer.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED LOST

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE RECOMMENDATION IN THE REPORT WAS DECLARED CARRIED

RESOLVED that, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, a sum of £1,258,000 be added to the Economic Development and Leisure Capital Programme for refurbishment works at Oaklands swimming pool. Initially this would be phased £200,000 in 2013/14, £848,000 in 2014/15 and £210,000 in 2015/16, although this may be subject to change on completion of the detailed feasibility study.

FOR THE AMENDMENT: Councillors Baillie, Claisse, Daunt, Fitzhenry, Hannides, B.Harris, L.Harris, Inglis, Kolker, Mead, Morrell, Moulton, Norris, Smith, Thomas, Vassiliou

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT: Councillors Barnes-Andrews, Mrs Blatchford, Bogle, Burke, Furnell, Hammond, Jeffery, Kaur, Keogh, Laming, Lewzy, Lloyd, McEwing, Mintoff, Noon, Dr Paffrey, Payne, Pope, Rayment, Shields, Stevens, and Tucker

ABSTAINED: Councillors Spicer, Thorpe, Turner and Vinson

FOR THE MOTION: Councillors Barnes-Andrews, Mrs Blatchford, Bogle, Burke, Claisse, Daunt, Fitzhenry, Furnell, Hammond, Hannides, B.Harris, L.Harris, Inglis, Jeffery, Kaur, Keogh, Kolker, Laming, Lewzy, Lloyd, McEwing, Mead, Mintoff, Morrell, Moulton, Noon, Norris, Dr Paffrey, Payne, Pope, Rayment, Shields, Smith, Spicer, Stevens, Thomas, Thorpe, Tucker, Turner, Vassiliou, Vinson and White

47. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND HEAD OF PAID SERVICE

The report of the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services was submitted recommending an appointment to the post of Chief Executive and Head of Paid Service (copy of report circulated with the agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED

- (i) That the appointment of Dawn Baxendale to the position of Chief Executive and Head of Paid Service at Southampton City Council be approved; and
- (ii) That the Head of Legal, HR and Democratic Services be granted delegated authority to take any further action necessary to give effect to the contents of the report.

N.B The interim Chief Executive, Dawn Baxendale, declared an interest in the above matter and left the room for the decision and voting thereon.

48. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY: SUMMARY OF CALL- IN ACTIVITY

RESOLVED that it be noted that there had been no use of the call-in procedure since last reported to Council.

49. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING MATTER

RESOLVED that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of the confidential appendix to the following matter.

Confidential appendix 1 contains information deemed to be exempt from general publication based on Category 3 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules.

It is not in the public interest to disclose this information because it contains financial and business information that if made public would prejudice the Council's ability to operate in a commercial environment and obtain best value during a live procurement process prior to final tenders being received and contracts being entered into.

50. CAPITAL FUNDING FOR ADULT SERVICES

The report of the Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care was submitted seeking approval for additional funding for Capital Funding for Adult Services (copy of report circulated with agenda and appended to signed minutes).

RESOLVED that the addition of £482,000 to the Health and Adult Services Capital Programme to be allocated as £80,000, £100,000 and £302,000 to the existing schemes for Equipment and Health and Safety, Sembal House refurbishment and the National Care Standards projects respectively be approved. This would be funded through Council resources made available through receipt of the 2013/14 Personal Social Services Capital un-ring fenced grant.

Minute Item 37

Council Wednesday 17th July 2013

Amendment to Item 11 - General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13

Proposed by Councillor Vinson:

Liberal Democrat Amendment General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13

Amends recommendation (v) to allocate £300,000 to the Risk Fund in 2013/14, to provide for possible pressures as a result of the Welfare reforms being introduced by Central Government rather than adding this amount to Contingencies.

Amends recommendation (vi), which asks Council to approve the use of £1.5M of the 2012/13 under spend to fund the cost of the corporate items as set out in paragraph 17 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn report on the Council Agenda, increasing this amount to £4.4M to fund the cost of the corporate items as set out in Annex 1 to this Amendment.

Amends recommendation (viii) to reflect the new position for balances as set out below and in Annex 3 to this Amendment.

It is recommended that Council:

- i) Notes the final outturn for 2012/13 detailed in Appendix 1 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda which is an under spend of £7.4M.
- ii) Notes the performance of individual Portfolios in managing their budgets as set out in paragraph 9 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda report and notes the major variances in Appendix 2 of this report
- iii) Notes re-phasing on the capital programme means that funding of £313,000 will be needed in future years when the capital spending takes place, as set out in paragraph 14 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- iv) Approves the carry forward requests totalling £926,300, (of which £690,600 relates to central repairs and maintenance), as outlined in paragraph 15 and set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- v) Approves the allocation of £300,000 of the 2012/13 under spend to increase the Risk Fund in 2013/14, to provide for possible pressures which may arise as a result of the Welfare reforms being introduced by Central Government.
- vi) Approves the use of £4.4M of the 2012/13 under spend to fund the cost of the corporate items, as set out in Annex 1 to this Amendment.
- vii) Approves the transfer to balances of £500,000 previously allocated within the 2013/14 budget to the Leaders Portfolio, as set out in paragraph 18 of the General Fund Revenue Outturn 2012/13 report on the Council agenda.
- viii) Notes the position for balances after taking into account the commitments outlined in this Amendment and the funding required for the current capital programme, as set out in Annex 3 to this Amendment.

ANNEX 1

Funding for a further six corporate issues is also requested from Council:

- Pay Reserve (£800,000) – It is proposed this year to add £0.8M to the Pay Reserve to make provision for any costs that may be incurred in relation to pay related issues. This will increase the total sum set aside in the Reserve in 2013/14 to just over £1.1M.
- Festivals (£50,000) – It is proposed to allocate £50,000 to enable events to be progressed and supported in the City in 2013/14. This will include support for Music in the City which is Southampton's premier music event celebrating and promoting musical talent within the City for the benefit of all residents and city visitors.
- Internships (£75,000) – It is proposed to allocate £25,000 per annum to enable an internship scheme to be developed and implemented in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16. The aim is to offer 20 six week placements in each of the three financial years.
- Planning Enforcement (£95,000) – It is proposed to allocate £25,000 in 2013/14 and £35,000 in both 2014/15 and 2015/16 to enable the creation of an additional 1.0 FTE Planning Enforcement Officer post.
- Highways Spending (£270,000) – It is proposed to allocate £70,000 in 2013/14 and £100,000 in both 2014/15 and 2015/16 to enable additional highways spend.
- Mitigation / Reversal of 2013/14 Approved Savings Proposals (£3,119,000) – It is proposed to allocate funding totalling just over £3.1M over the next three financial years as set out in Annex 2 to mitigate / reverse a number of savings proposals approved by Council in February 2013.

SUMMARY OF SPENDING TO MITIGATE / REVERSE 2013/14 APPROVED SAVINGS

Original Portfolio Ref	Service Activity	Description of Item	Impact / Issues	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Senior Manager
				£000's	£000's	£000's	
Adult Services - Income							
AS 10	Adult Disability Care Services	Increase in income arising from proposed changes to the Non Residential Charging Policy	ALLOW FURTHER PHASING - This was an addition to the estimate of additional income proposed and accepted in Feb 2012. Under the proposed charging policy there will be a greater degree of fairness to ensure that all chargeable services are actually charged for and that all clients will only pay what they can afford. The changes to day services charges will be phased in over three years with the proposed actual full cost rate being introduced fully in 2015/16.		40		Carol Valentine
Sub-total				0	40	0	
Adult Services - Service Reductions							
AS 12	Supporting People	Undertake cuts in the Supporting People programme, resulting in service reductions.	MITIGATE - Planned reductions to be made to contracts for older people, mental health, drugs and alcohol, homelessness and women fleeing domestic violence leading to remodelled services and reductions in accommodation and support would be mitigated. Several contracts are up for renewal. There could be impacts on other service areas including care budgets and health.	15	125	125	Stephanie Ramsey
AS 13	Adult Disability Commissioning	Advice and Information / Day Care contracts	REVERSE - Do not action the cessation of the Age Concern advice contract which could lead to the potential increase in referrals to Adult Contact Service. Do not reduce the SCA Day Care contract by 4% of placements for older people.	45	59	59	Stephanie Ramsey
AS 14	Wellbeing	Reducing the contract values to provide specific support for HIV/Aids	REVERSE - This support is non statutory. The funding allows for two organisations to provide counselling, training, individual support etc for individuals with HIV/Aids. The level of incidence of HIV/Aids in young adults has increased by more than half over the past five years. This proposal will not be actioned and no savign will be progressed.	25	33	33	Stephanie Ramsey
AS 15	Mental Health Commissioning	Drug Action Team - Reducing the commissioning budget to purchase services for drug users	MITIGATE - This mitigates the reduction of the DAT capacity to commission services. This service is currently not meeting all national targets. Services are currently out to tender to address this issue, improvement will be restricted by the proposed reduction in resources. In addition this reduction will limit the ability of the DAT to cope with the potential impact on the city arising from reductions within other Portfolios. This proposal will reduce the Adult Services contribution to drug services, although the Council will retain the responsibility and consequent contribution for the budget following the transfer of Public Health in 2013/14.	25	40	40	Stephanie Ramsey
Sub-total				110	257	257	
Adult Services Portfolio Total				110	297	257	

SUMMARY OF SPENDING TO MITIGATE / REVERSE 2013/14 APPROVED SAVINGS

Original Portfolio Ref	Service Activity	Description of Item	Impact / Issues			Senior Manager
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			£000's	£000's	£000's	
Children's Services - Service Reductions						
CS 16	Prevention	Youth Support	200	250	250	Graham Talbot
MITIGATE - Reduce Council delivery of universal and targeted youth support services. Seek alternative providers and funders for open access youth provision						
Sub-total			200	250	250	
Children's Services Portfolio Total			200	250	250	
Communities - Service Reductions						
COMM 4	Customer & Business Improvement	Reduce the Grants to Voluntary Organisations Budget by approximately 7% per annum	25	30	30	Suki Sitaram
MITIGATE - The Cabinet agreed this principle in the context of approving the outcomes based commissioning model for grants. The level of reduction is subject to annual budget setting decisions by Full Council. Current applicants have been advised about recommendations made by officers and provided information on feedback to Members about the impact on their organisation. The recommendations are within the agreed budget limits. Revised proposal mitigates the planned reduction and this funding should be prioritised for the provision of welfare advice.						
COMM 7	Skills, Economy & Housing Renewal	Refocusing and reduction of City Limits	50	65	65	Suki Sitaram
MITIGATE - Reduction of General Fund resources for City Limits Employment (53% of previous General Fund resources to be replaced by Housing Revenue Account funding). Potential impact on services for residents with learning difficulties/disabilities.						
Sub-total			75	95	95	
Communities Portfolio Total			75	95	95	
Environment & Transport - Income						
E&T 10	Parking and Patrol	Introduction of evening charges	25	75	75	Paul Nichols
MITIGATE - Charge £1 from 6pm to 8am - Currently there is no charge for on and off street evening parking in the City Centre with the exception of multi-storey car parks.						
E&T 12	Parking and Patrol	Charge for first Residents Permit	70	130	130	Paul Nichols
REVERSE - Currently the first resident permit issued for a property is free. Introduction of an annual charge of £30 not to be progressed						
Sub-total			95	205	205	

SUMMARY OF SPENDING TO MITIGATE / REVERSE 2013/14 APPROVED SAVINGS

Original Portfolio Ref	Service Activity	Description of Item	Impact / Issues			Senior Manager
			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
			£000's	£000's	£000's	
Environment & Transport - Service Reductions						
E&T 23	Planning, Transport & Sustainability	Reduction in bus subsidies affecting evening bus services, night buses and the S1/S2 services plus the Hythe Ferry.	60	100	100	Paul Nichols
Sub-total			60	100	100	
Environment & Transport Portfolio Total			155	305	305	
Housing & Leisure Services - Service Reductions						
HLS 7	Leisure & Culture	Restructure of Leisure & Culture	35	40	40	Mike Harris
MITIGATE - 'Review of Leisure & Culture team to provide focused contract management resource, and rationalise business support and project management. Restructure of the Arts & Heritage team, but maintenance of staffing resource committed to education and curatorial functions (including conservation) and enhancing the visitor management functions to provide greater focus on front of house operations. Risk of reputational damage and potential impact on 'Accreditation' for collections. Significant reduction in ability to respond to public enquiries regarding the collections.						
HLS 11	Street Cleansing	Reorganise and restructure the street cleansing service with reduced management and operational staff, fleet resources and move to a primarily reactive cleansing service model	100	150	150	Jon Dyer-Slade
MITIGATE - Significant staff, fleet and resource / overhead savings realised through moving to a more reactive service, with frequency of programmed mechanical sweeping operations reduced but response targeted within one working day of report for specific locations developing unacceptable build-ups of litter between routine cleans. Maintenance inputs for highly labour intensive areas such as the city centre, district centres and central estates also reduced.						
HLS 13	Leisure & Culture	Reduction in Art Gallery opening hours	20	30	30	Mike Harris
MITIGATE - Focus of opening hours at times where usage is highest and school visits can be maximised. New hours to be 10am to 2pm Monday to Friday, weekend hours to be determined. The shop will be located upstairs in the main gallery. Revised proposal to include a review of opening hours Monday to Friday.						
Sub-total			155	220	220	
Housing & Leisure Services Portfolio Total			155	220	220	

GENERAL FUND BALANCES

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Future Years
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Opening Balance	23,529.6	29,923.5	17,388.1	16,001.5	12,962.3
Draw to Support Capital		(209.6)			
(Draw to Support) / Contribution from Revenue	9,561.5	55.2	2,697.3	1,134.9	1,377.3
Contributions (to) / from Other Reserves	(1,300.0)	(800.0)			
Draw for Strategic Schemes	(1,867.6)	(11,581.0)	(4,083.9)	(4,174.1)	(4,627.2)
Closing Balance	29,923.5	17,388.1	16,001.5	12,962.3	9,712.4

Note

The uncommitted value of balances totals £9.7M which is £4.2M above the minimum level recommended by the Chief Financial Officer following a risk assessment of the required level to be maintained.

The above position reflects the removal of Direct Revenue Funding for Capital for the following items and replacement with borrowing and associated costs for interest and MRP if Asset Sales are not sufficient:

- Civic Centre refurbishment
- Civil Service Sports Ground
- DRF Slipped from 2012/13 (as per recommendation iii))

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DECISION-MAKER:	COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	EXECUTIVE BUSINESS		
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2013		
REPORT OF:	LEADER OF THE COUNCIL		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Suki Sitaram	Tel: 023 8083 4428
	E-mail:	suki.sitaram@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report outlines Executive Business conducted since the last Council meeting on 17th July 2013.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) That the report be noted.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. This report is presented in accordance with Part 4 of the Council's Constitution.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

Not applicable

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

INTRODUCTION

1. This report highlights the contribution of different Portfolios towards the council's priorities since the last council meeting on 17th July 2013.
2. I would like to highlight the following since the last report:
 - Following the appointment of Dawn Baxendale as Chief Executive, we have commenced recruitment for the Director, Place (Environment and Economy) and expect to agree a recommendation by the end of September.
 - To help us to become an outstanding council, the Chief Executive and I invited the Local Government Association (LGA) to undertake a Corporate Peer Challenge of the council from 22nd- 25th July 2013. This involved an experienced team, including the Leader of Bury Council, a chief executive, directors and a senior officer from the Audit Commission. This LGA contribution is part of the benefit we receive for our membership of the LGA and the review provides an independent assessment of the progress we are making and help us learn from best practice elsewhere. The review team spoke to various groups of staff, councillors and partners and I will be ensuring that we take advantage of all the help the LGA are offering to implement the actions they recommend.

- I am delighted that the A Levels and GCSE results show tremendous achievement of our children and that we have improved significantly when compared to last year. As a teacher I know that this could only have been achieved through hard work and commitment of our children and young people, supported by excellent partnerships between their families, schools and the council. I would like to congratulate everyone on behalf of the council.
- I am also pleased that we continue to make excellent progress in the support we offer as a City to young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).
- We have been leading the co-ordination of Southampton response to Solent Local Economic Partnership (LEP) European Union structural funds consultation (attracting investment).
- I chaired the South Coast business awards for sponsorship of new category of young entrepreneur.
- We have been successful in our expression of interest to join new national network to roll out Whole Place Community Budgets.
- The City has benefited from the following successful bids which have all brought more money into the City:
 - £241,941 over 2 years from the Big Lottery “Chances for Change Programme” (joint bid with Portsmouth City Council)
 - £457,000 from the Environment Agency for a study of the flood alleviation scheme for the river Itchen, which will be considered by Cabinet on 17th September 2013
 - £633,000 from the Department of Transport’s Bus Technology Fund for installing new hi-tech bus engine management systems to reduce carbon emissions and pollutant from exhausts. This is expected to bring in approximately £703,000 of private sector match funding.

PROMOTING SOUTHAMPTON AND ATTRACTING INVESTMENT

3. I was part of the team which led the City Deal pitch to Government in July, including promoting Southampton’s marine and maritime strengths, enabling business growth, unlocking development sites and support skills of residents. Officers from both cities are continuing to work hard on the detail and I hope to be the bearer of good news at the next council meeting. The Government’s aim is to have our City Deal approved by the Autumn Statement – work is ongoing to achieve this including securing some Regional Growth Fund resources.
4. A development that will contribute to our commitment to social inclusion and economic development is Cabinet approval of a Wireless “limited period free to user” services concession within the City of Southampton. This is to Arqiva for an initial 5 year period which will enable residents and visitors to be able to use free Wifi at key locations across the city.
5. Work is continuing on our Section 106 Employment and Skills Plan delivery creating apprenticeships, placements and supported employment including this quarter: Mayflower Halls, Admirals Quay, Costco, Churchill Retirement Homes, Centenary Quay, Parkville Road.

6. Ford donated one of their last Ford Transit vehicles to be built at the Southampton plant to Southampton City Council for community use and the Mayor, Cllr Ivan White, accepted it on behalf of the council. I would like to thank Ford for the donation of this Transit mini bus which will be used to benefit community organisations in the city. This nine-seater Transit mini-bus will be maintained and insured by the council for community use. While the closure of the Transit assembly plant has had an impact on the City, I am pleased that we Ford is still retaining a significant presence in Southampton and that we have supported Ford employees into employment and training through our chairing of and involvement in the Multi Agency Task Force.
7. Cabinet approved:
 - procurement and delivery of the “North of Station Quarter” capital scheme and delegated authority to the Director of Environment and Economy to make the necessary decision within the overall approved budget.
 - Capital expenditure of £796,000 in 2014/15 and £19,000 in 2015/16 from the Economic Development and Leisure Capital Programme for completion of the replacement library for Woolston in Centenary Quay and authorise the Director of Environment and Economy to do anything necessary to give effect to the proposal.

RAISING AMBITIONS AND IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

8. A Level and GCSE results are provisional and may change slightly as results are adjusted over the coming months. The A Level results for 2013 showed Southampton students performing in line with the national picture with 98% of Level 3 entries (A* to E at A-Level or equivalent) passing. When looking at the wider range of qualifications available for post 16 students in our colleges, 97% of the students successfully passed.
9. GCSE results for 2013 showed a further improvement for young people in our schools. The headline measure of 5+A*-C GCSE including English and Maths went up by over 3% to 58% this year. Four schools had improvements of 10% or more. This continues the year on year improvement that has been achieved with results going up by nearly 15% over the last five years.
10. We worked with partners to deliver Information, Advice and Guidance for young people delivered in the City Centre for young people on GCSE and A level on results days.
11. The City’s NEET percentage, at 5.8% is lower than the England average of 5.9% and is the lowest among all Southampton’s eleven statistical neighbours (cities with similar populations which averaged 9%) and the lowest among the nine core cities (the largest cities outside of London which averaged 8%).
12. Cabinet approved the Early Years Expansion Programme and capital expenditure of £1,361,000; phased £67,000 in 2013/14 and £1,294,000 in 2014/15, from the Children’s Services Capital Programme.
13. In terms of setting policy direction, Cabinet:
 - adopted the new Special Education Needs Strategy 2013-2016
 - approved the revised School Attendance Policy.
14. We have also:
 - re-launched the 16-19 transport scheme to include transport support for apprentices as well as young people in Southampton colleges.

- Started the delivery of the pre-apprenticeship scheme to provide 26 weeks support and progression for young people with funding from SCC and PUSH.

IMPROVING HEALTH AND KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE

15. Key members of the Council's Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Team including the Manager will be retiring soon. The team have worked together over the past 10 years to keep employees and the public safe during incidents such as the Shirley Towers Fire, the Swine Flu Pandemic and at times of adverse weather. These retirements have prompted a review of arrangements and the team is now part of Regulatory Services. We have now recruited a new Emergency Planning and Business Continuity Manager to lead this important area of work and there will be a handover period. In addition, a cross Directorate Board chaired by the Director of Public Health will oversee the councils Emergency Planning and Business Continuity arrangements in recognition of the wider corporate responsibilities and those of the Director of Public Health.
16. Following a successful tendering exercise, a new service for the provision of community equipment in Southampton and Portsmouth has been commissioned jointly by the two authorities and their health partners. The service started operating in July and is provided by a local company, Millbrook Healthcare. The service has a base in both cities and works in tandem with the Clinical Advisory Service Team, who are also located on the premises. The service is responsible for the supply of equipment and minor adaptations to vulnerable children and adults in the community. Both local authorities and their health partners are jointly managing and monitoring the service.
17. Following submission of a joint bid with Portsmouth, the Council has been awarded £241,941 over 2 years from the Big Lottery "Chances for Change Programme". The funding will be used to deliver a number of projects designed to improve health in some of the most deprived communities in Southampton. The 3 main projects are Healthy Start Project, Healthy BME Communities project and Mental Wellbeing project. The programme will be administered by the council and delivered by West Itchen Community Trust (WICT), Clear Life Education and Action for Refugees (CLEAR), Workers' Educational Authority (WEA), Sure Start Southampton, Two Saints and NHS Solent Homeless Healthcare.

HELPING INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES TO WORK TOGETHER AND HELP THEMSELVES

18. The council co-ordinates 2 Time Banks at Woolston and Freemantle which continue to demonstrate the wide range of benefits that can come from people working together to help themselves. There are now almost 200 Time Bank members involved, who between them have exchanged more than 1,800 hours of activity. Recent examples include several members have been able to use their time banking activities to gain a reference for the first time with two people successfully gain employment, support for a Time Bank member with health problems and less isolation.

19. The feedback from Time Bank members about the 3 most important things to them about being in a Time Bank:
 - Putting something into the community and helping someone else
 - Having a sense of belonging and feeling more at home where you live through meeting people from different backgrounds, making friends or useful contacts
 - Getting help when it is needed - even with things you didn't think you could get help with.
20. We are engaging with individuals, students, schools and community groups across the City to empower residents to recycle better, and also provide them with the tools to educate residents in their local area. Key to this is resident involvement in Street CREDs across the City to raise awareness and reduce fly-tipping, bins left on pavements, dog fouling and help people to recycle for Southampton and keep the city attractive and a great place to live in.
21. Cabinet agreed to award a grant of £386,000 to West Itchen Community Trust for the refurbishment of the Acorn Enterprise Centre in Empress Road subject to conditions and delegated authority to the Director of Environment and Economy to enter into a grant agreement with West Itchen Community Trust and to do anything necessary to give effect to the payment of the grant.
22. For the academic year which ended on 31st July 2013, we delivered, through successful commissioning, community learning to over 6,000 learners including targets for unemployment residents, BME communities, disabled learners and those in priority neighbourhoods.

ENCOURAGING NEW HOUSE BUILDING AND IMPROVING EXISTING HOMES

23. Cabinet agreed:
 - To amend the basis for the future operation of the landlord controlled heating account as and a one-off contribution of £391,000 from available HRA balances in 2013/14 to reduce the current deficit on the heating account
 - that charges to tenants for landlord controlled heating are limited to an increase of 2.5% from 7 October 2013
 - to thank the Tenant Resource Group for their input to the charge setting process and to note their endorsement of the recommendations above.

MAKING THE CITY MORE ATTRACTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE

24. Cabinet considered and approved the following which will contribute to improving local neighbourhoods:
 - Reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions in the City's street lighting service
 - Approved funding for the Eastern Cycle Route (LSTF) (Local Sustainable Transport Fund) Project
 - To let the Energy Company Obligation – Delivery Partner Procurement
25. Cabinet agreed recommend the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, the statement of Statutory Compliance (contained within

the Charging Schedule) and the Community Infrastructure Levy Instalments Policy to Council for approval and approved the Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document.

26. Houndwell Park play area has been completely re-furbished and opened to the public at the end of July. The new play area provides a range of exciting play experiences for children of all ages and abilities in a play environment which is fun, exciting and challenging. The play features are linked to the city's heritage and include 'the Bargate' and 'the Titanic'. The popular new play area has revitalised the Central Parks and provides a very attractive and sustainable facility in the city centre for residents and visitors to enjoy, in the first weekend of opening the play area attracted over 10,000 visitors.
27. Cabinet agreed to extend management arrangements for the St Mary's Leisure Centre by delegating authority to the Director of Environment and Economy, to grant a 2nd Service Concession to Southampton Solent University for the management and operation of St Mary's Leisure Centre as a publicly accessible facility from 1st August 2014 to 1st August 2017 with an option to extend for a further 12 months by agreement to 1st August 2018.
28. Cabinet agreed to amend the Strategic Level Parking Policy to allow the establishment of the principle of charging for evening parking charges and delegated authority to officers to determine detailed proposals for evening charges, in accordance with the new policy.
29. In relation to implementing budget proposals Cabinet approved, in principle:
 - the introduction of a charge of £30 for the issue of a first resident's parking permit (for new applicants to the scheme) for all residents' parking schemes in Southampton that are outside of the City Centre, where a charge for a first permit does not already apply
 - a charge of £15 for the issue of a 3 month temporary parking permit (for new applicants to the scheme) for all residents' parking schemes in that are outside of the City Centre.

DEVELOPING AND ENGAGED, SKILLED AND MOTIVATED WORKFORCE

30. Investment in new technology, which includes in-cab technology to track waste collections has upskilled the workforce and enabled the waste and recycling service to respond to customer issues more quickly. The union learning centre is important to enable staff to improve literacy and numeracy skills where needed for frontline staff. The service is also developing the training of frontline staff to be drivers, which helps both retain staff and motivate them.

IMPLEMENTING BETTER WAYS OF WORKING TO MANAGE REDUCED BUDGETS AND INCREASED DEMAND

31. The development of new communications tools to target residents to recycle more and better will help reduce failure demand and help us better manage demand for services. The Waste & Recycling service has also launched a brand new mobile app called 'Recycle for Southampton' which will help residents check household waste and recycling collection dates, set reminders for collection days, find their nearest recycling point and check which items in the home can be recycled. All residents are currently receiving by post, updated recycling information and collection date

household 'stickers'.

32. I am pleased to report that the introduction of an 'Attendance Management Task Force' early in 2013 has already resulted in a significant increase in attendance within the Waste and Recycling collection teams. The Task Force, led by the Head of City Services and officers from the waste management team, has brought frontline support staff together with colleagues from the Capita HR Pay team to tackle the issue. In the recent months long term sickness has reduced by over 50% and short term sickness has also reduced. The task force has worked together to revamp the return to work system for frontline staff, introduced new light duties and made relevant changes to encourage staff back to work. Consequently, the total number of days lost due to sickness fell from 1,221 days for the first quarter of 2012/13 to 771 days for the same period in 2013/14. It is recognised that attendance levels remain a little below the average but the trend is certainly in the right direction and providing targeted support to staff to help them return to work is paying off as this has significantly reduced sick pay and temporary cover costs.
33. We have worked with schools and unions to agree and introduce new approach to performance management.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

34. N/A

Property/Other

35. N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

36. As defined in the report appropriate to each decision.

Other Legal Implications:

37. N/A

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

38. N/A

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None
2.	

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	
2.	

Equality Impact Assessment

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

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)

Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.		
2.		

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET COUNCIL			
SUBJECT:	HAMPSHIRE MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN: ADOPTION			
DATE OF DECISION:	17 SEPTEMBER 2013 18 SEPTEMBER 2013			
REPORT OF:	LEADER OF THE COUNCIL			
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>				
AUTHOR:	Name:	Graham Tuck	Tel:	023 8083 4602
	E-mail:	Graham.Tuck@southampton.gov.uk		
Director	Name:	John Tunney	Tel:	023 8091 7713
	E-mail:	John.Tunney@southampton.gov.uk		

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

None.

BRIEF SUMMARY

The Minerals and Waste Plan (“the Plan”) (including Policies Map) will form part of the development plan and guide the determination of planning applications for such facilities across Hampshire, including Southampton.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

CABINET:

- (i) To note the Inspector’s report.
- (ii) To note that the Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) will supersede the saved policies of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998) and the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (2007).
- (iii) To recommend to Council that it approves the adoption of the Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) which incorporates the Inspector’s Main Modifications and Additional Modifications.

COUNCIL:

- (i) To note the Inspector’s report.
- (ii) To note that the Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) will supersede the saved policies of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998) and the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (2007).
- (iii) To recommend to Council that it approves the adoption of the Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) which incorporates the Inspector’s Main Modifications and Additional Modifications.
- (iv) To delegate to the Head of Planning, Transport and Sustainability, following consultation with the Leader of the Council, the power to make minor changes to the Plan prior to adoption.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To provide up to date planning policies for minerals and waste development.
2. To enable minor changes to be made as each authority approves the plan.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

3. It is a statutory requirement to produce the Plan. The 1998 / 2007 Plans are out of date and incomplete.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

4. The Plan has been prepared jointly by the Council with Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council and both the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities (“the Plan authorities”). The Plan looks forward to 2030. This report focuses on the key issues for Southampton. Hampshire County Council’s Cabinet report sets out other issues which do not affect the City (Members’ room document 7). The Plan was submitted to an independent public examination by an Inspector. He has made ‘main modifications’ to the Plan, which the Council can now adopt. Legally it can only do this if it incorporates all of the Inspector’s ‘main modifications’, and makes no other ‘main modifications’.

The Submission Plan (February 2012) as approved by the Council.

5. The Cabinet approved the Plan on 24th October 2011 and minor changes were made under delegated powers. The Plan’s approach, as set out in this section, has been endorsed by the Inspector so continues to form part of the Plan recommended for adoption, subject to any changes identified in paragraphs 15 - 29 below.

Minerals

6. The Plan aims to ensure an adequate supply of aggregates to meet the needs of the economy and construction industry. It sets a target to supply 5.56 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of aggregates. This target is made up of locally ‘land won’, recycled and rail imported aggregates; as well as the safeguarding of capacity at South Hampshire’s wharves to land 2 mtpa of marine dredged aggregates.
7. Southampton’s mineral wharves are situated along the River Itchen. Three are situated on its west bank by the football stadium (Leamouth, Dibles and Burnley wharves); one on its east bank (Supermarine wharf). These wharves alone supply about half of South Hampshire’s aggregate needs. The Plan safeguards the wharves from redevelopment or incompatible nearby development. However the Plan recognises that if the wharves were redeveloped this would make an important contribution to City Centre and waterside regeneration. Therefore if the wharves can be relocated, are no longer needed, or the merits of development clearly outweigh the need for safeguarding, the Plan supports their redevelopment.
8. The Plan also recognises that there are possible locations for new wharves, and that the relevant locations should be safeguarded. These include “land identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan” and “military / naval land”. Whilst the plan considers the existing wharves can meet needs through the plan period, it explains that the position should be monitored. This will identify

whether the existing wharves continue to meet modern needs, and whether opportunities for new more efficient wharves have arisen.

9. The Plan also safeguards mineral resource areas (eg sand and gravel) from sterilisation. Small parts of the City are covered by these areas at Stoneham / Mansbridge and the eastern edge of the City.

Waste Management

10. The overall aim is to manage waste in the following order of priority: reduce; re-use; recycle; recovery (of energy); and as a last resort, landfill. The target is to achieve a 60% recycling rate and divert 95% of waste from landfill by 2020. By 2030 there is a need for a minimum of 0.29 mtpa of additional recycling and 0.39 mtpa of additional energy recovery capacity. The aim is for Hampshire to achieve net self sufficiency in the management of waste; and to focus facilities, where possible, close to urban areas and existing waste management facilities. The Plan supports appropriate energy from waste plants, designed to be capable of supplying heat. It also includes policies to control specialist forms of waste (eg construction; landfill; hazardous / low level radioactive and liquid waste). The Plan does not make provision for receiving any of London's waste, as this can more appropriately be handled closer to London.
11. The Plan does not allocate specific sites for waste management use (except for 2 landfill sites elsewhere in Hampshire). However, it sets out the types of location where waste management uses will generally be supported. These include suitable industrial areas or similar previously developed land. The indicative spatial diagrams indicate the Southampton area as being suitable for waste management, including waste transfer, recycling and recovery. Background documents, which were made publically available in 2011, do identify sites which are potentially suitable. These documents do not have 'plan status', and specific proposals (on these or other sites) will be assessed further at the planning application stage to test their acceptability. The sites identified in Southampton (Members' room document 8) have not changed since the Cabinet decision of 24th October 2011.
12. The Plan safeguards existing significant waste management facilities from redevelopment and incompatible nearby development. However redevelopment will be supported if the facility is relocated, no longer needed, or the merits of development clearly outweigh the need for safeguarding. The facilities safeguarded in Southampton are at Ashley Crescent, Empress Road and Princes Street (metal recycling and waste transfer); Dock Gate 20 (the new household waste recycling centre); and Millbrook Waste Water Works.
13. The Plan includes policies to control minerals and waste development. These relate to design, pollution, access, climate change, habitats and landscapes.

The Plan As Recommended for Adoption

14. During the examination process the Inspector prompted the Councils to undertake public consultation (October – December 2012) on ‘main modifications’ to the Plan. These were approved by the Cabinet on 18th September 2012. A summary of the responses to this consultation is in the Members’ room (document 9). These were taken into account by the Inspector before finalising his report.
15. The Inspector found that the Plan would be sound provided his ‘main modifications’ (similar to those approved by the Council in 2012) were incorporated. The Plan recommended for adoption (Members’ room document 4) therefore incorporates his ‘main modifications’. It also includes other minor changes. These changes are set out in Members’ room documents 5 and 6, and are also incorporated within the Plan (document 4).

‘Main Modifications’

Wharves

16. A number of changes are proposed to support appropriate new wharves. This may enable existing wharves within the City to be relocated and regenerated for other uses. The changes are:
 - a. A general policy to support sustainable and appropriate new wharves (with an emphasis on deep water and rail connected wharves).
 - b. More explicit references that the land to be safeguarded (see para 9.) refers to the existing Port of Southampton, Dibden Bay and Marchwood Military Port. Further clarification that safeguarding simply allows for the consideration of the appropriateness of a new wharf, not a presumption in favour of wharf development.
 - c. Further clarification that issues affecting wharves need to be monitored throughout the plan period.
17. It should be noted that point b. (specifically Dibden Bay) was the subject of significant debate with ABP and New Forest District Council (NFDC) at the examination. NFDC, based on legal advice, challenged the effect of the safeguarding and indicated the need for a further Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) work. We (the Plan authorities) sought our own legal advice which was taken into account in the drafting of the ‘main modifications’ for public consultation. We also undertook further Sustainability Appraisal / HRA screening work. The Inspector recognised that the purpose of the policy is to safeguard areas that could be considered for minerals and waste wharf infrastructure if they become available. He concluded that with respect to the ‘Dibden Bay issue’ the Plan (with modifications) would be legally compliant because it is restricted to safeguarding, does not encompass minerals and wharf development, and the supporting text explicitly recognises that any development at Dibden Bay must satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. The issue is set out in more detail in Members’ room document 7 (HCC Cabinet report, paras. 5.58 – 5.62).

Location of Waste Management Facilities

18. A spatial dimension is introduced to the policy: waste management facilities will be steered towards urban areas and strategic road corridors (and these are indicated on the key diagram). More flexibility is introduced to support any type of waste management facility on suitable sites. The emphasis on focussing facilities on suitable industrial estates is maintained. Other sites will be considered if they have good transport connections, are suitable, and there is a special need. There is additional support for facilities on suitable sites adjacent to existing waste water treatment works.
19. The text now recognises that where appropriate combined heat and power facilities may be encouraged near sources of fuel feedstocks, which may also include non waste fuel sources. (For example this could relate to a port or rail link). This sits alongside policies / text to ensure facilities are only supported if appropriate (eg in terms of visual impact, emissions, etc).

General

20. A new policy to refer to the presumption in favour of sustainable development set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.
21. The policy on contributions and obligations is replaced by text.
22. The vision and spatial strategy are shortened, restructured and clarified.
23. The policy on protecting public health, safety and amenity is amended to clarify the appropriate standards, refer to land stability and contaminants, and impacts on strategic infrastructure.
24. The monitoring and implementation plan are amended with new outcomes added. The approach to monitoring aggregate supply is strengthened.
25. Concrete batching plants are included in the list of safeguarded sites, including the site at Imperial Road in Southampton.
26. Changes which are likely to have little or no effect on most sites in Southampton, relating to policies on: on countryside / landscape / green belt, brick making clay, land won aggregates, silica sand, non hazardous waste landfill, the target for / use of construction waste material.

Other Minor Changes

27. These are often to ensure consistency within the Plan. They have generally already been approved by Cabinet (18th September 2012) or under delegated powers. The most recent appear in Members room document 6.
28. Examples include an additional reference to mineral and waste wharves in the vision; stating in policy that a redevelopment of a waste facility or wharf should only occur if the relocation is deliverable, and (for wharves) in a sustainable location with (in text) no prospect of it returning to a transport use in a reasonable period of time. New text to set out the facilities that should be provided with new wharves.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA); Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA).

29. The SA and HRA, and the process for their preparation, have met the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment regulations and the Habitat Regulations respectively. The HRA has concluded that the Plan will not adversely affect the integrity of European habitat designations. A fuller explanation is set out in Members' room document 7 (HCC Cabinet report, paras. 3.9 – 3.11).

Older Plans Superseded

30. The saved policies of the 1998 Minerals and Waste Local Plan include two of relevance to Southampton. They:
Safeguard the following wharves for the landing of minerals: Bakers, Burnley, Leamouth, Willments.
Support the development of a waste processing plant at Town Depot.
31. The 2007 Minerals and Waste Core Strategy includes general policies covering broadly the same issues as those in the 2013 Plan. The 2007 policies are more out dated and incomplete. (The policies relating to wharves, rail depots and safeguarding were struck out by the High Court).
32. The 2013 Plan supersedes the older plans.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

33. Southampton City Council has contributed 14% of the cost of producing the Plan. The latest contribution was £66,200 in 2011 / 12. A final accounting process is being undertaken but at this stage it is understood there will be no need for a further contribution.

Property/Other

34. The Council has land interests on the following sites and areas:
- Millbrook / Central Trading Estate – see paragraph 12 and Members' document 8.
 - Stoneham – see paragraph 10.
 - Town Depot. (Replacing the 1998 Plan, including the policy which identified the site as suitable for waste uses, will, combined with the City Centre Action Plan, facilitate the regeneration of Town Depot for other uses).

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

35. The report is prepared in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 sections 16, 17, 19, 20, 23.

Other Legal Implications:

36. Once each authority has approved the adoption of the Plan, a 'notice of adoption' is published following which 3rd parties have a 6 week period in which they can seek to challenge the Plan in the High Court.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

37. The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan will form part of the Council’s policy framework and development plan. Planning applications have to be determined in accordance with the Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None
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Documents In Members’ Rooms

1.	Inspectors’ report into the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2013).
2.	Saved policies of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998).
3.	Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (2007).
4.	Minerals and Waste Plan for adoption (2013).
5.	Inspector’s ‘Main Modifications’.
6.	Inspector’s ‘Additional Modifications’.
7.	Hampshire County Council’s Cabinet report.
8.	List of Southampton sites in background document potentially suitable for waste management facilities.
9.	Summary of consultation responses (2013).

Equality Impact Assessment

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

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	None	
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DECISION-MAKER:	COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2013/14 – 2017/18		
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2013		
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING AND SUSTAINABILITY		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHORS:	Name:	Alan Denford Nick Cross	Tel: 023 8083 3159 023 8083 2241
	E-mail:	Alan.Denford@southampton.gov.uk Nick.Cross@southampton.gov.uk	
Directors	Name:	Mark Heath Alison Elliott	Tel: 023 8083 2371 023 8083 2602
	E-mail:	Mark.Heath@southampton.gov.uk Alison.Elliott@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			

BRIEF SUMMARY

Southampton City Council is committed to shaping its capital programme to meet tenants' aspirations.

This report updates the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme that was approved in February 2013, as amended in July 2013 to reflect the actual level of spend in 2012/13. The size of the HRA Capital programme largely depends on the forecast level of available resources.

The detailed spending plans reflect the priorities set out in the HRA Business Plan and have been discussed with tenants' representatives.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (i) To approve the revised Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme set out in Appendix 1.
- (ii) To approve the use of resources to fund the HRA Capital Programme as shown in Appendix 3.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The update of the HRA Capital Programme is undertaken twice a year in accordance with the Council's policy.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. The proposals in this report follow the principles established in the budget report approved by Council in February 2013, which were consistent with the views of tenant representatives. The update of the HRA Capital Programme must be undertaken within the resource constraints imposed upon it and alternative options are not therefore supported.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

Background

3. This report compares the overall size and phasing of the portfolio's capital programme that was approved at Council in February 2013 with that now being presented to Council. It also draws attention to any changes in resources that impact on spending plans. The full programme is attached at Appendix 1.

Consultation

4. The HRA Capital Programme is based on the priorities in the HRA Business Plan. The capital programme element of the Business Plan has been discussed with tenant representatives and was agreed with residents at the Winter Conference in January 2013. This update report will be taken to the Tenants Resource Group for information.

Overall position

5. The report to Council in February 2013 noted that there was a balanced programme, with expenditure plans matching with forecast resources. There was no material change to this position when the outturn for 2012/13 was presented to Council in July.

Changes to spending plans

6. The programme presented to Council in February 2013 has been revised taking into account the latest cost and phasing of schemes and the forecast change in resources described later in the report.
7. The proposed September update totals £217,652,000. This can be compared to the previous February update total of £206,986,000 resulting in an increase of £10,664,000 which represents a percentage variance of 5.2 %. This is principally due to a Council decision to rebuild Erskine Court in Lordshill, following a successful bid for grant funding to the Homes and Communities Agency.
8. The proposed HRA programme is shown in detail at Appendix 1. The changes in the overall programme are summarised by year in the table in Appendix 2. The main changes in total scheme spending and the significant changes in spending between years are also set out in Appendix 2.

Capital Resources

9. The resources which are available to fund the HRA Capital Programme comprise:
- Unsupported Borrowing
 - Usable Capital Receipts
 - Grants and Contributions from third parties
 - Direct Revenue Financing (DRF)/Depreciation provision
10. Appendix 3 contains an explanation of these terms and a forecast of the resources available. Due to changes in the expenditure profile of some schemes and the addition of the Erskine Court scheme, there has been a need to bring forward borrowing within the HRA 30 year Business Plan. The overall level of borrowing in the period to 2015/16 has increased by approximately £6.3m. However, it is still well within the Government's 'debt cap' for the HRA of £199.6M.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

11. Contained in the detail of the report.

Property/Other

12. The proposals within this report are consistent with the Council's strategy for maintaining its housing stock.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

13. The provision, maintenance and improvement of social housing by local authorities is authorised by various Housing Acts and other legislation.

Other Legal Implications:

14. None.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

15. The HRA Capital Programme forms part of the Council's overall Budget and is therefore a key part of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework.

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

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

Appendices

1.	HRA Capital Programme 2013/14 to 2017/18.
2.	Key Variances & Issues – September 2013 programme update
3.	Forecast of HRA capital resources and explanation of terms.

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None.
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Equality Impact Assessment

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

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)

Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

1.	None.	
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SEPTEMBER CAPITAL UPDATE 2013

Housing Revenue Account Capital (HCAP)

Share Point Ref.	Project Description	Project Status	Prior Years Actual	Budget					Later Years	Total
				13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18		
			£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
HRA06 - Estate Regeneration										
1257	Cumbrian Way	Approved	1,219	17	7	0	0	0	0	1,243
1258	Exford Parade	Approved	3,079	98	48	31	32	7	0	3,295
1259	Laxton Close	Approved	844	66	50	0	0	0	0	960
1260	Meggeson Avenue	Approved	413	37	11	0	0	0	0	461
1262	Hinkler Parade	Approved	2,682	241	0	0	0	0	0	2,923
1514	Estate Regeneration City Wide Framework	Approved	47	153	150	0	0	0	0	500
1600	Small Site Disposals	Approved	42	108	0	0	0	0	0	150
1613	Weston Shopping Parade Redevelopment	Approved	1,411	544	300	0	0	0	0	2,255
1764	Acquisition of Property at Northam	Approved	21	329	0	0	0	0	0	350
1817	Estate Regeneration Framework Townhill Park	Approved	262	94	0	0	0	0	0	356
1930	Townhill Park - Phase 1	Approved	198	2,302	1,400	0	0	0	0	3,900
0	Townhill Park - Phase 2 & 3	Approved	0	500	800	1,400	1,200	0	0	3,900
0	Townhill Park - Enabling Works	Approved	0	180	20	0	0	0	0	200
0	Townhill Park - Remainder (Phases 2 & 3)	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	800	1,100	2,100	4,000
0	Weston Shopping Parade Enabling Works	Approved	7	693	375	250	0	0	0	1,325
1599	Estate Wide	Unapproved	0	0	1,300	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,875	10,175
Total for Estate Regeneration			10,225	5,362	4,461	3,831	5,032	3,107	3,975	35,993

HRA07 - New Build										
0	Erskine Court Rebuild	Unapproved	0	1,000	5,200	3,600	0	0	0	9,800
1265	LA New Build - Borrowdale Road	Approved	720	11	0	0	0	0	0	731
1266	LA New Build - Flamborough Close	Approved	452	13	0	0	0	0	0	465
1267	LA New Build - Chiltern Green	Approved	398	11	0	0	0	0	0	409
1268	LA New Build - Grately Close	Approved	1,016	16	0	0	0	0	0	1,032
1269	LA New Build - Orpen Road	Approved	778	31	0	0	0	0	0	809
1270	LA New Build - Keynsham Close	Approved	772	23	0	0	0	0	0	795
1403	L.A. New Build - Leaside Way	Approved	528	13	0	0	0	0	0	541
1404	L.A. New Build - Cumbrian Way	Approved	2,145	51	0	0	0	0	0	2,196
Total for New Build			6,809	1,169	5,200	3,600	0	0	0	16,778

HRA08 - Safe Wind & Weather Tight										
1955	CODEMAN Replacement	Approved	0	90	10	0	0	0	0	100
1408	Door Entry - Millbrook & Maybush	Approved	538	0	0	0	0	0	0	538
1468	Door Entry System Replacement Programme	Approved	28	186	222	229	0	0	0	665
0	Door Entry Replacement Programme - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	252	260	0	512
1469	Windows	Approved	466	1,787	424	211	0	0	0	2,888
0	Windows - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	665	924	956	0	2,545
1842	Electrical Riser Upgrades	Approved	727	909	185	0	0	0	0	1,821
1843	Roof Finish - Flat	Approved	773	1,265	1,188	1,226	0	0	0	4,452

Share Point Ref.	Project Description	Project Status	Prior Years Actual £000's	Budget £000's					Later Years £000's	Total £000's
				Budget 13/14	Budget 14/15	Budget 15/16	Budget 16/17	Budget 17/18		
0	Roof Finish - Flat - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	817	845	0	1,662
1844	Structural Works.	Approved	415	444	458	0	0	0	0	1,903
0	Structural Works - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	316	838	0	867	0	2,021
1845	Roof Finish-Pitched/Structure/Gutter/Downpipes etc	Approved	161	1,310	163	0	0	0	0	2,444
0	Roof Finish-Pitched/Structure/Gutter/Downpipes etc	Unapproved	0	0	903	1,117	0	1,156	0	3,176
1846	Wall Structure & Finish	Approved	9	1,086	289	0	0	0	0	2,946
0	Wall Structure & Finish	Unapproved	0	0	174	503	0	520	0	1,197
1847	Chimney	Approved	0	618	231	20	0	0	0	869
0	Chimneys - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	66	91	0	95	0	252
1848	External Doors - Flats	Approved	0	4	123	117	0	0	0	244
1850	External Doors - Houses	Approved	4	323	202	8	0	0	0	537
0	External Doors - Houses & Flats	Unapproved	0	0	118	262	0	271	0	651
1851	Supported Housing 2 Storey Walkway Repairs	Approved	0	0	1,146	0	0	0	0	2,515
0	Supported Housing 2 Storey Walkway Repairs	Unapproved	0	0	0	1,117	1,156	0	0	2,273
1855	CESP - International Way Energy Savings Initiative	Approved	2,629	1,371	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
1861	Supported Housing 2 Storey Walkway Repairs 12/13	Approved	791	250	804	0	0	0	0	1,845
0	Contingent Major Repairs Allowance	Unapproved	0	0	0	637	659	0	0	1,296
1849	Garage Maintenance	Unapproved	0	22	23	25	26	0	0	118
Total for Safe Wind & Weather Tight			6,541	9,807	7,396	6,132	6,583	6,811	0	43,270

HRA09 - Modern Facilities											
0	Homeless Temporary Accommodation	Approved	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,270
1474	Programme Management Fees 12/13 & 13/14	Approved	924	582	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,506
1477	Bathroom and Kitchen Refurbishment	Approved	0	0	9,264	9,567	0	0	0	0	18,831
0	Housing Refurbishment - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	6,131	6,345	0	0	0	12,476
1714	DH - Central 11/12	Approved	2,708	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,717
1836	Disabled Adaptations	Approved	0	0	998	1,031	0	0	0	0	2,029
0	Disabled Adaptations - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	1,061	1,099	0	0	0	2,160
1837	Central Heating Gas Boilers	Approved	984	2,149	1,846	1,906	0	0	0	0	6,885
0	Central Heating Gas Boilers - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	2,027	2,098	0	0	0	4,125
1838	Central Heating Distrib System Inc Elec Store Htrs	Approved	75	296	1,570	1,570	0	0	0	0	3,511
0	Central Heating Distrib System Inc Elec Store Htrs	Unapproved	0	0	0	1,509	1,561	0	0	0	3,070
1839	Supported Schemes Adapted Bathroom Programme	Approved	370	458	444	458	0	0	0	0	1,730
0	Supported Schemes Adapted Bathroom Programme	Unapproved	0	0	0	447	0	0	0	0	447
1864	Housing Refurbishment 12/13 - West - Drew Smith	Approved	2,727	3,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,734
1865	Housing Refurbishment 12/13 - East - Mitie Property Services	Approved	1,952	3,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,959
1881	Supported Kitchen 13/14	Approved	1,948	1,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,928
1888	Disabled Adaptations 13/14	Approved	956	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,942
1889	Decent Homes Voids 13/14	Approved	312	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
1934	Housing Refurbishment - Deferred Properties	Approved	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
1472	Electrical System	Approved	25	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
0	Electrical Systems - Future Years	Unapproved	0	311	333	344	378	391	0	0	1,757
1840	Programme Management Fees	Unapproved	0	0	567	583	602	624	0	0	2,376
Total for Modern Facilities			13,031	14,433	15,022	15,459	12,155	12,118	0	82,218	

Share Point Ref.	Project Description	Project Status	Prior Years Actual	Budget					Later Years	Total
				13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18		
			£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
HRA10 - Well Maintained Communal Facilities										
0	Estate Parking Improvements	Approved	0	100	329	0	0	0	0	429
0	Lift Refurbishment - Future Years	Approved	0	0	866	0	0	0	0	866
0	Lift Refurbishment - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	54	1,214	1,257	1,301	0	3,826
0	Lift Refurbishment - Rozel Ct & Sarnia Ct	Approved	0	140	639	0	0	0	0	779
1223	Lift Refurbishment - Itchen View Estate	Approved	647	988	0	0	0	0	0	1,635
1233	Supported Communal Improvements - Graylings 11/12	Approved	1,310	262	0	0	0	0	0	1,572
1239	Kingsland	Approved	132	5	0	0	0	0	0	137
1242	DN: Vanguard and Wavell Road Improvements	Approved	502	8	0	0	0	0	0	510
1256	DN: Millbrook Towers Improvements	Approved	472	100	0	0	0	0	0	572
1271	DN: Holyoed Improvements	Approved	459	1,209	40	0	0	0	0	1,708
1298	DN: Millbrook Verge Parking Improvements	Approved	690	2	0	0	0	0	0	692
1463	Communal Areas Works	Approved	303	332	692	715	0	0	0	2,042
0	Communal Area Works - Future Projects	Unapproved	0	1,390	1,446	691	9	0	0	3,536
1473	Lift Refurbishment - Ventnor Court	Approved	17	204	0	0	0	0	0	221
2016	Lift Refurbishment - James Street Enabling Works	Approved	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
2017	Lift Refurbishment - James Street Main Works	Approved	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	325
1494	DN: Northam Improvements	Approved	404	48	0	0	0	0	0	452
1496	DN: Millbrook Block Improvements	Approved	179	416	11	0	0	0	0	606
1503	DN: Harefield/Townhill Park	Approved	47	50	301	302	0	0	0	700
1506	Supported Comm Impr. - Bassett Green Walkway	Approved	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
1509	Supported Communal Improvements - Neptune Court.	Approved	288	6	0	0	0	0	0	294
1552	Lift Refurbishment - Tanking Out	Approved	177	8	0	0	0	0	0	185
1602	Supported Communal Improvements - Rozel Court	Approved	378	1	0	0	0	0	0	379
1604	Supported Communal Improvements - Neptune Court Central Core	Approved	236	2	0	0	0	0	0	238
1606	Supported Communal Improvements - James Street	Approved	175	1	0	0	0	0	0	176
1607	Supported Communal Improvements - Milner Court Central Core	Approved	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	249
1707	DN: Shirley	Approved	192	1,377	626	60	0	0	0	2,555
0	DN: Shirley Transport	Approved	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
1710	DN: Estate Improvement Programme 12/13	Approved	187	213	0	0	0	0	0	400
1718	Old Town Humtun Street Mosaic	Approved	24	18	0	0	0	0	0	42
1835	Roads/Paths/Hard Standing	Unapproved	0	187	190	197	0	0	0	574
1860	Communal area works - Ventnor Court	Approved	335	2	0	0	0	0	0	337
0	Ventnor Court - Central Core Communal Works	Approved	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
1893	DN: Leaside Way Improvements	Approved	30	445	0	0	0	0	0	475
1953	DN: Beechfield Court	Approved	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
1954	DN: Wyndham Court	Approved	0	11	39	0	0	0	0	50
0	Weston Court - Communal Area Works	Unapproved	0	250	1,250	0	0	0	0	1,500
1505	DN: Future Decent Neighbourhood Schemes	Unapproved	0	0	528	1,246	1,341	1,388	0	4,503
1833	Concierge Walkup Block Roll Out	Unapproved	0	273	277	286	279	289	0	1,404
1834	Fire doors (communal)	Unapproved	0	231	235	243	237	245	0	1,191
Total for Well Maintained Communal Facilities			7,672	9,129	7,623	4,954	3,123	3,223	0	35,724

Share Point Ref.	Project Description	Project Status	Prior Years Actual £000's	Budget 13/14 £000's	Budget 14/15 £000's	Budget 15/16 £000's	Budget 16/17 £000's	Budget 17/18 £000's	Later Years £000's	Total £000's
HRA11 - Warm & Energy Efficient										
1826	Loft Insulation + Pipe Lagging	Approved	8	75	64	66	0	0	0	213
0	Loft Insulation + Pipe Lagging	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	72	74	0	146
1827	Landlord Meter Conversion	Approved	74	283	189	195	0	0	0	741
0	Landlord Meter Conversions - Future Years	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	214	0	0	214
1829	External Wall Insulation - Kingsland Estate	Approved	41	981	0	0	0	0	0	1,022
1832	Utility Supplies (Communal - Gas, Electric, Water etc.)	Approved	589	825	491	259	0	0	0	2,164
0	Utility Supplies (Communal - Gas, Electric, Water etc.)	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	264
1933	External Cladding (PRC Houses) 12/13	Approved	9	300	303	0	0	0	0	612
1932	Installation of Photo Voltaic Systems	Approved	1,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168
1828	Cavity Wall Insulation	Unapproved	1	17	18	19	19	19	0	93
0	Introduce Renewable Energy Sources	Unapproved	0	500	520	540	559	578	0	2,697
1830	External Cladding (PRC Houses)	Unapproved	0	0	2,006	1,062	2,370	2,429	0	7,867
0	External Cladding (Flats)	Unapproved	0	0	0	0	559	2,429	0	2,988
1831	External Cladding (Tower Blocks)	Unapproved	0	1,028	1,065	1,100	1,073	1,110	0	5,376
Total for Warm & Energy Efficient			1,890	4,009	4,656	3,241	5,130	6,639	0	25,565
GRAND TOTAL			46,168	43,909	44,358	37,217	32,023	31,898	3,975	239,548

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

KEY VARIANCES & ISSUES – SEPTEMBER 2013 PROGRAMME UPDATE

The proposed September programme update totals **£217,652,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£206,986,000** resulting in an increase of **£10,666,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **5.2%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 & Later £000	Total £000
Proposed	24,272	43,909	44,358	37,217	32,023	35,873	217,652
Previous	31,196	37,202	35,622	34,609	31,988	36,369	206,986
Variance	(6,924)	6,707	8,736	2,608	35	(496)	10,666

Slippage and re-phasing that impacted on 2012/13 was reported to Council on 17 July 2013 as part of the Housing Revenue Account Revenue and Capital Outturn report. The explanations below therefore do not replicate this information and instead highlight only new items which need to be brought to the attention of Full Council.

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

HRA 1 – Rebuild of Erskine Court (Total budget change £9,800,000 increase)

Gold – £9,800,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status **GREEN**

Schedule RAG Status **GREEN**

Budget RAG Status **GREEN**

There has been an addition to the programme for the rebuild of Erskine Court.

The addition of £9,800,000 to the New Build section of the HRA Capital Programme for the rebuild of Erskine Court in Lordshill was approved by Council on the 15 May 2013. Full details of the scheme are in the Council report.

HRA 2 – Homeless Temporary Accommodation (Total budget change £800,000 increase)

Gold – £1,270,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status **GREEN**

Schedule RAG Status **GREEN**

Budget RAG Status **GREEN**

There has been an addition to the programme for the provision of homeless temporary accommodation.

Cabinet approved the addition of £800,000 to the Modern Facilities section of the HRA Capital Programme for the provision of homeless temporary accommodation on the 16 April 2013. A further £470,000 was moved from other schemes within Modern Facilities to fund the balance of the scheme budget of £1,270,000. Full details of the scheme are in the Cabinet report.

HRA 3 – Acquisition of Property at Northam (Total budget change £100,000 decrease)

Silver – £350,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

There was a cost saving on this scheme to assist future regeneration in Northam.

Following a lengthy negotiation, the purchase price of the property was less than originally anticipated. It is proposed to transfer the saving to the unapproved Estate Wide scheme in the Estate Regeneration section of the HRA capital programme.

HRA 4 – CODEMAN Replacement (Total budget change £100,000 increase)

Silver – £100,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

There has been an addition to the programme for the replacement of the asset management system.

The addition of £100,000 to the Safe, Wind and Weather Tight section of the HRA capital programme for the replacement of the CODEMAN asset management system was approved by the Interim Director of Environment & Economy in March 2013. This project will be directly funded from the HRA revenue budget.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

HRA 5 – Decent Neighbourhoods Holyrood Improvements (re-phasing of £194,000 between 2014/15 and 2013/14)

Silver Scheme – £1,708,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

The budget for this scheme will be brought forward from 2014/15.

The scheme is currently being delivered ahead of the original schedule. This is due to the positive approach of the contractor and improvements to project management skills and experience following the implementation of lessons learnt on previously completed projects.

HRA 6 – Decent Neighbourhoods Harefield Park / Townhill Park (Slippage of £295,000 between 2013/14 and 2015/16)

Bronze Scheme – £700,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status AMBER

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status RED

There have been delays in this programme of works.

The planning for these Decent Neighbourhoods projects was delayed in order to allocate staffing support to the Community Energy Savings Project at International Way where the Council had to meet tight deadlines to secure funding. It is hoped to commence work on the Decent Neighbourhoods projects within the next few months and the Council is still committed to the project with the same budget as before.

HRA 7 – Decent Neighbourhoods Shirley (Slippage of £100,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Silver Scheme – £2,255,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status AMBER

There have been delays in this project due to procurement issues.

This project was to form the basis for the new Landscape Framework but the number of responses was disappointing. As a result, the Council reviewed the bids received to ensure the best one was still good value for money and that proved to be the case. The project is now anticipated to commence in October once the contract has been finalised.

HRA 8 – Warm and Energy Efficient External Cladding (PRC Houses) (Slippage of £303,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Bronze Scheme – £612,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

There has been slippage on this programme due to discussions on external funding.

Expenditure has been delayed while negotiations continue on Energy Company Obligation (ECO) funding. This funding would enable the scheme to be integrated with other energy efficiency initiatives.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

The CORPORATE financial issues for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends are:

HRA 9 - Supported Communal Improvements - Graylings (Forecast adverse £300,000 scheme variance)

Bronze Scheme – £1,572,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status AMBER

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status RED

There is a forecast adverse variance due to the project being expanded beyond its original brief and the project taking longer to deliver.

There is a forecast over spend of £300,000 on this scheme as follows:

- An additional cost of £140,000 is anticipated relating to the contractor's thirteen week extension of time, which was due to the extensive diversion of underground services required for the entrance area and new scooter store. Despite extensive surveys before the project began these services were not identified by initial works or scans.
- Major changes were required to the layout of four dementia flats as a result of issues identified following stripping out work on the structure of the properties, which was not identified on the building plans, at an anticipated additional cost of £100,000.
- The replacement of the warden call system to all of the flats in Beechfield Drive, at an approximate cost of £60,000, wasn't included within the original tender but will provide a comprehensive new Telecare system for the whole site, improving the service for all residents.

Options for funding the over spend within the existing Capital Programme are being considered. Officers are confident that there are enough resources to fund the additional costs that have been identified.

There are no CORPORATE project issues for the Portfolio.

FORECAST OF HRA CAPITAL RESOURCES AND EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Resource	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Unsupported Borrowing	18,574	16,086	7,299	0	0	41,959
Useable capital receipts	605	1,455	697	527	348	3,632
Grants and contributions	1,100	981	1,676	3,019	822	7,598
Direct Revenue Financing	7,514	9,283	10,704	11,242	13,103	51,846
Depreciation	16,116	16,553	16,841	17,235	17,625	84,370
Total	43,909	44,358	37,217	32,023	31,898	189,405

Unsupported Borrowing

The unsupported borrowing required is within the debt cap for the HRA and is calculated based on the balanced capital programme developed as part of the HRA business planning process. The level of borrowing has increased since the last approved version of the business plan due to spend on the Erskine Court rebuild being added to the programme at the Council meeting of 15 May 2013.

Useable Capital Receipts

This is the proportion of capital receipts that arise from the sale of HRA assets that the Council can retain. The rules governing the use of non right-to-buy receipts allow the council to retain 100% of all receipts provided they are used for affordable housing or regeneration.

Grants and contributions from third parties

A significant grant of £2.7M has been awarded from the Homes & Communities Agency (HCA) towards the cost of the Erskine Court scheme. Contributions are also received from third parties in respect of capital expenditure incurred by the Council, e.g. payments from leaseholders of sold Council flats in respect of any major works that have been carried out to their homes.

Direct Revenue Financing (DRF) / Depreciation

The contribution from the HRA revenue account to fund the capital programme is known as DRF. In addition, a depreciation calculation is undertaken to create a further revenue provision to pay for relevant items of capital expenditure.

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DECISION-MAKER:	COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	THE GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2012/13 TO 2015/16		
DATE OF DECISION:	18 SEPTEMBER 2013		
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Andrew Lowe	Tel: 023 8083 2049
	E-mail:	Andrew.Lowe@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Mark Heath	Tel: 023 8083 2371
	E-mail:	Mark.Heath@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None.			

BRIEF SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of any major changes in the overall General Fund Capital Programme since it was last reported on 13 February 2013. This report also outlines the way in which the revised programme has been funded, reflecting the changes in availability and usage of capital resources.

The net result of the changes in this report is that the current overall programme has increased by £26.7M. The capital programme is fully funded based on the latest forecast of available resources although the forecast can be subject to change; most notably with regard to the value and timing of anticipated capital receipts.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that Council:

- i) Approve the revised General Fund Capital Programme, which totals £167.0M (as detailed in paragraph 4) and the associated use of resources.
- ii) Note the changes to the programme as summarised in Appendix 2 and described in detail in Appendix 3.
- iii) Note the portfolio programme changes, slippage and re-phasing and financial and project issues as described in detail in Appendix 3. There have also been changes to portfolio structures and these are set out for clarity.
- iv) Add, £2,820,000 to the Environment & Transport Capital Programme funded by Local Transport Plan (LTP) government grant in 2014/15 for Integrated Transport Schemes (£1,351,000) and Highways Maintenance Schemes (£1,469,000).
- v) Add a sum of £508,000 to the Children's Services Capital Programme for Bitterne Park 6th Form in 2013/14 funded by government grant.

- vi) Note that the revised General Fund Capital Programme is based on prudent assumptions of future Government Grants to be received, due to the uncertainty surrounding the Comprehensive Spending Review for 2015/16 and future years.
- vii) Note that additional temporary borrowing taken out in 2010/11 and 2011/12 due to cash flow issues, now totalling £9.4M, is expected to be repaid by the end of 2014/15 when anticipated capital receipts are finally forecast to be received.
- viii) Note that in addition to the forecast capital receipts that are assumed as a key element of funding the capital programme presented for approval, there may be additional receipts that flow from the sale of assets programme. Towards the end of 2013/14, it should be possible to better estimate the amount and timing of any forecast additional receipts.
- ix) Note the financial and project issues which are set out in paragraphs 29 to 33 and detailed in Appendix 3 for each Portfolio.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The update of the Capital Programme is undertaken twice a year in accordance with Council Policy and is required to enable schemes in the programme to proceed and to approve additions and changes to the programme.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. The update of the Capital Programme is undertaken within the resource constraints imposed on it. No new schemes can be added unless specific additional resources are identified. Alternative options for new capital spending are considered as part of the budget setting process.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

CONSULTATION

3. The General Fund Capital Programme update summarises additions to the capital programme since February 2013. Each addition to the capital programme has been subject to the relevant consultation process which now reflects the key role played by Capital Boards and of the Councils project management system Sharepoint. The content of this report has been subject to consultation with Finance Officers from each portfolio.

THE FORWARD CAPITAL PROGRAMME

4. The following table shows a comparison of the total planned expenditure for each year with the sums previously approved. The Latest Programme figures include additions to the programme which are subject to approval of the specific recommendations:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Later Years	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Latest Programme	54,562	67,658	29,280	14,957	557	167,014
Feb 2013 Programme	63,558	47,034	23,666	4,282	1,790	140,330
Variance	(8,996)	20,624	5,614	10,675	(1,233)	26,684

5. The above table shows that the General Fund Capital Programme has increased by £26.7M. With the exception of changes requiring approval detailed in the recommendations within this report, all other changes have been previously approved by Council, Cabinet or made under delegated authority. Details of each portfolio's programme are shown in Appendix 1.
6. The change in individual portfolios' capital programmes is shown in the following table and a summary of the major variations, together with the source of funding and the priorities to which they contribute, is detailed in Appendix 2:

	Latest Programme	Previous Programme	Total Change
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Children's Services	59,579	51,361	8,218
Economic Development & Leisure (Economic Development)	21,951	22,100	(149)
Economic Development & Leisure (Leisure)	4,301	2,827	1,474
Environment & Transport A	53,814	41,645	12,169
Environment & Transport B (City Services)	3,886	1,178	2,708
Health & Adult Services	3,733	3,251	482
Housing & Sustainability	7,476	6,809	667
Resources	12,274	11,159	1,115
Total GF Capital Programme	167,014	140,330	26,684

7. Further detail of the changes to each portfolio capital programme is contained in Appendix 3 which sets out both additions and slippage and re-phasing for schemes. Slippage and re-phasing that impacted on 2012/13 was reported to Council on 17 July 2013 as part of the General Fund Capital Outturn report. The explanations set out in Appendix 3 do not replicate this information and instead highlight only new items which need to be brought to the attention of Full Council.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

8. The resources which can be used to fund the capital programme are as follows:
- Unsupported Borrowing
 - Capital Receipts from the sale of HRA assets
 - Capital Receipts from the sale of General Fund assets
 - Contributions from third parties
 - Central Government Grants
 - Grants from other bodies
 - Direct Revenue Financing (DRF) raised from Council Tax payers or balances
9. Capital Receipts from the sale of Right to Buy (RTB) properties are passed to the General Fund capital programme to support the Housing Association schemes within the Housing Portfolio.

CHANGES IN AVAILABLE RESOURCES

10. The additional spending within the Capital programme must be met from additional sources of finance. The resource changes that have taken place since February 2013 are detailed in Appendix 4 and summarised in the table below:

	£000's
Unsupported Borrowing	1,155
Capital Receipts	1,453
Contributions	1,721
Capital Grants	21,964
Direct Revenue Financing from Balances	(16)
Direct Revenue Financing from Portfolios	407
Total Change in Available Resources	26,684

11. The largest increase in available resources relates to Government capital grants. This is largely for expenditure on schemes within the Environment & Transport Capital Programme and the Children's' Services Capital Programme.
12. It should be noted that the programme takes into account the outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review and its potential impact for 2015/16 and future years. This affects areas such as the roads programme within the Environment & Transport capital programme which is heavily reliant on grant funding from government each year. More detail is available in paragraph 26.

13. Changes announced in June will also potentially impact on both Health & Adult Services and Housing & Sustainability as funding which has previously been allocated as a capital grant to the Council becomes part of the Integration Transformation Fund. The impact of these changes is unclear and so additional resources beyond 2014/15 have not been added at this stage.

OVERALL USE OF RESOURCES

14. The following table shows capital expenditure by portfolio and the use of resources to finance the General Fund Capital Programme:

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Later Years	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Children's Services	28,385	22,336	5,024	3,834	0	59,579
Economic Development & Leisure (ED)	807	5,491	7,512	8,030	111	21,951
Economic Development & Leisure (Leisure)	791	1,204	1,670	617	19	4,301
Environment & Transport A (E&T)	13,829	26,986	11,995	1,004	0	53,814
Environment & Transport B (City Services)	601	2,864	421	0	0	3,886
Health & Adult Services	2,106	1,627	0	0	0	3,733
Housing & Sustainability	1,776	1,343	2,458	1,472	427	7,476
Resources	6,267	5,807	200	0	0	12,274
Total GF Capital Programme	54,562	67,658	29,280	14,957	557	167,014

Unsupported Borrowing	5,540	4,397	0	0	0	9,937
Capital Receipts	10,729	6,315	3,092	8,162	300	28,598
Contributions	2,658	5,445	3,559	653	19	12,334
Capital Grants	32,436	44,545	21,814	5,355	127	104,277
DRF from Balances	0	2,610	385	0	0	2,995
DRF from Portfolios	3,199	4,346	430	787	111	8,873
Total Financing	54,562	67,658	29,280	14,957	557	167,014

15. The table above shows that following the latest update, the capital programme continues to be fully funded based on the latest forecast of available resources although the forecast can be subject to change as it was in February 2013.

16. Funding for the capital programme is heavily reliant on capital receipts from the sale of Council properties. These receipts have always had a degree of uncertainty regarding their amount and timing, but the changes in the economic climate have increased the Council's risk in this area.
17. This was recognised in 2008 and in the event therefore that there was a temporary deficit in the funding of the capital programme due to delays in receiving capital receipts, delegated authority was given by Council to the Chief Financial Officer, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources, to undertake additional borrowing in order to provide cover for any delays in the timing of capital receipts.
18. Due to anticipated delays in the receipt of funding from the sale of capital assets an additional £9.2M had to be borrowed to fund the programme in 2011/12 and £2.8M in 2010/11, which was in line with delegated powers approved in September 2008. A repayment of £2.6M was made during 2012/13 leaving the outstanding balance at £9.4M. The additional revenue costs associated with undertaking this prudential borrowing have been built into future budget forecasts.
19. Despite the ongoing economic difficulties, which have reduced and delayed capital receipts from the sales of land and property, the Council's capital programme is fully funded and based on the latest forecast of capital receipts the outstanding balance of temporary borrowing undertaken to date of £9.4M will be repaid by the end of 2014/15. The figures shown in the table above do not reflect this planned repayment and only relate to the financing of the current programme rather than adjustments anticipated to the financing of prior years.
20. The funding and cashflow position of the overall capital programme is susceptible to changes in the estimated value of future capital receipts and their timing. This has arisen due to the approval of schemes based on future estimates of receipts and the fact that the reserve of receipts has been depleted. This situation was exacerbated by the recession but is a risk which needs to be considered in the future approach adopted for capital additions. It is intended to move to a position where schemes are only approved when receipts are received or certain and when a sufficient reserve of receipts has been built up to protect against volatility in the timing and level of uncertain future receipts.
21. The forecast of capital receipts includes a risk factor calculated by Valuation Services that reduces some receipt values to take account of the uncertainty inherent in these estimated values. This should mitigate the impact of any individual changes in receipts and also ensure that an appropriately realistic forecast is presented. Capital receipts are actively monitored throughout the year and this will continue.
22. Last year the Council reviewed its property portfolio with a view to selling those assets that are surplus to requirements, thus potentially realising a significant level of capital receipts. It should be noted that the exact total and timing of such receipts is still very much unknown and will be subject to change however, it should allow the Council to build up a reserve of receipts in future years. The use to which any additional receipts are put will be considered in the light of the Council's priorities.

CHANGES TO THE PROGRAMME

23. Given the lack of spare resources in the programme and the lack of available capital resources over the past three to four years, additions to the programme are only considered in very exceptional circumstances.
24. A number of changes to the overall programme have been approved at Capital Boards and via separate reports and a series of recommendations are included in this report to approve a number of additions to the programme.
25. A recommendation is included to add a sum of £2,820,000 to the unapproved section of the Environment & Transport Capital Programme in 2014/15 funded from government grants. This represents the remainder of the total 2014/15 Local Transport Plan (LTP) allocation of £4,652,000 that has not already been allocated as match funding for schemes within the programme. Funding of £1,351,000 is provisionally allocated in this report to deliver a range of transport improvement schemes as identified in the Local Transport Plan 3. These include public transport, improved safety, road safety, cycling and pedestrian schemes and public realm enhancements. The remaining funding of £1,469,000 is provisionally allocated to deliver highways maintenance. The Roads Programme (Principal, Classified & Unclassified) continues to reflect the need to maintain the structural integrity of the citywide highways network. The programme is designed in line with the Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP).
26. 2014/15 will be the last year that the full LTP grant will be allocated directly to the Council. From 2015/16, whilst the full maintenance allocation will be allocated directly, the integrated transport allocation will have over 40% of its value diverted to the Single Local Growth Fund, which is administered by the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). The LEP will allocate this funding to Growth Fund initiatives but funding will not be ring fenced for transport.
27. A recommendation is included to add the sum of £508,000 to the Children's Services Capital Programme for the Bitterne Park 6th Form College scheme funded by government grant. The project has experienced difficulties whilst on site and costs have increased significantly above the contract sum. The council has secured an extra grant of £508,000 from the Education Funding Agency towards the additional costs.

NEW SPENDING PRIORITIES PUT FORWARD BY CABINET

28. Due to the current lack of additional funding, no new initiatives, other than those outlined above as consistent with previous policy decisions are being proposed.

FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES

29. In the past, there have been issues with regard to delivery of schemes in the light of which a review of project management within the Council was undertaken and a project management system, (Sharepoint), developed and implemented. Following a period to establish the efficient and effective use of Sharepoint across the Council this report includes an assessment of all facets affecting the delivery of the Capital Programme.

30. Within Sharepoint, projects are allocated a RAG status based on the following broad criteria:
- **RED – Significant Concern** - Low level of confidence that the project can be delivered to the originally agreed Time, Cost and / or Quality specified at Gateway 3 (project initiation). Any significant risks or issues should be noted under 'Highlighted Risks and Issues' on the Highlight Report and a Red RAG status selected where the Project Manager believes that the risk and/or issue may lead to significant slippage or impact cost and / or quality.
 - **AMBER – Some Concern** - Medium level of confidence that the project can be delivered to the originally agreed Time, Cost and / or Quality specified at Gateway 3. Any medium risks or issues should be noted under 'Highlighted Risks and Issues' on the Highlight Report and an Amber RAG status selected where the Project Manager believes that the risk and/or issue may lead to some slippage or impact cost and / or quality.
 - **GREEN – On Track** - High level of confidence that the project can be delivered to the originally agreed Time, Cost and / or Quality specified at Gateway 3. Any minor risks or issues can be noted under 'Highlighted Risks and Issues' on the Highlight Report. The RAG status would remain 'Green' unless the risk and/or issue is likely to lead to some or significant slippage or impact cost and / or quality.
31. Appendix 3 contains detail about financial and project issues within each Portfolio Capital Programme which need to be brought to the attention of Council.
32. There are three schemes where there are corporate financial issues that have been highlighted and these are shown in the tables below:

Key Adverse Financial Variances

Portfolio	Scheme	Adverse Forecast £000's	Appendix 3 See Reference
Children's Services	Newlands Primary	229	CS 11
Economic Development & Leisure	Sea City Phase 2	358	LEIS 3

Key Favourable Financial Variances

Portfolio	Scheme	Favourable Forecast £000's	Appendix 3 See Reference
Resources	Art Gallery Roof	540	RES 2

33. There are two schemes where there are corporate project issues as shown in the table below:

Key Project Issues

Portfolio	Scheme	Appendix 3 See Reference
Children's Services	Bitterne Park 6 th Form	CS 12
Children's Services	Renewable Heat Incentive	CS 13

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

34. As set out in the report details.

Revenue

35. This report principally deals with capital. However, the revenue implications arising from borrowing to support the capital programme are considered as part of the annual revenue budget setting meetings. In addition any revenue consequences arising from new capital schemes are considered as part of the approval process for each individual scheme.

Property

36. There are no specific property implications arising from this report other than the schemes already referred to within the main body of the report.

Other

37. None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

38. The General Fund Capital Programme update is prepared in accordance with the Local Government Acts 1972 – 2003.

Other Legal Implications:

39. None directly, but in preparing this report, the Council has had regard to the Human Rights Act 1998, the Equality Act 2010, the duty to achieve best value and statutory guidance issued associated with that, and other associated legislation.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

40. The update of the Capital Programme forms part of the overall Budget Strategy of the Council.

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	General Fund Capital Programme – Scheme Details
2.	Major Variations Since the February 2013 Capital Update
3.	Key Issues – September 2013 Programme Update
4.	Major Changes in Capital Resources Since the February 2013 Update

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

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

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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1.	The General Fund Capital Programme 2012/13 to 2015/16 as approved by Council on the 13 February 2013.	
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CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Scheme No.	Description	Actual				Estimate		Estimate		Total	Project Manager
		2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	£000's	£000's		
Approved Schemes											
E0ACA	Academies.	5,776	898	0	0	0	0	0	6,674	Gill, Oliver	
E0BPS	Bitterne Park 6th Form Parent	274	336	0	0	0	0	0	610	Hards, Richard	
E0CSL	CS & L General Other	1,536	1,606	371	0	0	0	0	3,513	Gill, Oliver	
E0EYP	Early Years Expansion Programme.	0	47	1,294	0	0	0	0	1,341	Gill, Oliver	
E0ICT	ICT	6	271	0	0	0	0	0	277	Taylor, Nicholas	
E0OLD	Completed Schemes	218	20	0	0	0	0	0	238	Gill, Oliver	
E0PR2	Primary Review Phase 2.	12,398	10,856	700	3,446	0	0	0	27,400	Floyd, Colin	
E0PRH	Primary Rebuild - Harefield	86	66	0	0	0	0	0	152	Hards, Richard	
E0PRN	Primary Rebuild - Newlands	4,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,400	Hards, Richard	
E0PRW	Primary Review.	750	210	571	0	0	0	0	1,531	Floyd, Colin	
E0SAF	Safeguarding	46	93	30	0	0	0	0	169	Read, Maureen	
E0SCM	School Capital Maintenance.	1,789	4,764	1,829	388	0	0	0	8,770	Gill, Oliver	
E0SEN	Special Education Needs Review	47	29	0	0	0	0	0	76	Hards, Richard	
E0SSM	Secondary School Maintenance	599	3,100	229	0	0	0	0	3,928	Hards, Richard	
E0YPS	Young People & Skills	460	40	0	0	0	0	0	500	Read, Maureen	
		28,385	22,336	5,024	3,834	0	0	0	59,579		
Total Programme		28,385	22,336	5,024	3,834	0	0	0	59,579		

APPENDIX 1

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & LEISURE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Scheme No.	Description	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Total	Project Manager
		2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later Yrs £000's	£000's	
Approved Schemes								
M0CQR	Cultural Quarter Parent	603	4,773	6,016	7,653	0	19,045	Low, Jill
M0HOC	Heart of the City Parent	78	230	1,093	162	45	1,608	Bennett, Wendy
M0HQP	Hollyood and Queens Park Parent	3	0	20	0	0	23	Dobson, Alastair
M0IRF	Itchen Riverfront Parent	24	50	69	0	0	143	Dobson, Alastair
M0OLD	Old Parent Scheme	67	0	0	0	0	67	Bennett, Wendy
M0OTH	Other Areas Parent	0	75	0	0	0	75	Bennett, Wendy
M0RPW	Royal Pier Waterfront Parent	26	283	100	100	66	575	Meredith, Emma
M0SQR	Station Quarter Parent	6	80	214	115	0	415	Dobson, Alastair
		807	5,491	7,512	8,030	111	21,951	
Total Programme		807	5,491	7,512	8,030	111	21,951	

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & LEISURE - LEISURE

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Approved Schemes								
L1000	Oaklands Swimming Pool Feasibility	0	18	0	0	0	18	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L1440	Tudor House Museum Phase 1	8	5	0	0	0	13	Matthews, Daniel
L6790	Sections 106 Playing Field Improvement	60	115	0	0	0	175	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L6791	Lordshill Playing Field Drainage	0	10	175	0	0	185	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L7000	Guildhall Refurbishment	2	278	239	0	0	519	Greene, Nigel
L810U	Art in Public Places – Millbrook and Weston	17	0	0	0	19	36	Harris, Michael
L8230	Potential TIC Relocation	0	50	0	0	0	50	Greene, Nigel
L8260	Tudor House Museum Phase 2 Implementation	103	79	0	0	0	182	Matthews, Daniel
L8285	SeaCity Phase 2	551	293	0	0	0	844	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L8286	SeaCity Public Realm Improvements	38	43	0	0	0	81	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L8320	Gods House Tower Reception	1	0	0	0	0	1	Shepherd, Lisa
L8370	Woolston Library	11	131	0	0	0	142	Baldwin, David
		791	1,022	414	0	19	2,246	
Unapproved Schemes								
L1000	Oaklands Swimming Pool Feasibility	0	182	848	210	0	1,240	Dyer-Slade, Tina
L8370	Woolston Library	0	0	408	407	0	815	Baldwin, David
		0	182	1,256	617	0	2,055	
Total Programme		791	1,204	1,670	617	19	4,301	

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT - E&T A (CCAP)

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Approved Schemes								
<u>Accessibility</u>								
C7171	Accessibility	326	535	25	0	0	886	Beatty
<u>Active Travel</u>								
C7131	Cycling	248	1,217	817	0	0	2,282	Bostock, Dale
<u>Bridges</u>								
C6120	Chantry Road Footbridge	1	0	0	0	0	1	Harvey, John
C7900	Itchen Bridge C7900	20	0	0	0	0	20	Harvey, John
C7911	Bridges	128	221	0	0	0	349	Harvey, John
<u>Environment & Sustainability</u>								
C2400	Planning	2	97	0	0	0	99	Nichols, Paul
C2410	Mobile Working	0	48	0	0	0	48	Ferris, Neil
C2560	Carbon Reduction Measures	1	0	0	0	0	1	Taylor, Jason
<u>General Environment</u>								
C2100	Purchase of vehicles	1,246	0	0	0	0	1,246	Bone, David
C2690	Relocation of Town Depot	353	32	0	0	0	385	Cooper, Malcolm
C2730	Itchen Bridge Toll Automation Project	700	253	0	0	0	953	Richardson, Adrian
C2740	Crematorium Major Works	1,170	274	0	0	0	1,444	Wells, Philip
<u>Highways Other</u>								
C7191	LTP - Other Highways	118	201	0	0	0	319	Beatty
C8200	Highways Drainage (C8200)	90	235	0	0	0	325	Beatty
<u>Improved Safety</u>								
C7151	Improved Safety	91	76	240	0	0	407	Bagshaw, Carol
<u>Network Management</u>								
C7181	ITS	895	478	270	0	0	1,643	Burns, Nicholas
<u>No block</u>								
C7770	B2P Bridge Scheme	0	1,960	1,820	410	0	4,190	Harvey, John
C7922	Redbridge Roundabout Scheme	424	1,400	0	0	0	1,824	Beatty
C8911	Platform for Prosperity	980	7,141	3,223	594	0	11,938	Marshall, Anthony
C8922	Centenary Quay.	64	78	948	0	0	1,090	Marshall, Anthony

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Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
C8933	North of Station	345	1,568	720	0	0	2,633	Marshall, Anthony
<u>Parking</u>								
C9471	MSCP 10 Year Maint. Programme	114	210	0	0	0	324	Sahota, Jaswinder
<u>Public Realm</u>								
C7360	Local and District Centres Improvements	56	3	0	0	0	59	Beatty
C8900	City Centre Improvements	502	595	0	0	0	1,097	Marshall, Anthony
<u>Public Transport</u>								
C7141	Public Transport	672	4,056	1,997	0	0	6,725	Baxter, Francis
<u>Roads</u>								
C7921	Various Principal	2,157	713	478	0	0	3,348	Armstrong, David
C8000	Classified Roads	629	1,202	367	0	0	2,198	Armstrong, David
C8100	Unclassified Roads	1,317	2,212	624	0	0	4,153	Armstrong, David
C8400	Road Improvements	155	141	0	0	0	296	Beatty
C9120	Highways Improvements (Developer)	241	394	0	0	0	635	Beatty
C9200	Highways Maintenance Risk Fund C9200	68	229	0	0	0	297	Armstrong, David
<u>Street Furniture</u>								
C8800	St Furniture	194	89	0	0	0	283	Beatty
<u>Street Lighting</u>								
C8300	St Lighting	0	82	0	0	0	82	Adams, Michael
<u>Travel Planning</u>								
C7161	Travel to School	193	232	170	0	0	595	Deane, David
		13,500	25,972	11,699	1,004	0	52,175	

APPENDIX 1

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Unapproved Schemes								
<u>Accessibility</u>								
C7171	Accessibility	0	80	0	0	0	80	80 Beatty
<u>Active Travel</u>								
C7131	Cycling	0	35	0	0	0	35	Bostock, Dale
<u>Improved Safety</u>								
C7151	Improved Safety	0	332	0	0	0	332	Bagshaw, Carol
<u>Network Management</u>								
C7181	ITS	329	0	0	0	0	329	Burns, Nicholas
<u>No block</u>								
C7111	LTP City Centres	0	21	296	0	0	317	Walker, Paul
C8922	Centenary Quay.	0	302	0	0	0	302	Marshall, Anthony
<u>Public Transport</u>								
C7141	Public Transport	0	184	0	0	0	184	Baxter, Francis
<u>Travel Planning</u>								
C7161	Travel to School	0	60	0	0	0	60	Deane, David
		329	1,014	296	0	0	1,639	
Total Programme		13,829	26,986	11,995	1,004	0	53,814	

ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT - E&T B (CITY SERVICES)

Scheme No.	Description	Actual					Estimate		Total	Project Manager
		2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Estimate £000's			
Approved Schemes										
C2921	Weekly Collection Support Scheme	0	1,765	310	0	0	0	2,075	Thomas, Michael	
C292B	WCSS – Purchase of Containers	90	0	0	0	0	0	90	Thomas, Michael	
E3001	Houndwell Park Play Area	175	166	0	0	0	0	341	Saward, Helen	
E3006	Albany Road Play Area	70	2	0	0	0	0	72	Hill, Tony	
E3007	Freemantle Common Play Area	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	Hill, Tony	
E3009	Portwood RG Play Area	0	27	0	0	0	0	27	Hill, Tony	
E3011	Deep Dene Play Area	0	25	0	0	0	0	25	Hill, Tony	
E3012	Leaside Way Play Area	0	28	0	0	0	0	28	Hill, Tony	
E3013	The Common Play Area	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	Hill, Tony	
E3014	Bugle Street Play Area	0	54	0	0	0	0	54	Hill, Tony	
E3015	Golden Grove Play Area	0	18	0	0	0	0	18	Hill, Tony	
E3016	Bentley Green Play Area	0	49	0	0	0	0	49	Hill, Tony	
E3017	Lawn Road Play Area	0	62	0	0	0	0	62	Hill, Tony	
E3018	Ivy Dene Play Area	0	23	0	0	0	0	23	Hill, Tony	
E3019	Butts Road Play Area	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	Hill, Tony	
E3020	Sullivan Road Play Area	0	32	0	0	0	0	32	Hill, Tony	
J426H	Peartree Green	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	Brown, Clifford	
J426L	Southampton Common	18	16	0	0	0	0	34	Yeats, Nicholas	
J427E	Monks Brook Access Improvements Yrs 2008-11	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	Brown, Clifford	
J427H	Freemantle Lake Park Improvements Yr 2009-11	0	14	0	0	0	0	14	Brown, Clifford	
J427I	Bitterne Road Allotments.	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	Brown, Clifford	
J427K	Access to Nature Making a Difference	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	Yeats, Nicholas	
J4310	Deep Dene Improvements	1	14	0	0	0	0	15	Brown, Clifford	
J4320	Portwood Rec Improvements - Phase 3	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	Brown, Clifford	
J4340	Hinkler Green Green Flag Improvements Yr 2010/11	14	8	0	0	0	0	22	Brown, Clifford	
J4350	Mansel Park Green Flag Improvements Yr 2010/11	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	Brown, Clifford	
J4360	Central Parks Green Flag Improvements Yr 2010/11	17	49	0	0	0	0	66	Brown, Clifford	
J4370	Park Code for Green Space	1	23	0	0	0	0	24	Yeats, Nicholas	
J4380	Bassett Wood Greenway Improvements	5	3	0	0	0	0	8	Brown, Clifford	
J4390	Park Identity Markers	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	Brown, Clifford	
J4410	Mayflower Park Basket Ball Court Renovation	38	27	0	0	0	0	65	Brown, Clifford	
J4420	Thornhill (Masefield Green) Park Improvements	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	Brown, Clifford	
J4430	Weston Shore Improvements Phase 2	0	59	0	0	0	0	59	Brown, Clifford	

APPENDIX 1

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
J4440	Sports Centre Water Supply Upgrade	0	30	0	0	0	30	Brown, Clifford
J4450	Riverside Park Pitch & Putt Irrigation System Upgrade	0	50	0	0	0	50	Brown, Clifford
J4460	Cedar Lodge Open Space	0	17	0	0	0	17	Brown, Clifford
J4470	Freshfield Road Open Space	0	2	0	0	0	2	Brown, Clifford
J4480	Green Park	0	5	0	0	0	5	Brown, Clifford
J4490	Hum Hole	0	8	0	0	0	8	Brown, Clifford
J4500	Lordsdale Greenway	0	14	0	0	0	14	Brown, Clifford
J4510	Mansbridge Open Space	0	12	0	0	0	12	Brown, Clifford
J4520	Riverside Park	0	41	0	0	0	41	Brown, Clifford
J4530	St James Church Yard	0	2	0	0	0	2	Brown, Clifford
J4540	Sullivan Recreation Ground	0	4	0	0	0	4	Brown, Clifford
J4550	Veracity Recreation Ground	0	3	0	0	0	3	Brown, Clifford
J4560	Westwood Greenway	0	3	0	0	0	3	Brown, Clifford
J8100	Mobile Working for P & C Frontline	2	7	0	0	0	9	Horton, John
J814B	St James Park - Implementation	56	67	0	0	0	123	Saward, Helen
J8190	Daisy Dip Improvements	7	7	0	0	0	14	Brown, Clifford
J8200	Redbridge Wharf	1	9	0	0	0	10	Horton, John
J8240	Parks Safety Improvements Yrs 2009-11	0	2	0	0	0	2	Horton, John
J8250	Bitterne Manor/Clauserium Wood Improvements Yrs 2010-13	16	7	0	0	0	23	Brown, Clifford
J8260	Community Led Local Improvement Initiatives	35	85	80	0	0	200	Shahani, Vanessa
J8270	Guildhall Square CCTV	12	0	0	0	0	12	Stevens, Derek
		601	2,864	421	0	0	3,886	
Total Programme		601	2,864	421	0	0	3,886	

HEALTH & ADULT SERVICES

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Approved Schemes								
R9215	Modernisation Southampton Day Services - Phase 2	1	0	0	0	0	1	Harris, Susan
R9265	SDS Modernisation Woolston Comm Centre	925	150	0	0	0	1,075	Ely, Audrey
R9310	Mental Health Scheme (R9310)	1	0	0	0	0	1	Binns, Carole
R9330	National Care Standards and H&S Work	490	507	0	0	0	997	Ellynn, Mark
R9340	Replacement of Appliances and Equipment	80	121	0	0	0	201	Harris, Susan
R9500	IT Infrastructure Grant	5	(5)	0	0	0	0	Limbert, Karl
R9700	Common Assessment Framework	300	382	0	0	0	682	Yasin, Saqib
R9720	Residential Homes fabric furnishing CQC	239	125	0	0	0	364	Woodward, Jane
R9730	Sembal House Refurbishment	65	347	0	0	0	412	Harris, Susan
		2,106	1,627	0	0	0	3,733	
Total Programme		2,106	1,627	0	0	0	3,733	

HOUSING & SUSTAINABILITY

Scheme No.	Description	Actual					Estimate			Estimate Later Yrs	Total	Project Manager
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18			
Approved Schemes												
C242A	National Flood Forum	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	Maguire, Bernadine
C242B	Understanding Flood Risk	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	Maguire, Bernadine
C242C	Awareness Raising/Developing Community Resilience	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Maguire, Bernadine
C242D	Property Level Surveys	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Maguire, Bernadine
C242E	Implementation of Property Level Measures	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	Maguire, Bernadine
C242F	Understanding The Risk Reduction Measures	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	Maguire, Bernadine
C242G	Project Management	0	19	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	Maguire, Bernadine
C2520	Salix Energy Efficiency Measures	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	Taylor, Jason
C257A	Woodside Lodge Salix Works	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	Taylor, Jason
C257B	Glen Lee Salix Works	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	Taylor, Jason
C257C	Brownhill Salix Works	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Taylor, Jason
C257D	Holcroft House Salix Works	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	Taylor, Jason
C257E	Library's Salix Works	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Taylor, Jason
C257G	Lighting Upgrades Salix Works	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	Taylor, Jason
C257I	Insulation Salix Works	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Taylor, Jason
C257J	Car Parks Salix Works	100	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	Taylor, Jason
C257K	Wyndham Court Offices Salix Works	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Taylor, Jason
C257L	Civic Centre Salix Works	41	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	Taylor, Jason
G4090	Disabled Facilities Grants Approved in 2010/11	(6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	Juan, Paul
G4110	Home Improvement Loans Approved in 2010/11	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Juan, Paul
G4330	Support for Vulnerable DFG Customers	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	0	0	87	Juan, Paul
G4410	Disabled Facilities Grants Approved in 2011/12	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	Juan, Paul
G4490	Insulation and Fuel Poverty Initiatives	46	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	Juan, Paul
G4600	Disabled Facilities Grants Support Costs - 2012/13	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	Juan, Paul
G4620	Handyperson Service	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	0	0	120	Juan, Paul
G4630	Woolston Group Repair Scheme	7	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	Juan, Paul
G4640	Disabled Facilities Grants Approved in 2012/13	767	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149	Juan, Paul
G4660	Disabled Facilities Grants support costs 2013/14	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	Juan, Paul
G6540	Estate Regeneration Somerset Avenue	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	Cooper, Aidan
G6550	Estate Regeneration Cumbrian Way	301	72	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	Windebank, Jane
G6570	Support for Shirley Road Radian scheme	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	Stanley conroy, Sherree
G6580	Estate Parking Improvements	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	300	Cooper, Aidan
		1,776	1,343	564	122	122	0	0	0	0	3,805	

APPENDIX 1

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Unapproved Schemes								
G4310	Green Projects	0	0	150	150	127	427	Juan, Paul
G4590	Disabled Facilities Grants - Future Years	0	0	900	1,200	300	2,400	Juan, Paul
G4610	Disabled Facilities Grants Support Costs – Future Years	0	0	146	0	0	146	Juan, Paul
G6430	Support for Estate Regeneration	0	0	698	0	0	698	Stanley conroy, Sherree
		0	0	1,894	1,350	427	3,671	
Total Programme		1,776	1,343	2,458	1,472	427	7,476	

APPENDIX 1

RESOURCES

Scheme No.	Description	Actual 2012/13 £000's	Estimate 2013/14 £000's	Estimate 2014/15 £000's	Estimate 2015/16 £000's	Estimate Later Yrs £000's	Total £000's	Project Manager
Approved Schemes								
M9710	Accommodation Strategy Action Programme (ASAP)	5,796	3,722	0	0	0	9,518	Verner, Andrew
P5020	Art Gallery - Roof Repairs and AHU Replacement	47	563	0	0	0	610	Hodge, Richard
P5050	2011 Mobile Working	55	42	0	0	0	97	Dawtry, Sean
P5070	Town Depot Demolition	372	0	0	0	0	372	Elliott, Andrew
P5080	Oaklands School Site - Demolition	0	480	0	0	0	480	Elliott, Andrew
P5090	Works to Enable Marland House Vacation	0	1,000	200	0	0	1,200	Fox, Annabel
P6230	Installation of New Cooling System (Computer Suite)	(3)	0	0	0	0	(3)	Allan, Mark
		6,267	5,807	200	0	0	12,274	
Total Programme		6,267	5,807	200	0	0	12,274	

MAJOR VARIATIONS SINCE THE FEBRUARY 2013 CAPITAL UPDATE

Portfolio	Scheme	£M	Funding Source (*)	Council Priority
	Increases to the Programme			
Children's Services	Primary Review/Expansion	3.5	GG	Raising ambitions and improving outcomes for children and young people
Children's Services	Capital Maintenance	2.5	GG	Raising ambitions and improving outcomes for children and young people
Children's Services	Devolved Capital for Schools	1.0	GG	Raising ambitions and improving outcomes for children and young people
Children's Services	Early Years Expansion	0.7	GG	Raising ambitions and improving outcomes for children and young people
Environment & Transport	Vehicle Purchase	1.2	CR	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	Bridges to Prosperity Project	3.6	GG/Rev	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	Roads - Classified/Unclassified	2.3	CR/Cont/GG	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	Platform to Prosperity Projects	5.0	GG	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	Integrated Transport Projects	1.0	GG/Cont	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	Eastern Corridor Project	1.0	GG/Cont	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Environment & Transport	North of Central Station	0.8	GG	Making the city more attractive and sustainable
Economic Development & Leisure	Oaklands Pool	1.3	GG	Helping individuals and communities to work together and help themselves.
Resources	Works to enable vacation of Marland House	1.2	CR	Implementing better ways of working to manage reduced budgets and increased demand.
	Other various net increases	1.6	Various	Various
		<u>26.7</u>		
	Decreases to the Programme			
	No material reductions	0		
		<u>0</u>		
	Total	<u>26.7</u>		

*** Funding Source**

Cont	Contributions
CR	Corporate Resources
GG	Government Grants
Rev	Revenue

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KEY ISSUES – SEPTEMBER 2013 PROGRAMME UPDATE

CHILDREN'S SERVICES PORTFOLIO

The proposed September programme update totals **£59,579,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£51,361,000** resulting in an increase of **£8,218,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **16.0%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	28,385	22,336	5,024	3,834	0	59,579
Previous	28,513	17,364	1,980	2,004	1,500	51,361
Variance	(128)	4,972	3,044	1,830	(1,500)	8,218

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

CS 1 – Transfer of Schemes (Total budget change £151,000 decrease)

After Council approved the General Fund Capital Programme in February 2013, there have been changes to portfolio structures. The transfers for the Childrens Services Capital Programme are as follows:

- Play Areas - £151,000 to Environment & Transport (City Services) Capital Programme.

CS 2 – Primary Review Phase 2 (Total budget change £3,513,000 increase)

Gold Scheme – £28,356,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Increase in Primary school capacity.

Cabinet added £1,550,000 on the 19 February 2013 to increase capacity at Bassett Green Primary, Bevois Town Primary and St Johns Primary and Nursery schools. An additional £1,963,000 was approved by Council on 17 July 2013 to provide adequate ICT, furniture and equipment budgets for the new classrooms, and to cover additional costs including some changes in scope of the original projects and further planning requirements.

CS 3 – School Capital Maintenance (Total budget change £2,507,000 increase)

Gold Scheme – £10,367,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Addition of school capital maintenance programme for 2013/14.

Council approved the addition of £2,507,000 on the 17 July 2013. This will address the majority of priority 1 items identified by the schools conditions survey and remedy issues identified by Fire Risk Assessments. In addition a small amount will be held to provide for unforeseen issues/events that may arise throughout the course of the year, such as emergency roof repairs or boiler replacement, over and above the planned programme.

CS 4 – Schools Devolved Capital (Total budget change £1,025,000 increase)

Bronze Scheme – £13,501,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Addition of School Devolved Formula capital allocation 2013/14

The increase represents the allocation of capital grant from the Education Funding Agency to maintained schools in 2013/14.

CS 5 – Early Years Expansion Programme (Total budget change £711,000 increase)

Gold Scheme – £1,341,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Provision of additional Early Years places.

Cabinet approved the addition of £711,000 on the 19 March 2013 to meet the requirement to provide sufficient Early Years places for two, three and four-year-olds eligible for such provision across the city.

CS 6– Bitterne Park 6th Form (Total budget change £508,000 increase)

Gold Scheme – £6,108,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status RED

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status RED

Additional ringfenced Government grant allocated to the project

The project has experienced difficulties whilst on site and costs have increased significantly above the contract sum. The Council has secured an extra grant of £508,000 from the Education Funding Agency towards the additional costs.

CS 7 – ICT (Total budget change £100,000 increase)

Bronze Scheme – £1,541,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Implementation of replacement school broadband service.

The Director of Children's Services & Learning authorised the addition of £100,000 on 15 February 2013 in order to implement the HPSN2 broadband service for schools.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

CS 8 – Primary Review Phase 2 (Re-phasing of £1,500,000 between Later Years and 2015/16)

Gold Scheme – £28,356,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Bringing forward two school expansion schemes.

The expansion of Tanners Brook Junior and Fairisle Junior school projects have been brought forward by one year due to the accelerated delivery programme being achieved on this portfolio of work.

CS 9 – Civil Service Sports Ground (Slippage of £359,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Silver Scheme – £550,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Delays due to additional consultation taking place.

This scheme has been delayed due to additional stakeholder groups having been engaged within the process and the Council's desire to have their views reflected in the scheme delivered. This has resulted in a delay in the development of the design process.

CS 10 – Schools Capital Maintenance (Slippage of £341,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Gold Scheme – £10,367,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Delays in the Solar PV and Fairisle Infant & Nursery school lobby projects.

A delay has occurred in the Solar PV Resources project due to the fact that the Council is taking time to reflect on how to best link its strategy for photo-voltaic installations with its wider capital programme.

A delay has occurred in the Fairisle Infant & Nursery School Lobby project due to the tenders for the project coming in above the price anticipated at the feasibility stage, which has resulted in the need for value engineering on the project, thereby delaying the signing of a contract and moving into the build phase.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

The corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends are:

CS 11 – Newlands Primary Rebuild Project (Forecast £229,000 Adverse Scheme Variance)

Gold Scheme – £7,521,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status AMBER

Additional costs for approved extension of time.

The Quantity Surveyor for the scheme is predicting an over spend of £250,000 due to an approved extension of time claim arising from the discovery of a buried electricity main under the old school building by the demolition contractor. This has resulted in an elongation of the project, as well as the need for additional works, both of which have contributed to the anticipated over spend.

The corporate **PROJECT ISSUES** for the Portfolio are:

CS 12 – Bitterne Park 6th Form (Forecast £0 Scheme Variance)

Gold Scheme – £6,108,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status RED

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status RED

Dispute on final account.

The contractor has submitted a final account which included a claim for extension of time which if accepted in full would have resulted in an over spend of approximately £1M. This is still being disputed; the Council issued the final account in December 2012 and is awaiting the contractor's response as to whether it is likely to go to adjudication. Under the Memorandum of Understanding agreed with Bitterne Park School, the responsibility for any over spend rests with the school.

CS 13 – Renewable Heat Incentive (Forecast £0 Scheme Variance)

Gold Scheme – £500,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status **RED**

Schedule RAG Status **RED**

Budget RAG Status **RED**

Delays to the proposed Millbrook Biomass Boiler installation

Delays have been experienced on this scheme, due to it being the first such project delivered in the city and the fact that unforeseen issues have arisen throughout the planning process that have resulted in an elongation of the planning/design period and a subsequent cost uplift. The formulation of solutions are still ongoing, although it is anticipated that the project will be complete by the end of 2013, with minimal financial implications that are manageable within the overall scheme budget.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & LEISURE PORTFOLIO

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The proposed September programme update totals **£21,951,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£22,100,000** resulting in a decrease of **£149,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **0.7%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	807	5,491	7,512	8,030	111	21,951
Previous	2,300	3,016	14,938	1,771	75	22,100
Variance	(1,493)	2,475	(7,426)	6,259	36	(149)

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

There are no major programme changes for the Portfolio.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

EDEV 1 – QE2 Mile – Bargate Square (Slippage of £918,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Silver Scheme – £1,090,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status **GREEN**

Schedule RAG Status **GREEN**

Budget RAG Status **GREEN**

Scheme delayed for twelve Months

This scheme has been delayed for twelve months to allow for further consultation and design work to take place, particularly as the future of the existing Bargate Shopping Centre is still to be determined.

EDEV 2 – Southampton New Arts Centre (SNAC) (Rephasing of £2,268,000 between 2014/15 and 2013/14) and £6,237,000 between 2014/15 and 2015/16

Gold Scheme – £20,850,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status AMBER

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status AMBER

Delays with Developer’s Final Programme

Due to delays on Grosvenor's overall development, the arts complex project has been unable to start RIBA stage F and is unlikely to do so until at least September 2013. Since February the project programme has become firmer and it has been possible to re-profile the cash flow more accurately. The budget has been re-phased accordingly and will be reviewed once Grosvenor has confirmed their programme and costs.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

There are no corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends.

There are no corporate **PROJECT ISSUES** for the Portfolio.

LEISURE

The proposed September programme update totals **£4,301,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£2,827,000** resulting in an increase/decrease of **£1,474,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **52.1%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	791	1,204	1,670	617	19	4,301
Previous	1,291	462	647	407	20	2,827
Variance	(500)	742	1,023	210	(1)	1,474

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

LEIS 1 – Oaklands Swimming Pool Feasibility (Total budget change £1,258,000 increase)

Gold / Silver / Bronze Scheme – £1,258,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Refurbishment of Oaklands Swimming Pool.

A budget was approved by Council on 17 July 2013 to refurbish Oaklands swimming pool. A feasibility study is being undertaken to finalise the costs associated with the refurbishment of the pool with the aim that it could be reopened by a community organisation.

LEIS 2 – Sport & Recreation (Total budget change £220,000 increase)

Gold / Silver / Bronze Scheme – £360,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Improvement of drainage at Lordshill Playing Field and other pitch improvements.

Cabinet approved the addition of £134,800 on 21 May 2013 to improve the drainage at Lordshill Playing Fields. In addition the Director for Environment & Economy approved additional expenditure of £50,000 for the project funded from Sport England grant and £35,000 to provide grants to St George's VA College and BTC Football Club towards playing field/pitch improvement works funded from Section 106.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

There are no new major items of slippage or re-phasing to be brought to the attention of Full Council.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

The corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends are:

LEIS 3 – SeaCity Phase 2 (Forecast £358,000 Adverse Scheme Variance)

Gold Scheme – £16,759,000 Scheme Budget including previous years

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status AMBER

Difficulties finalising contractor accounts.

The Council is currently in negotiations with the contractor to settle any claims on the final account for the construction of the museum. The current forecast overspend is largely down to additional work required with regards to asbestos works and the associated additional work and delays that this caused. Every effort is being made to identify whether it is possible to still deliver the scheme on budget and this will be finalised in the coming months. Provision was approved by Council in July 2012 for additional DRF funding of up to £300,000 as a prudent response to this likely pressure.

There are no corporate PROJECT ISSUES for the Portfolio.

ENVIRONMENT AND TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

E&T A (CCAP)

The proposed September programme update totals **£53,814,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£41,645,000** resulting in an increase of **£12,169,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **29.2%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	13,829	26,986	11,995	1,004	0	53,814
Previous	18,365	19,061	4,219	0	0	41,645
Variance	(4,536)	7,925	7,776	1,004	0	12,169

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

E&T A 1 – Transfer of Schemes (Total budget change £2,673,000 decrease)

After Council approved the General Fund Capital Programme in February 2013, there have been changes to portfolios structures the following show the changes to Environment and Transport Capital Programme. The transfers are as follows:

- Weekly Collection Support Scheme £2,165,000 to Environment & Transport - City Services Capital Programme.
- Salix Energy Efficiency - £508,000 to Housing and Sustainability Capital Programme.

E&T A 2 – Purchase of Vehicles (Total budget change £1,246,000 increase)

Not a Sharepoint Scheme – £1,246,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

The purchase of vehicles was financed by Council Resources/Borrowing.

There was an increase in the 2012/13 Capital Programme for the purchase of Fleet Transport vehicles, funded by Council Resources/Borrowing. This change was approved, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, by the Chief Financial Officer under delegated authority.

E&T A 3 – Bridges to Prosperity (Total budget change £3,630,000 increase)

Not a Sharepoint Scheme yet – £4,190,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Government Grant has been awarded for bridge repairs and maintenance.

The Department for Transport (DfT) have awarded Local Pinch Point funding of £2,470,000 for the Bridges to Prosperity Scheme, which was added to the Capital Programme by Council on the 15 May 2013. In order to deliver this scheme, for essential structural repairs and maintenance measures on key bridges in the City, Council also approved additional funding of £400,000 in Local Transport Plan (LTP) government grant (2014/15 allocation) and £410,000 in Direct Revenue Financing (DRF), along with a transfer of £350,000 from the Platform for Prosperity scheme.

E&T A 4 – Roads Programme (Total budget change of £2,340,000 increase)

Various Sharepoint Scheme (some not yet set up) – £12,751,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Funding has been added to maintain the structural integrity of the city wide highways network.

There is additional funding for the Roads Programme as follows:

- Council approved the addition of £200,000 Direct Revenue Financing for 2013/14 at Council on 13 February 2013 for Highways Maintenance.
- Council approved the addition of £310,000 of Local Transport Plan (LTP) Highways Maintenance Funding in 2013/14 on 20 March 2013, as confirmed by the DfT in December 2012.
- Council approval is sought to add £1,469,000 of additional LTP government grants for Roads in 2014/15. The Roads Programme (Principal, Classified & Unclassified) continues to reflect the need to maintain the structural integrity of the city wide highways network. The programme is designed in line with the Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP) principles.
- Additional funding for the Highways Improvement (Developer) Scheme of Section 106 site specific developer contributions of £358,000 and other contributions of £5,000 was approved by the Interim Director of Environment & Economy on 31 July 2013. This funding will allow the completion of the 2013/14 infrastructure improvements to 28 separate locations.

E&T A 5 – Platform for Prosperity (Total budget change £4,959,000 increase)

Gold Scheme – £11,938,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Additional funding has been awarded from the Regional Growth Fund.

On 20 March 2013, Council accepted an additional award of £5,309,000 of Regional Growth Fund (RGF) capital funding from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) towards the Platform for Prosperity scheme. This additional funding will enable the scope of the project to be increased to include comprehensive improvements along Town Quay, which will see the scheme implement a new dual carriageway from Mayflower Roundabout to the Canute Road/Terminus Terrace junction. Part of the funding (£350,000) has subsequently been transferred to the Bridges to Prosperity scheme (see E&T 3).

E&TA 6 – Integrated Transport (Total budget change £1,032,000 increase)

Various Sharepoint Schemes (some not yet set up) - £30,869,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Additional Local Transport Plan government grants for Integrated Transport schemes has been added for 2014/15.

Council approval is sought to add £1,351,000 of additional LTP government grants for Integrated Transport schemes in 2014/15.

The key areas that are to be funded are:

- Public Transport, bus corridor improvements.
- Accessibility, Legible City signing in areas of the City Centre not yet covered by the network
- Network Management, LTP Monitoring, Micro simulation and Congestion reduction
- Improved safety, Road Safety Partnership and Improved Safety Promotion
- Travel Planning and Active Travel
- Area Based Schemes

Also £332,000 of additional LSTF grant funding has been deleted as this provisional allocation was not confirmed.

E&T A 7 – Cycling Improvements – Eastern Cycle Corridor (LSTF) (Total budget change £1,013,000 increase)

Not a Sharepoint Scheme yet - £1,901,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Additional funding has been added for the Eastern Cycle Corridor.

A report seeking capital variations within and additions to the Environment and Transport Capital Programme to deliver Phase 1 of the LSTF Eastern Cycle Route project was approved by Cabinet on 20 August 2013. The main recommendations were:

- The addition of £375,000 of Department for Transport (DfT/Sustrans) Cycle Safety Fund government grant to the scheme.
- The addition of £358,000 of Site Specific Section 106 Contributions to the scheme.
- The addition of £280,000 of LTP government grant (2014/15 allocation) to the scheme.

E&T A 8 – North of Central Station - (Total budget change £806,000 increase)

Not a Sharepoint Scheme yet - £1,776,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Additional funding has been added for the North of Central Station scheme.

A report seeking capital variations within and additions to the Environment and Transport Capital Programme to deliver Phase 1 of the North of Central Station scheme was approved by Council 17 July 2013.

The main recommendations were:

- The addition of £86,000 in Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) grant to the scheme.
- The addition of £720,000 in LTP government grant (2014/15 confirmed allocation) to the scheme.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

There are no new major items of slippage or re-phasing to be brought to the attention of Full Council.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

There are no corporate FINANCIAL ISSUES for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends.

There are no corporate PROJECT ISSUES for the Portfolio.

E&T B (CITY SERVICES)

The proposed September programme update totals **£3,886,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£1,178,000** resulting in an increase of **£2,708,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **229.9%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	601	2,864	421	0	0	3,886
Previous	569	529	80	0	0	1,178
Variance	32	2,335	341	0	0	2,708

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

E&T B 1 – Transfer of Schemes (Total budget change £2,316,000 increase)

After Council approved the General Fund Capital Programme in February 2013, there have been changes to portfolio structures. The transfers for the City Services Capital Programme are as follows:

- Weekly Collection Support Scheme - £2,165,000 from Environment & Transport Capital Programme.
- Play Areas - £151,000 from Children's Services Capital Programme.

E&T B 2 – Minor Parks Improvements (Total budget change £118,000 increase)

Bronze Schemes – £118,000 Scheme Budgets

Overall RAG Status **N/A**

Schedule RAG Status **N/A**

Budget RAG Status **N/A**

An additional £118,000 has been added for Minor Parks Improvements.

An additional £118,000 of Section 106 developer contribution funding was approved to be added to the City Services Capital Programme by the Interim Director of Environment & Economy on 18 June 2013 for improvements to Open Spaces at various sites across the City.

E&T B 3 – Play Area Improvements (Total budget change £278,000 increase)

Bronze Schemes – £278,000 Scheme Budgets

Overall RAG Status **N/A**

Schedule RAG Status **N/A**

Budget RAG Status **N/A**

An additional £278,000 has been added for development of Play Areas.

An additional £264,000 of Section 106 developer contribution funding was approved to be added to the Children's Services Capital Programme by Cabinet on 19 February 2013 for refurbishment and development of Play Areas across the City in 2013. An additional £14,000 was approved to be added for Leaside Way Play area by the Director of Children's Services and Learning on 4 March 2013. These schemes have now transferred from Children's Services to the City Services Capital Programme.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

There are no new major items of slippage or re-phasing to be brought to the attention of Full Council.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

There are no corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends.

There are no corporate **PROJECT ISSUES** for the Portfolio.

HEALTH & ADULT SERVICES PORTFOLIO

The proposed September programme update totals **£3,733,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£3,251,000** resulting in an increase of **£482,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **14.8%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	2,106	1,627	0	0	0	3,733
Previous	3,031	220	0	0	0	3,251
Variance	(925)	1,407	0	0	0	482

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

HAS 1 – National Care Standards (£302,000 increase)

Silver Scheme – £1,491,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

HAS 2 – Sembal House Refurbishment (£100,000 increase)

Silver Scheme – £418,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status AMBER

HAS 3 – Replacement of Appliances’ & Equipment (£80,000 increase)

Bronze Scheme – £450,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

An appraisal process is followed annually to address buildings related issues in respect of internal care provision. The Local Authority residential care homes are subject to regulation and inspection. It is therefore essential to maintain service standards and respond to the requirements of the Care Quality Commission (CQC) Care Standards. The appraisal also identifies separate elements to address Health and Safety Regulations and the provision of equipment replacement where this is not covered under the separate repair and maintenance provision.

A separate appraisal has also been undertaken in relation to Sembal House which is currently subject to subject to a refurbishment programme which is already underway. During the programme a number of previously unidentified repairs and maintenance issues have become obvious in the material state of the building and funding is required to address these newly identified defects and complete the project. Approval to add these schemes to the programme was given by Council on 17 July 2013.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

There are no new major items of slippage or re-phasing to be brought to the attention of Full Council

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

There are no corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends.

There are no corporate **PROJECT ISSUES** for the Portfolio.

HOUSING & SUSTAINABILITY PORTFOLIO

The proposed September programme update totals **£7,476,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£6,809,000** resulting in an increase of **£667,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **9.8%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	1,776	1,343	2,458	1,472	427	7,476
Previous	2,099	2,613	1,802	100	195	6,809
Variance	(323)	(1,270)	656	1,372	232	667

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

H&S 1 – Transfer of Scheme (Total budget change £508,000 increase)

After Council approved the General Fund Capital Programme in February 2013, there have been changes to portfolio structures. The transfer for the Housing & Sustainability Capital Programme is as follows:

- Salix Energy Efficiency - £508,000 from Environment & Transport Capital Programme.

H&S 2 – Flood Risk Management (Total budget change £472,000 increase)

Silver Scheme – £472,000 scheme budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Addition of scheme to the capital programme

On 21 May 2013 Cabinet approved the addition to the capital programme of £472,000 to deliver a flood risk management project in St. Denys. The scheme is funded by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA), as part of the Flood Resilience Community Pathfinder Scheme.

H&S 3 – Estate Parking Improvements (Total budget change £300,000 increase)

Silver Scheme – £300,000 scheme budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Addition of scheme to the capital programme

On 21 May 2013 Cabinet approved the addition to the capital programme of £300,000 to subsidise the provision of estate parking facilities to owner-occupiers in up to 7 locations.

H&S 4 – Support for Estate Regeneration (Total budget change £283,000 increase, Slippage of £415,000 between 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Unapproved Scheme – £698,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Addition of Section 106 developer contributions

Section 106 developer contributions have been earmarked as funding for city-wide Estate Regeneration expenditure. On 14 November 2012, Council approved the transfer of £1.3M from this source to the HRA for Townhill Park Estate Regeneration. Following this approval, it will now be possible for managers to produce plans for the expenditure of the balance. However, it is unlikely these plans will be in place in the current year. Further contributions of £283,000 have been received and, as these can only be used for the provision of Affordable Housing, they have been added to this scheme for future consideration.

H&S 5 – Disabled Facilities Grants - 2012/13 (Total budget change £333,000 reduction)

Silver Scheme – £1,482,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status AMBER

Budget RAG Status GREEN

Reduction in number of applications for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs)

There has been a reduction in the number of DFG referrals from Occupational Health Therapists when compared with previous years. Investigations have revealed that this is a genuine trend and that the £333,000, that was slipped from 2012/13 into 2013/14 at outturn, would not be spent.

H&S 6 – Disabled Facilities Grants - Future Years (Total budget change £564,000 decrease)

Unapproved Scheme – £427,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Reduction in number / average value of DFG's, plus addition of further year.

Following the analysis of spend on 2012/13 DFGs, it is proposed that the unapproved budgets for 2013/14 and 2014/15 should be reduced by £282,000 per year.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

H&S 7 – Green Projects (Slippage of £150,000 from 2013/14 to 2014/15 and subsequent years)

Unapproved Scheme – £427,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

Work is under way to identify suitable projects

The Council's success in attracting new external grant funding from the Department of Energy and Climate Change and the Department of Health to set up a local Green Deal and to fund a winter fuel poverty programme has enabled this capital resource to be retained to deliver projects in 2014/15 and subsequent years.

This funding has to be spent on improving private housing because of original grant conditions and work is underway to ensure that schemes commencing in 2014/15 lever in the maximum amount of external funding and help deliver objectives contained in the council's fuel poverty strategy, which is currently being updated with Public Health and other partners.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

There are no corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends.

There are no corporate **PROJECT ISSUES** for the Portfolio.

RESOURCES PORTFOLIO

The proposed September programme update totals **£12,274,000**. This can be compared to the previous February update total of **£11,159,000** resulting in an increase of **£1,115,000**, which represents a percentage variance of **10.0%**.

The changes to the programme are shown in the following summarised table:

	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	Later £000's	Total £000's
Proposed	6,267	5,807	200	0	0	12,274
Previous	7,390	3,769	0	0	0	11,159
Variance	(1,123)	2,038	200	0	0	1,115

PROGRAMME CHANGES:

RES 1 – Works to Enable Marland House Vacation (Total budget change £1,200,000 increase)

Sharepoint Scheme not yet set up – £1,200,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status N/A

Schedule RAG Status N/A

Budget RAG Status N/A

New scheme to complete work necessary to enable the vacation of Marland House

This is a new scheme approved by Council on 15 May 2013 to cover any potential conversion works within the Civic Centre that may be required to create additional office space to ensure that the deadline for vacating Marland House can be met.

MAJOR ITEMS OF SLIPPAGE/RE-PHASING:

There are no new major items of slippage or re-phasing to be brought to the attention of Full Council

CORPORATE FINANCIAL & PROJECT ISSUES:

The corporate **FINANCIAL ISSUES** for the Portfolio relating to significant over or under spends are:

RES 2 – Art Gallery Roof Repairs and AHU Replacement (Forecast £540,000 Favourable Scheme Variance)

Gold– £24,500,000 Scheme Budget

Overall RAG Status GREEN

Schedule RAG Status GREEN

Budget RAG Status AMBER

Review of Phase 2 of scheme

Phase 1 of the scheme is now complete and the continuation of any further works as part of Phase 2 is currently under review. The current progress on the scheme therefore represents an under spend if the scheme is considered to be complete. If Phase 2 does not proceed, the under spend on the scheme is currently forecast to be in the region of £540,000 after allowing for abortive Capita fees for Phase 2.

There are no corporate PROJECT ISSUES for the Portfolio.

**MAJOR CHANGES IN CAPITAL RESOURCES SINCE THE FEBRUARY 2013
UPDATE**

The main reasons for the resource changes are:

- **Unsupported Borrowing - £1.2M increase**
 - £1.2M Purchase of vehicles (E&T)

- **Capital Receipts – £1.5M Increase**
 - £1.5M Net increase in forecast receipts

- **Capital Grants – £22.0M Increase**
 - £0.5M Flood Risk Management (H&S)
 - £3.9M Primary Review/Expansion (CS)
 - £2.7M Schools Maintenance (CS)
 - £1.0M Schools Devolved Capital (CS)
 - £5.3M Platform for Prosperity (E&T)
 - £2.9M Bridges to Prosperity (E&T)
 - £2.1M Highways (E&T)
 - £1.4M IT Schemes (E&T)
 - £0.8M North of Station (E&T)
 - £1.4M Other various net increases

- **Capital Contributions – £1.7M Increase**
 - £1.0M North of Station (E&T)
 - £0.7M Super Cycle Highway (E&T)

- **Revenue from Portfolios - £0.4M increase**
 - £0.8M Roads (E&T)
 - (£0.5M) Cremators (E&T)
 - £0.1M other various net increases

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DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	SAFER CITY AND YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGY		
DATE OF DECISION:	17 SEPTEMBER 2013 18 SEPTEMBER 2013		
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Suki Sitaram	Tel: 023 80832060
	E-mail:	suki.sitaram@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	John Tunney	Tel: 2 832602
	E-mail:	john.tunney@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

None

BRIEF SUMMARY

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

The Safe City Plan will be a working document shared within the Partnership. The actions in this Plan will have read-across with the Council Plan, including joint projects and actions with other relevant work in the City. The council is a key member of the Safe City Partnership and has a pivotal role in working with partners to make Southampton a safer city.

The Council is also now responsible for the Youth Offending Service, which makes a significant contribution to the priorities and work of the Safe City Partnership and therefore, this report recommends that the 2 plans should be considered as a combined Safer City and Youth Justice Strategy. The 2 plans have been produced in an easy to understand, accessible format on a single page. This report seeks support for the Council's contribution towards the implementation of the Safe City Partnership Plan and the Youth Justice Strategic Plan within existing budgets.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Cabinet

- (i) To delegate authority to the Head of Communities, Change and Partnerships to agree any final amendments to the Safe City Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 2) and the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 3 and 4) following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Council's Management team.

- (ii) Subject to (i) above, to recommend the Safe City Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 2) and the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 3 and 4) to Council for approval.

Council

- (i) To approve the Safe City Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 2) and the Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013/14 (Appendix 3 and 4).

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Police and Justice Act 2006 places a duty on Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to meet established national minimum standards. This includes producing an Annual Strategic Assessment to inform the Safe City Plan. This Plan is included in the Council's Policy Framework and has to be approved before publication.
2. The Youth Offending Service is required to publish a Youth Justice Strategic Plan in line with the Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, Part iii, Section. 40. The Youth Justice Strategic Plan is also included in the Council's Policy Framework and has to be approved before publication.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

3. As it is the Council's statutory duty to approve these plans, no other options were considered.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

4. The priorities for community safety are informed by an annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder issues in the City (Appendix 1). The Safe City Plan 2013/14 attached at Appendix 2 takes into account this strategic assessment.
5. Southampton has experienced a sustained positive downward trend in many crimes and this is mainly due to productive partnership working, both between agencies and with local communities. Successes include:
 - Reduction of 16% in total crime in the City
 - 1,418 fewer violent crime offences, a 19% reduction including decreases of:
 - 31% in alcohol related violence
 - 16% in domestic violence offences
 - 28% in serious sexual offences
 - Reduction of 20% in burglary
 - Reduction of 22% in theft of a vehicle
 - Reduction of 15% in recorded theft from a vehicle
 - Reduction of 21% in theft from a person
 - Reduction of 11% for total ASB incidents
 - Reduction of 37% in arson

6. The City's comparator position in relation to crime rates for other cities in our most similar group has also improved for:
 - All crime
 - Sexual offences
 - Other sexual offences
 - Rape
 - Burglary
 - Burglary (Dwelling)
 - Burglary (non dwelling)
 - Vehicle Offences
 - Arson
 - Violence with Injury
 - Violence without injury
 - Public Order
7. However, even though crime rates have come down in Southampton, this has been in line with the national trend and therefore, in some critical areas, the City's comparative position needs significant improvement. This is particularly so for:
 - Criminal Damage
 - Criminal Damage /Arson
 - Violence with Injury
 - Violence without injury
 - Theft from Person
 - Burglary (non dwelling)
 - All crime
 - Possession of drugs
8. The priorities and actions therefore reflect the need to focus on improving our comparative position in relation to the above in addition to improvements in reducing reoffending (particularly domestic violence and youth), ASB in some areas of the City and drug related crimes.
9. The Youth Justice Strategic Plan identifies the following priorities in addition to implementing an action plan to deliver improvements within the service:
 - Reducing custody;
 - Reducing the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system;
 - Reducing reoffending; and
 - Reducing youth crime.

10. It is recognised that the Council and its partners would benefit from building on the synergy between community safety and youth offending functions. Therefore, the Council is being requested to consider the 2 plans together in order to start the development of a single safer city and youth justice strategy. The Council is in dialogue with the Local Government Association about benefiting from a Peer Review for the wider community safety function early next year.
11. The Cabinet Member has also requested that officers explore the following:
 - Closer alignment across the Council of community safety, emergency planning and enforcement functions
 - Consider options with the Safe City Partnership and the Youth Offending Board for improving the governance arrangements for these areas as the key partners are on both partnerships.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

12. There are no additional resource requirements as Council led actions to deliver targets detailed in these plans will be met within existing budgets.

Property/Other

13. None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

14. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) places a statutory duty on Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to produce a strategic assessment and a Partnership Plan outlining its priorities to tackle crime and disorder.
15. All Youth Offending Services are required to submit a Youth Justice Strategic Plan to the Youth Justice Board and Ministry of Justice, and the Plan needs to be endorsed by full Council (Crime and Disorder Act, 1998, Part iii, Section 40).

Other Legal Implications:

16. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

17. The Safe City Plan is included in the Council's Policy Framework. These plans link with a range of other strategies and plans including the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Integrated Offender Management Plan.

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Draft Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment
2.	Draft Southampton Safe City Partnership Plan 2013/14
3.	Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013/14 – plan on a page
4.	Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013/14 – detailed plan

Documents In Members' Rooms

	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
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None	
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Draft Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment 2012/13



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METHODOLOGY

This assessment is based primarily on data sources from partner agencies, particularly Police performance data from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013. These include:

- Hampshire Constabulary Record Management System crime and incident data
- Hampshire Constabulary Business Objects crime data
- I-Quanta data set
- Southampton City Council data from:
 - Drug Action Team (DAT)
 - Youth Offending Service
 - Enforcement work
 - Public Perception Survey
- Hampshire Probation Trust
- Safety Net

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southampton Safe City Partnership is responsible for reducing crime and disorder and has a statutory duty under the Police and Justice Act 2006 to meet established national minimum standards, including completion of an annual Strategic Assessment to inform the Safe City Plan.

Crime and anti-social behaviour has fallen significantly in the City during the reporting period of 2012/13, with the exception of increases in:

- Drug related violence
- Number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
- Youth reoffending rates
- Vehicle related nuisances

There were also slight increases in crimes with small volumes of offences, i.e. car key burglaries and distraction burglaries.

The City's comparative position in the Most Similar Group (MSG) of Community Safety Partnerships has improved in 12 of the 17 comparisons. The priority however remains the need to improve our comparative position for:

- Criminal damage
- Criminal damage/ arson
- Violence with injury
- Violence without injury
- Theft from person
- Burglary (non dwelling)
- All crime
- Possession of drugs

Therefore the Safe City Partnership Priorities (2012 – 2015) remain relevant:

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

In addition, the 2012/13 Strategic Assessment highlights the need to broaden the focus to include two new priorities:

- **Reduce Reoffending**
The data suggests that Southampton's performance has deteriorated, particularly in relation to offenders who are on Licence. The data shows a poor comparative position when compared to our most similar group. In addition a focus on reoffending across all partnership from Night Time Economy to Domestic Violence, including more preventative work is an imperative for continuing to sustain crime reductions.
- **Reducing Youth Crime**
Southampton's performance in relation to reducing first time entrants to the criminal justice system has bucked the regional downward trend and youth re-offending levels have increased and are higher than national and regional averages. Our comparative position in this area has not improved.

OVERVIEW

1. This strategic assessment is an analysis providing an overview of crime and disorder issues for the City including performance against the Safe City Partnership's three priorities as set out in the 2012-2015 Plan. This includes an analysis of performance against spotlight issues from the 2012-13 Annual Plan including:
 - Delivering the Families Matters Agenda
 - Progressing the reducing reoffending project
 - Delivering the Alcohol Treatment Programme
 - Delivering Operation Fortress
 - Reducing seasonal peaks in crime
 - Implementing recommendations from case reviews, including Domestic Homicide Reviews
2. The strategic assessment provides the 'evidence base' for Southampton Safe City Partnership to identify priorities, objectives and targets for crime, anti-social behaviour, substance and alcohol misuse and offending behaviour to inform the Safe City Partnership Plan for 2013-14.
3. An overview and analysis of the following issues are included in this document:
 - Levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse
 - Why changes have occurred
 - Main issues identified from community engagement activity
 - Performance against the 2012-15 Partnership priorities
 - Progress on the spotlight issues

Introduction of Police Crime Commissioners (PCC)

4. Police and Crime Commissioners were elected by the public on 15 November 2012 and Simon Hayes was appointed as the PCC for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. All funding previously provided by the Home Office for Community Safety Partnerships are now allocated to the PCC. In the bidding process Southampton was successful in securing funding for the following five projects:

Application title	Funding awarded
Research, analysis and customer feedback	£23,750
Domestic homicide reviews	£11,250
Community messaging	£13,500
Physical security measures	£15,000
Night time economy	£32,000
Total funding	£95,500

5. The PCC has identified four key Priorities:
 - Improve frontline policing to deter criminals and keep communities safe
 - Place victims and witnesses at the heart of policing and the wider criminal justice system
 - Work together to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in your community
 - Reduce re-offending
6. The PCC awarded the funding on the basis of a 25% reduction on the previous year's funding from the Home Office. Each bid had to show how the project addressed at least one of his key priorities.
7. Although the PCC replaced the Police Authority, he is not a 'responsible authority' in terms of the Safe City Partnership and can only be invited as an observer. The PCC has

announced that he will be appointing a Commissioning Manager for the next round of funding, the arrangements for which have yet to be announced.

8. All crime in the City came down over the last year from 26,165 to 21,929 (16%). This reduction continues the trend seen in the last few years and is in line with national trends for crime rates. It is also reflected in reduction in many types of specific crimes which have a significant impact on local communities, businesses and services. They have the greatest impact both directly in terms of numbers of victims but also indirectly in respect of public perceptions of safety. The percentage change in the last year is positive in all of these high volume categories.

High Volume Crime/Incident Type	% Change (from 2011 –2012)	Reduction in number of offences
Anti-Social Behaviour	-10.65%	1,642
Violent Crime	-19.29%	1,418
Criminal Damage	-15.84%	681
Serious Acquisitive Crime	-19.49%	699
Non Dwelling Burglary	-27.35%	474
Shoplifting	-15.96%	395

9. In January 2012 the Community Safety Team conducted a ‘Perception of Crime Survey, asking ‘How safe do you feel in Southampton?’. 85% of the 872 respondents (partners and residents) felt very safe or fairly safe during the day while only 39% felt fairly safe at nights. Of the respondents 73% were residents of Southampton and 74% worked in Southampton.
10. In 2013 Southampton City Council commissioned a school survey with 2,114 Southampton children (1,063 boys, 1,051 girls). This showed that over 30% of Year 4 and Year 6 pupils had been bullied last year compared to 18.6% of Year 11 pupils. Approximately 25% of pupils in Years 4, 6, 9 and 11 felt unsafe near home after dark. The percentage of children who had taken more than a sip of alcohol rose steadily as they grew older from Year 6 (22.5%) to Year 11 (76.8%).

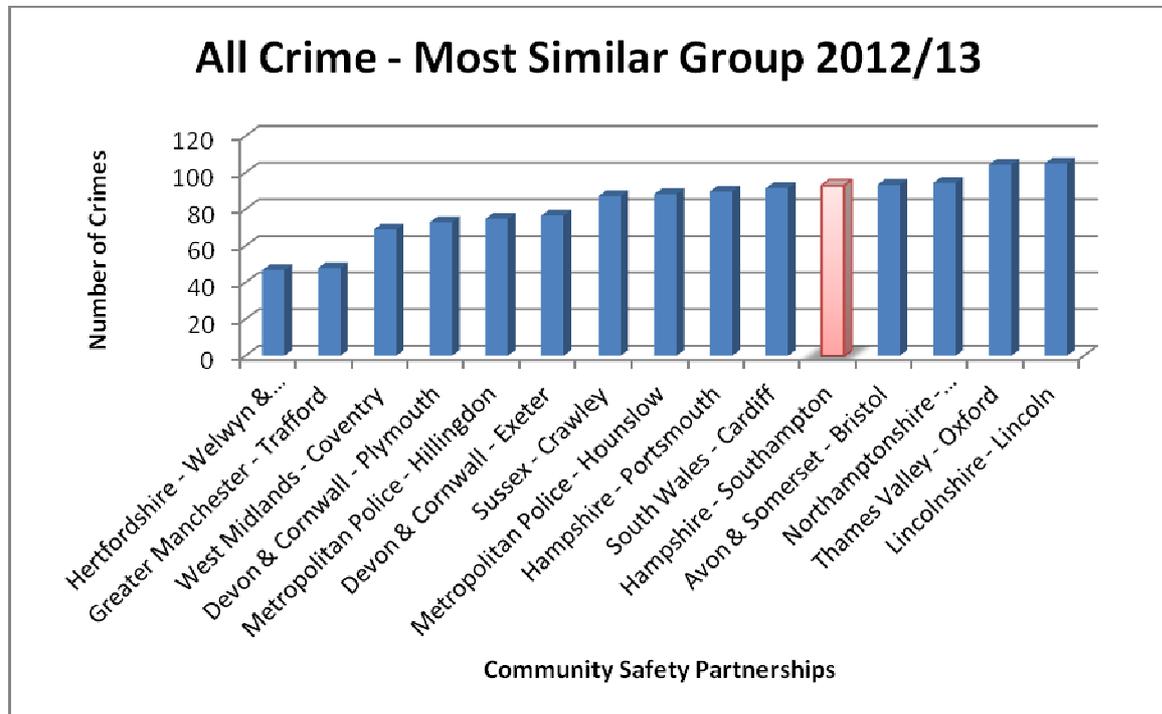
Southampton Crime Overview and Performance 2013

11. The table below reflects the quantitative change in crime/incidents levels recorded for the period 1st April to 29th February in 2012 and 2013 from Hampshire Constabulary Records Management System (RMS) data.

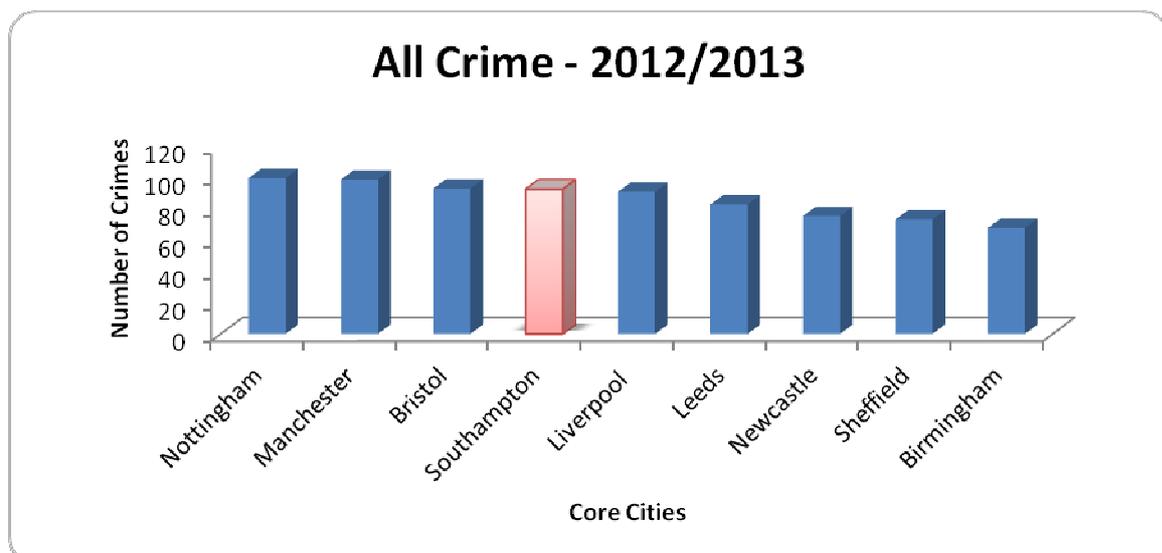
Crime Type	2011/12 Total	2012/13 Total	% change
All crime	26,165	21,929	-16.2
ASB Incidents including:	17,946	16,034	-10.7
Vehicle Related Nuisance	945	1,338	41.6
Criminal Damage	4,299	3,618	-15.8
Violent Crime including:	7,349	5,931	-19.3
Violence with Injury	3,000	2,341	-22
Knife Crime	343	278	-19
Gun Crime	37	26	-29.7
Youth on Youth Violence	224	238	6.3
Alcohol and Public Place Violence	1,005	686	-31.7
Homicide	12	4	-66.7
Threat to life	113	61	-46
Drug Related Violence	42	49	16.6
Serious Sexual Offences	271	196	-27.7
Protecting the Vulnerable including:			
Domestic Violence	1,433	1,208	-15.7
Missing Persons	1,392	1,177	-15.4
Hate Crime	364	323	-11.3
Child Abuse	33	29	-12.1
Honour Based Violence	9	4	-55.6
Other crimes including			
Theft	5,357	4,508	-15.8
Shoplifting	2,474	2,079	-16
Burglary Non-Dwelling	1,733	1,259	-27.4
Serious Acquisitive Crime including:	3,585	2,886	-19.5
Burglary Dwellings	1,253	985	-21.4
Distraction Burglary	7	11	57.1
Car Key Burglary	17	40	135.3
Robbery	393	313	-20.4
Thefts from Motor Vehicle	1,350	1,140	-15.6
Thefts of Motor Vehicle	523	404	-22.8

HOW WE COMPARE WITH OTHER CITIES

12. The City's performance is measured against a 'Most Similar Group' (MSG) of Community Safety Partnerships. Southampton's ranking improved 2 places in 2012/13 for all crime (total recorded crime) improved to 11 out of 15 (1=best) compared to 13 out of 15 in 2011/12.



13. In 2012/13, Southampton improved its relative position to the 8 Core Cities for All Crime (total recorded crime) to 6th out of 9 compared to last in 2011/12.



14. However, in 2012/13 Southampton's figure for All Crime was higher (93 per 1,000 population), compared to the Core Cities average of 86 per 1,000 population.

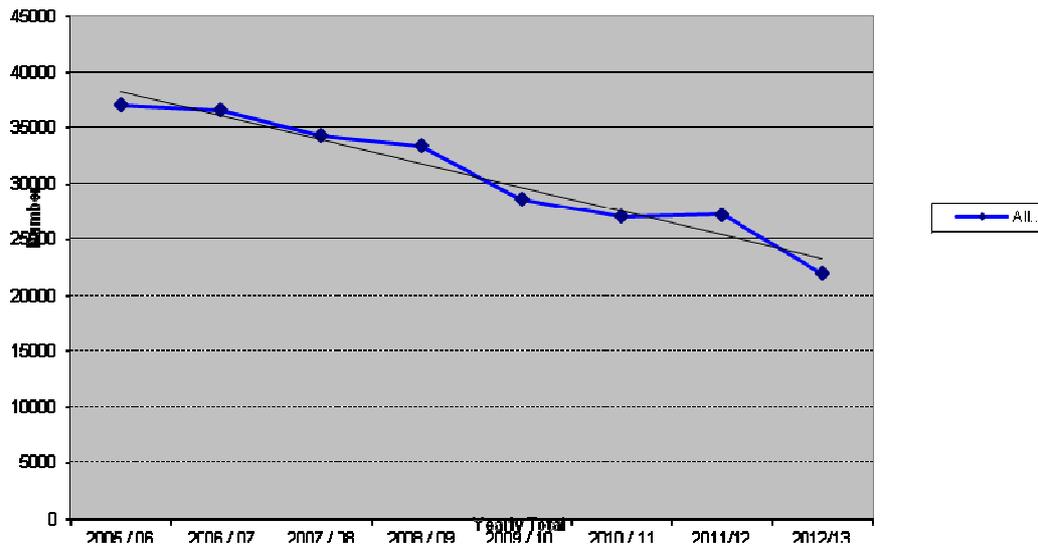
LEVELS AND PATTERNS OF CRIME AND DISORDER AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE

15. The highest volume crimes/incidents, with the highest number of offences, remain the same as last year:
- Violent Crime
 - Anti-Social Behaviour
 - Theft
 - Criminal Damage
 - Shoplifting
16. Although all crime categories have fallen significantly, there are sub sets of certain crime types which have shown an increase. Of these increases, only one type of crime (vehicle related nuisance) is a high volume sub set of anti-social behaviour. Anti-social use of motor vehicles is a sub category of anti-social behaviour and relates to complaints by members of the public about anti-social use of motor cycles or cars. There are certain areas of the City where this type of ASB is more prevalent, including Sholing Valley, Lordshill, Millbrook, Daisy Dip and Thornhill. The Police conduct regular operations targeting this type of behaviour and when offenders are stopped, they are given warnings under section 59, Police Reform Act 2002. If the same vehicle is seen again being used in an anti-social manner it can be seized.
17. In addition, an issue of concern is the small percentage increase in youth on youth violence, when considered alongside the increase in first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System. This small rise is also against the downward national trend. As a result of this rating, partners had already implemented action to address the most prolific youth offenders who make up a significant proportion of reoffending.
18. Other very low volume crimes that have gone up are:
- 'Car key' burglaries: Where the purpose of the burglary is to remove the car keys and then steal high value motor vehicles. These offences make up just 4% of the total number of dwelling burglaries. Although there has been a significant increase numbers still remain low and where they are committed the Police have known who the offender is and targeted them accordingly.
- 'Distraction burglaries': Where offenders distract residents and then enter other parts of the property to steal. These are very low numbers compared to overall numbers of dwelling burglaries. These are very rare offences in Southampton.

All Crime (total level of crime recorded in the City)

19. In 2012/13 the positive downward trend for most crime types continued, including reductions in repeat incidents of domestic violence and night time economy violent crime. The year-on-year reductions in All Crime seemed to have levelled off in 2011 with an increase of just 0.5%. However, over the last twelve months the figures have taken a significant downward trend, reducing by a further 16.19% against a target of 5%. This downward local trend in crime over the last few years reflects the national position.

All Crime Yearly Figures



20. The Police crime statistics identify the top ten streets for all crime. With the exception of 'West Quay Shopping Centre', the remaining streets are all locations included in the Night Time Economy. Bevois Valley Road replaces Shirley High Street this year with the order changed slightly but not significantly.

Street Name	Number of Offences
Above Bar	666
London Road	359
Portswood Road	333
West Quay Road	311
Portland Terrace	258
Shirley Road	230
Bedford Place	228
West Quay Shopping Centre	228
High Street	217
Bevois Valley Road	215

21. This downward trend in all crime is mirrored in a 20% reduction in the number of incidents dealt with as a result of CCTV operations and a 12% reduction in the number of arrests associated with these. In 2012/13 the CCTV operators dealt with 6,559 incidents, of which 1,238 resulted in an arrest by the Police. They also responded to 1,080 calls from Southampton Businesses Against Crime (SOBAC) and 1,529 from the Night Time Economy. They initiated 740 incidents through proactive monitoring of cameras. The data collection for SOBAC, Night Time Economy and CCTV Operator initiated incidents were only available for the period from July 2011 to March 2012. When comparing the similar period from this year's data there have also been reductions in these activities. SOBAC calls reduced by 42%, NTE calls reduced by 15% and operator initiated incidents fell by 12%.
22. The figure for the number of Help Point Calls in car parks was only collected from September 2011. During the period Sep 2011 to March 2012 the CCTV operators dealt with 9,533 calls for help. During this reporting period that figure fell to 7,910, a reduction of 17%. The service has, during 2012/13, answered 92.8% of calls against a set a target of answering 75% of 'help point' calls within 8 seconds.

KEY CRIME TYPES CONTRIBUTING TO 'ALL CRIME'

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

23. In April 2011 the Home Office required Police Forces to change the way in which anti-social behaviour was recorded. Previously there had been 14 different categories of anti-social behaviour. Since April 2011 the following three main headings are used:
- Personal – where the caller or call taker perceive that the anti-social behaviour is targeted at an individual or group.
 - Nuisance – where the anti-social behaviour causes nuisance, offence etc to the community in general
 - Environmental – where the anti-social behaviour has an effect on the natural, built and social environments.
24. According to Police statistics for the period March 2011 to February 2012 there were a total of 17,946 incidents of anti-social behaviour. This figure has fallen to 16,034 in the current financial year (Mar 2012 to Feb 2013), a reduction of 10.7%, achieving the target set.

Use of ABCs and ASBOs

25. This reduction can in part be attributed to the work by partners both with vulnerable victims and alleged perpetrators. Multi agency actions to identify and protect vulnerable victims of ASB focuses on supporting victims, carrying out target hardening and taking robust action against perpetrators. This includes the use of ASB powers such as Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and Injunctions and action against tenancy where the perpetrator lives in social housing. Alongside enforcement action, partners regularly discuss opportunities to offer support and diversion to more positive activities.
26. In 2012/13 the number of young people asked to sign Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, doubled from 24 to 49. In this reporting period the city council successfully applied for 12 Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, up from the four applied for in the previous year. During the year there has been some success in securing anti-social behaviour orders against groups of young people including non association clauses. This tactic worked well to stop significant harm caused by small groups acting together.

Section 30 Dispersal Orders

27. There were three Section 30 Dispersal Orders implemented in 2012/13, an increase in one from the previous year. The CTCG coordinates the response to 'hot spots' of anti-social behaviour and worked with the Police to implement four Section 30 Dispersal Orders, two in Windrush Road, one in Montague Avenue and one in the City Centre Car Parks. The profile of offenders causing ASB varies according to the location. In the city centre and night time economy, the offenders tend to be adults with behaviours involving street drinking, begging, incidents associated with rough sleeping and drink related incidents as well as public urination.
28. However, outside the city centre the vast majority of offenders are under the age of 18 years, with some as young as 10. Males continue to be the main offenders but most recently there has been an emergence of more young females engaged in significant and serious ASB. Youth related ASB and criminal damage tends to take place during after-school hours and through the night with vulnerable areas identified as school routes, parades of shops and park areas on the outer city estates with green areas also attracting motorcycle nuisance.

Young people

29. It must always be recognised that only a very small minority of young people are engaged in anti-social behaviour; it is estimated that less than 1% of the city youth population come

to the attention of partner agencies. However, for the very small minority of young people involved in ASB the local and national evidence suggests ASB can be a precursor to more serious offending behaviour including violent crime and arson as well as criminal damage and vehicle crimes. ASB also has links to under-age drinking. Southampton Police analysis identifies offender profiles that suggest youths (white, aged 14-19 years) known for ASB often escalate to committing violence and are known to agencies. While younger youths aged approximately 10-13 years are linked to reports of low level ASB, such as stone throwing and damage can escalate to underage drinking and cannabis use, particularly if older peers are doing this. ASB and violence have a generational link with some families producing offenders across generations. This profile supports the new Families Matter agenda that focuses partnership effort and resources on families with multiple needs and also reinforces the importance of early interventions with young people at risk of offending behaviour that could escalate.

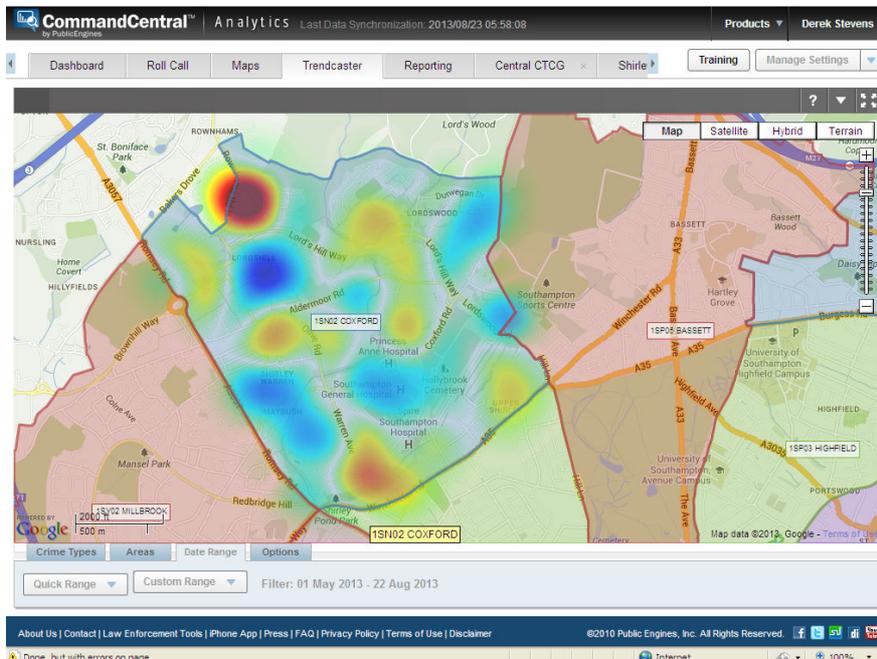
30. Youth related ASB and damage takes place during after-school hours and through the night with vulnerable areas identified as school routes, parades of shops and park areas on the outer city estates with green areas also attracting motorcycle nuisance.

Top streets for Anti-Social Behaviour

	Street Name 2011/12		Street Name 2012	Trend
1	London Road (231)	1	High Street (204)	↑
2	Above Bar Street (203)	2	Above Bar Street (203)	↔
3	Shirley Road (186)	3	London Road (197)	↓
4	High Street (131)	4	Shirley Road (175)	↓
5	Bedford Place (128)	5	Montague Avenue (145)	↑
6	Portswood Road (128)	6	Wimpson Lane (135)	NEW
7	Golden Grove (113)	7	International Way (119)	NEW
8	Weston Lane (108)	8	Portswood Road (118)	↓
9	Portsmouth Road (93)	9	Windrush Road (114)	NEW
10	Montague Avenue (89)	10	Hinkler Road (108)	NEW

31. Four new street names now appear in this top ten list. They are all outside of the city centre and in mainly residential locations with the exception of Portswood Road. Anti-social behaviour in the suburbs continues to centre around small shopping parades, e.g. Windrush Road, Montague Avenue. Larger shopping areas continue to attract underage drinking and associated anti-social behaviour, e.g. Bitterne Precinct and Lordshill Precinct.
32. The top streets for anti-social behaviour are regularly discussed at the Community Tasking and Coordinating Groups and result in increased partnership activity. This has included the use of Section 30 (Windrush Road), Street CRED events (Windrush Road and Portswood Road) and deployment of Decoy Bus (Wimpson Lane). They also result in a greater targeting of those involved in causing the anti-social behaviour which results in use of multiple Acceptable Behaviour Contracts or referrals to Families Matter. This work is reflected in the streets that have come off this list in 2012/13.

33. The Community Safety Team continues to coordinate partnership responses to anti-social behaviour at the monthly Community Tasking and Coordinating Groups. There are four of these, based on the four police sectors of Portswood, Central, Shirley and Bitterne. They meet monthly to discuss where anti-social behaviour is taking place and who is responsible for causing it. In the last year more use has been made of Crime Reports to inform the meetings about volumes, locations and trends.



Supporting victims

34. Partners identified more vulnerable victims, the figure rising from 148 to 219, a 48% increase. Of these 109 were identified as being High Risk and resulted in an ASB Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference. This was a 22% increase on the number of ASB MARACs held in the previous year. The Community Tasking and Coordinating Group (CTCG), managed and chaired by the Community Safety Team, monitors all vulnerable victims and ensure that the risk is either mitigated or eliminated. At the same time the partners have continued to identify those responsible for causing anti-social behaviour and instigated early interventions. The main tool for early intervention is the Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC).

Housing

35. Southampton City Council owns and manages 18,760 premises. This includes premises leased to residents. There was a 20.3% decrease in the number of ASB cases dealt with by Housing, falling from 1,836 in 2011/12 to just 1,663 in 2012/13. Other enforcement action taken by Housing includes the serving of a notice seeking possession that can ultimately lead to eviction of tenants. In 2012/13 a total of 43 notices were served, compared to 42 in 2011/12.
36. Where anti-social behaviour is reported to Housing Officers that involves disputes with neighbours, a referral is automatically made to New Forest Mediation Services. The number of cases referred in 2012/13 rose to 473 from 430 in 2011/12 with only 9 resulting in all parties attending mediation, compared to 12 in the previous year.

Fly-tipping

37. Included in the Home Office definition of anti-social behaviour is the offence of fly-tipping. This is the depositing of any rubbish or litter in the open air that equates to the equivalent of one or more black bin bags of rubbish.

38. In 2012/13 the council's Open Spaces team recorded and dealt with 7,819 incidents of fly-tipping, compared to 7,355 the previous year, a rise of 6.3%. City Patrol officers regularly investigate offences of fly-tipping and during the year have used Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 applications to conduct directed surveillance of hot spot areas. The main areas of concern include areas where there are high volumes of houses of multiple occupation, e.g. Newtown, Polygon and Portswood. The installation of a secure gate has virtually eliminated the problem at one hot spot, Coxford Road.

Graffiti

39. The Open Spaces team also monitor and respond to incidents of graffiti. They regularly remove graffiti on council owned property but will also remove offensive graffiti regardless of property ownership. In line with figures for other crime types, there have been significant decreases in the number of incidents of graffiti being reported to the Local Authority and the resultant volumes of graffiti removed.

INCIDENTS	2011/12	2012/13	Change
Total incidents	580	397	-31.6%
Central	295	225	-23.7%
East	198	92	-53.5%
West	87	80	-8.0%

Square metres removed	2011/12	2012/13	Change
Total	1,943.5	1354.5	-30.3%
Standard	1,551.5	1026.5	-33.8%
Urgent (Offensive)	392	328	-16.3%

Criminal Damage

40. Despite the continued reduction in incidents, Southampton still ranks 15/15 when compared to its 'most similar group' of Community Safety Partnerships for Criminal Damage. Across Southampton during 2012/13 there were 3,618 Criminal Damage offences recorded. This is a reduction of 15.8% on 2011/12 (681 less offences), continuing the downward trend over the past 6 years.

Criminal Damage - Year on Year reductions from 2006/7		
2012/13	3,618	↓ 16%
2011/12	4,299	↓ 11%
2010/11	4,824	↓ 14%
2009/10	5,623	↓ 22%
2008/09	7,199	↓ 13%
2007/08	8,302	↓ 10%
2006/07	9,246	↑ 2.5%
2005/06	9,017	-

41. A significant proportion of Criminal Damage offences coincide with areas where there is also youth related ASB and juvenile nuisance. 4 of these (marked in red) are in the top 10 location streets for Anti-Social Behaviour for the past six months:

Street	No. of offences
Above Bar Street	34
London Road	34
Windemere Avenue	29
Wimpson Lane	27
Spring Road	25
Southern Road	23
Green Lane	22
Meggeson Avenue	22
St Deny's Road	22
Millbrook Road West	21

Partnership Activity

42. Hotspots for ASB, Criminal Damage and Arson continue to be managed through CTCGs in order to direct partnership interventions including patrols, Street CREDs, Dispersal Orders, street briefings and special operations. Seasonal peaks for criminal damage and anti-social behaviour have been addressed through 'Seasonal Campaigns' set up through the Safe City Partnership. The autumn campaign coordinates partnership activities to address increased figures during Halloween and Bonfire.
43. The council has introduced Street CRED (Crime Reduction and Environment Days). These are days of action in specific community locations identified as having high levels of anti-social behaviour. Since they were set up in October 2012, there have been 21 events involving various Local Authority teams, the Police, Fire and Health services. This has resulted in tonnes of rubbish being removed, vegetation cut back and new plants and trees planted. Community Payback have provided approximately 50 hours of free labour.

Arson

44. Arson figures have continued to mirror the decrease in crime figures in 2012/13. There are some very significant reductions in a number of areas as can be seen in the tables below.

Year	Primary Fires	% Difference Year on year	Secondary fires	% Difference Year on year	Total	% Difference Year on year
2012 - 2013	423	-17%	319	-54%	742	-39%
2011 - 2012	508	-4%	700	-9%	1,208	-5%
2010 - 2011	531		769		1,300	

Year	Chimney Fires	% Difference Year on year	Deliberate Primary Fires	% Difference Year on year	Deliberate Secondary Fires	% Difference Year on year
2012 - 2013	9	-57%	88	-42%	218	-56%
2011 - 2012	21	17%	153	-3%	491	-12%
2010 - 2011	18		158		560	

45. The only increase recorded was the attendance of Hampshire Fire and Rescue at Road Traffic Collisions. This includes extracting people trapped, making the scene or vehicle safe, washing down and offering advice to other emergency services. A breakdown of 'false alarms' show that all categories of call have seen reductions during this reporting period compared with increases for the similar period last year.

Year	All False Alarm	% Difference Year on year	RTC	% Difference Year on year
2012 - 2013	1256	-7%	174	22%
2011 - 2012	1351	6.40%	143	-7%
2010 - 2011	1270		153	

Year	False – Good intent	% Change Year on year	Auto Fire Alarm	% Change Year on year	False and Malicious	% Change Year on year	Total	% Change Year on year
2012 - 2013	419	-4.60%	773	-6.40%	64	-25.60%	1,256	-7%
2011-2012	439	0.60%	826	11.60%	86	-9.50%	1,351	6.40%
2010-2011	436		739		95		1,270	

46. Other calls for the assistance of Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service have remained fairly constant over the last three years, but show the variety of the work undertaken.

Incident Type	2012-2013	2011-2012	2010-2011
Other transport incidents	1	2	0
Flooding	34	36	45
Rescue or evacuation from water	2	0	0
Other rescue/release of persons	23	32	21
Animal assistance incidents	19	38	18
Hazardous materials incident	9	9	8
Spill and leaks (not RTC)	24	24	28
Lift Release	89	82	118
Making safe (Not RTC)	10	10	5
Effecting entry/exit	97	85	86
Removal of objects from people	48	37	23
Suicide/attempts	5	3	2
Evacuation (no fire)	3	0	1
Water provision	0	0	0
Assist other agencies	24	37	28
Advice only	10	14	8
Stand by	2	3	1
No action (not false alarm)	23	25	23
Total	423	437	415

47. Data in relation to the existence and functionality of smoke alarms show that there is still a lot of work to do in terms of encouraging the public to fit and maintain smoke alarms in their premises.

Year	Percentage of dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was not fitted	Percentage of dwelling fires with smoke alarms fitted where smoke alarm was not working	Percentage dwelling fires where a smoke alarm operated and raised the alarm	Percentage dwelling fires where a smoke alarm operated but did not raise the alarm
2012-2013	30%	33%	51%	16%
2011-2012	27%	25%	57%	18%
2010-2011	38%	28%	56%	16%

48. Finally the Fire Service record the numbers of casualties present at any category of incident they attend. There has been a significant reduction in the number of casualties at fires, but an increase in those at the scene of Road Traffic Collisions.

Local Authority Enforcement

The Local Authority has a wide range of powers and the table below shows the wide variety and volume of actions taken. In the table, Environmental Health (EH) includes Noise, Nuisance, Contaminated Land, Private Housing and City Patrol and Parking (CP&P) includes parking fraud.

Formal Action	EH	Trading Stds	Port Health	CP & P	Total
Boarding Up of Empty Premises Notices	2	0	0	0	2
Cautions for Misuse of Parking Documents	0	0	0	27	27
CLE26 (notification to DVLA of untaxed vehicles)	0	0	0	313	313
Consumer Safety Suspension/Withdrawal Notices	0	29	0	0	29
Filthy and Verminous Notices	1	0	0	0	1
Fixed Penalty Notices	0	0	0	109	109
Food Safety Emergency Prohibition Notices	9	0	0	0	9
Food Safety Improvement Notices	29	0	0	0	29
Health & Safety Improvement Notices	4	0	0	0	4
Health & Safety Prohibition Notices	2	0	0	0	2
Imported Food/Feed Detention/Destruction Notices	0	0	#	0	32
Improvement Notice	4	0	0	0	4
Licence Reviews (Resulting in revocation, suspension or conditions)	0	5	0	0	5
Litter Clearance Notices	0	0	0	97	97
Noise Abatement Notices	412	0	0	0	412
Other Abatement Notices (+ Notice of Temporary Closure under Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006)	19	0	0	0	19
Prevention of Damage by Pest Act Notices	10	0	0	0	10
Prosecutions Authorised	54	3	0	4	61
Prosecutions Completed	40	2	0	13	55
Requirement to Produce Authority to Transport Controlled Waste Notices	0	0	0	18	18
Seizures of stereo equipment	5	0	0	0	5
Shellfish Temporary Closure Notices	0	0	3	0	3
Ship Sanitation Exemption Certificates	0	0	#	0	128
Simple Cautions Issued	6	52	0	0	58
Voluntary closure of food premises	2	0	0	0	2
Voluntary surrender of food	2	0	0	0	2
Voluntary Surrender of Unsafe Goods	0	52	0	0	52
	601	143	163	581	1488

Road Safety

49. Balfour Beatty Living Places have produced the Annual Road Safety Report for Southampton. This is based upon the figures for the year ending December 2012. The summary of the report shows the following:
- Reported casualties were up on 2011 by 0.5%, but Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) casualties went down by 40%.
 - Vulnerable road user (pedestrian, cycle and motorcycle) casualties formed 45% of all casualties and 88% of all KSI casualties.
 - There was a 30% decrease in the number of reported KSI casualties in 2012. This follows a 52% increase in the number of KSI casualties from 2009 to 2011.
 - In Southampton the average cost of an accident in 2012 was £58,682.87, and the average cost of a casualty was £41,299.41.
 - The total cost to the local economy of Personal Injury Accidents (PIA) during 2012 was £37 million.
 - Taking into account non-reported injury accidents and 'Damage Only' accidents the total cost to Southampton's economy of road accidents is estimated at £78 million for 2012.
 - The number of accidents involving young car drivers (U25) fell by 30% in 2012. The number of KSI accidents involving young car drivers rose dramatically in 2012 to 20 from just 5 in 2011 and 3 in 2010.
50. The report also shows the short term trend for accidents and casualties. This shows reductions in figures for all categories with the exception of 'slight injuries, which saw a small increase.

Year	Accidents	Casualties	Slight	Serious	Fatalities
2003	816	996	892	98	6
2004	826	1032	925	105	2
2005	731	867	767	96	4
2006	701	829	739	86	4
2007	704	847	762	80	5
2008	622	755	659	91	5
2009	628	756	657	99	0
2010	650	784	662	119	3
2011	671	817	663	152	2
2012	632	777	667	109	1

Hate Crime

51. In 2012/13 Police in Southampton recorded 308 Hate Crimes. Of these 137 were detected, a detection rate of 45%. During the year the Police launched their Hate Crime booklet and associated smart phone App. Both encourage reporting of incidents and provide details of the Southampton City Council Hate Crime Reporting Line. However there were only 18 reports to the SCC Hate Crime line. In addition to this the Parks and Street Cleansing Teams identified 121 incidents of 'hate crime' graffiti.

Category of Crime	Number	Highest volume of offences in	Number
Disability	13	Shirley North	45
Faith Religion	8	Shirley South	46
Honour Based Violence	5	Newtown	25
Race	224	Polygon	31
Sexual Orientation	58	City Centre	29
Total	308		

Serious Acquisitive Crime

Robberies

52. Southampton has one of the highest rates of Robbery in the Hampshire Police force. During 2012/13 there were 738 recorded robberies in Hampshire and Isle of Wight, of these 313 occurred in Southampton (42%). There have been several spikes in offences during the year, but these have been quickly resolved when offenders have been arrested.
53. Robbery has reduced by 20.35% (80 offences) and the majority of robbery offences are youth on youth, ranging from 11yr olds to 16yr old victims (offenders are often the same age). Local youths are thought to be responsible and see fellow youths as easy targets. Personal electronic items such as iPods and smart phones are targeted. Knives have on occasion been threatened but not used in 6% (18) of offences. However, there is the potential for violence to escalate due to many of the known offenders having increasing cannabis habits.
54. Youth on youth violence has slightly increased (14 offences) in this reporting period due to an increase in youth on youth robberies being recorded in Bitterne and Central Southampton. It is thought that this has increased due to ownership of portable electronic items being increasingly more common amongst youths. A report conducted by the Carphone Warehouse stated that 2.8 million children nationally now have a smartphone, including almost one million 8-12 year olds (25%). This makes them more of a vulnerable target.
55. Many of the suspects involved have cannabis habits and when socialising in groups they often take advantage the 'gang' style status it gives them and can use this threat for personal gain. There is a potential for an escalation in violence used. Youth groups are linked to ASB and Criminal Damage and can appear as quite an intimidating threat to the wider local community.

Reoffending

56. Recent data suggests that the reoffending rate in Southampton has deteriorated. The group of particular concern involves those released on licence. It indicates that Offenders on Community Orders re-offend less than elsewhere in Hampshire but that Offenders subject to licence re-offend significantly more. Southampton cases represent 22% of all Hampshire Probation Trust (HPT) cases. 26% of all HPT licences are held in Southampton.

Offending Profile

57. The age group most likely to be involved in offending is 18-24 years and this demographic group has increased in Southampton at twice the national average. Although this in part reflects a high student population, longer term projections suggest a decline in this age group. However, in the short term (the next 5 years) young people are more likely to be

ALL PROBATION CLIENTS		
	Clients	Re-offending Rate per 100 offenders
Birmingham	18,918	12.04
Liverpool	9,395	14.39

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Manchester	11,451	16.78
Sheffield	6,410	16.83
Leeds	11,809	18.53
Nottingham	8,682	18.55
Southampton	3,754	19.07
Birmingham	13,312	20.09
Liverpool	5,685	16.69
Southampton	2,964	18.15
Manchester	8,062	18.26
Sheffield	4,617	19.32
Leeds	8,356	19.70
Nottingham	4,585	20.76
Bristol	5,566	22.10
Portsmouth	1,910	25.29
Newcastle	3,809	37.20

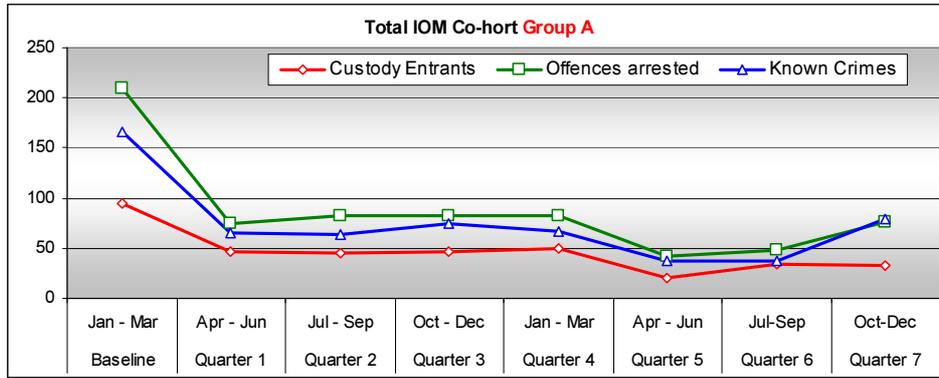
Clients on Licence		
	Clients	Re-offending Rate per 100 offenders
Sheffield	1,793	10.43
Liverpool	3,709	10.87
Birmingham	5,606	11.92
Manchester	3,389	13.28
Nottingham	2,017	13.53
Bristol	2,158	14.78
Leeds	3,453	15.70
Portsmouth	595	19.50
Newcastle	956	21.76
Southampton	790	22.53

Reoffending Rate for Probation Clients

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

The western area IOM team are currently working with 120 offenders across the 4 district areas of Southampton. Group A consisted of 67 IOM Offenders who were tracked over a period of 21 months from their entry in to IOM. This has shown:

- 64.9% reduction in the number of Police custody entrants.
- 63.6% reduction in the number of offences they were arrested for



IOM House

58. The analysis of stay and offending behaviour of the 39 residents of the IOM House shows that:
- During a period of 6 months at liberty before arriving in the house this group of residents committed 256 offences.
 - During their time in the IOM House they committed only 37 offences (85% reduction)
 - In the 6 months at liberty after they left the IOM house they committed only 70 offences (72% reduction).

Remand Applications Court Sentencing

59. The IOM team are providing bespoke Court and Remand information to support the 'Officer in the Case' in achieving the strongest possible sentence and remand in custody. All Red IOM Remand hearings are attended by the IOM Team and information is discussed in person with the CPS Lawyer. Information relating to their failure to take the opportunities offered to them through the IOM pathways and their risk of reoffending is highlighted to the courts. This action has seen a significant success in the number of successful remand applications and increased court sentences.

IOM Pathways

60. Successful intervention by the IOM Partners (Hampshire Probation Trust and the Society of St James) has resulted in significant improvements in the needs of individual offenders. Offenders are scored on their individual needs against the 7 pathways on arrival with the IOM team and then again at the point at which they are exited and deregistered. In the last quarter there was an 87.5 % improvement in the drugs status for those deregistered with an overall improvement of 28.4 % across all pathways.

Co located IOM Teams

61. Hampshire Probation Trust and the Society of St James are co-located at Southampton Central Police Station. The real time sharing of information is allowing the teams to assess and manage the risk of offending by IOM offenders. Having these teams working together is also really ensuring swift justice; Warrants, recalls to prison and breach of Probation orders are being immediately highlighted and the IOM team driving any activity needed to bring the offender to justice.
62. The IOM Police are having a real input in to the licence conditions of IOM offenders when they are released on licence. As a result, with the assistance of the district teams, stricter enforcement of Probation Licences is being ensured which is preventing offending or returning offenders to custody swiftly.

Identifying the right Offenders

63. The IOM Team are striving to include the offenders that cause the most harm in the communities through their offending. The IOM team are working with Western Intelligence, District TCG's, & Operation Fortress to identify these offenders and open them to the IOM Scheme wherever possible.

Youth Offending

64. The Safe City Partnership monitors three main indicators in relation to young people:
- **Re-offending** - In comparison with other areas Southampton figures are still higher than the national and regional average. There has been an increase in the proportion of young people who re-offend from 38.8% to 46.8%.
 - **Reducing Custody** - Whilst the performance has seen an improvement for this period in the rate per 1000 10-17 population from 2.39 to 1.70 Southampton is still higher than both national and regional averages.
 - **First Time Entrants into the criminal justice system** - This has also seen an increase for the October to September reporting period. In the previous year the rate per 100,000 10-17 population was 911, which has now risen to 1,028.
65. The reasons for Southampton's adverse position are still being explored. However, it is known that a small number of young people are responsible for a significant proportion of offences being committed by young people. These young people have been identified and work has commenced to discuss action plans with each of them at a regular Priority Young People multi-agency meeting involving the Police, Youth Offending Service and Community Safety. A reduction in the reoffending of this small group will have a huge impact on overall performance. The Community Tasking and Coordinating Group also monitor young people who are coming to light for anti-social behaviour and their offending behaviour. These young people are regularly discussed to agree multi agency action to address their behaviour. This involves decisions to take enforcement action as well as divert to projects such as Families Matter.
66. As a result of the upward trend in this area the Safe City Partnership has identified this as a priority for 2013/14.

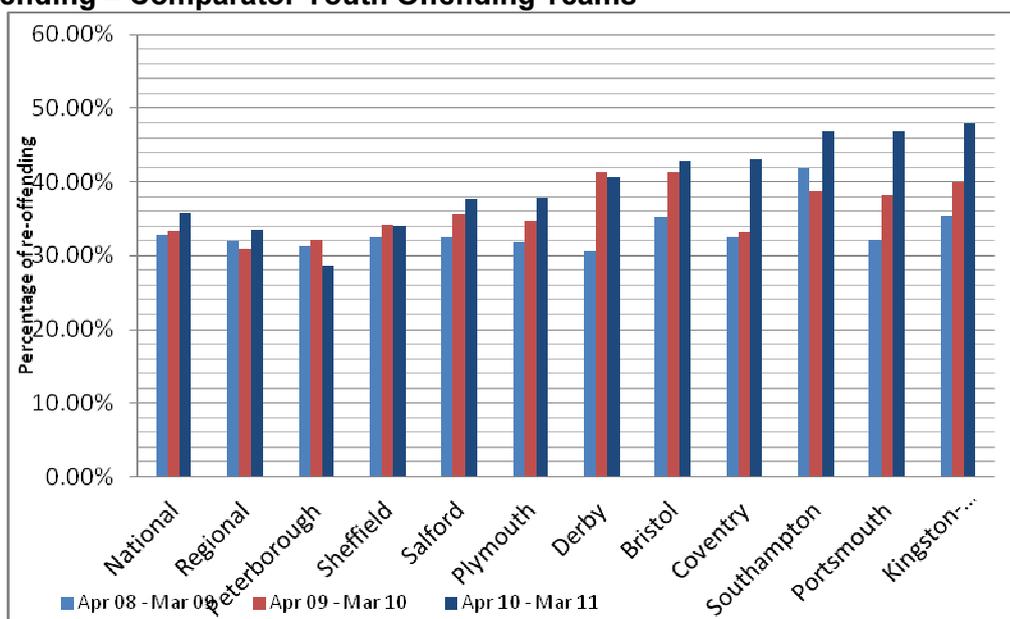
Re-offending

67. A 12 month rolling cohort starting every quarter measures the number of offenders that re-offend and the number of re-offences that they commit, over the following 12 month period. It is an identical methodology to that used for adult offenders – and covers all young people in a cohort who have received a substantive pre-court or court disposal.

Year	Cohort Size	Re-Offenders within 12 months	Re-Offences within 12 months	Proportion of YPs who Re-Offend
Apr 09 – Mar 10	676	262	876	38.8%
Apr 10 – Mar 11	434	203	701	46.8%
Target Green <35% Amber <45% Red >45%				
Measure This indicator measures re-offending using data drawn from the Police National				

68. Southampton's re-offending rate is still higher than the national and regional averages (see overleaf) and is amongst the highest of its comparator YOTs. Performance is variable in most, with only Peterborough demonstrating a consistently downward trend, so it is difficult to identify any patterns/trends. Overall although the cohort size has reduced the proportion of offences per offender has increased from 1.3 to 1.62.
69. The Priority Young People (PYP) scheme has now been developed to respond to the re-offending level in Southampton. This partnership approach involves YOS, police and community safety co-ordinating responses in respect of the most high risk young people in the City, as identified through YOS and police data.
70. It is proposed that the 2013/14 YOS target for reducing re-offending should be a reduction of 5%. Quarterly re-offending rates within the initial PYP cohort will be monitored and reported to both the board and the Safer City Partnership.

Re-Offending – Comparator Youth Offending Teams



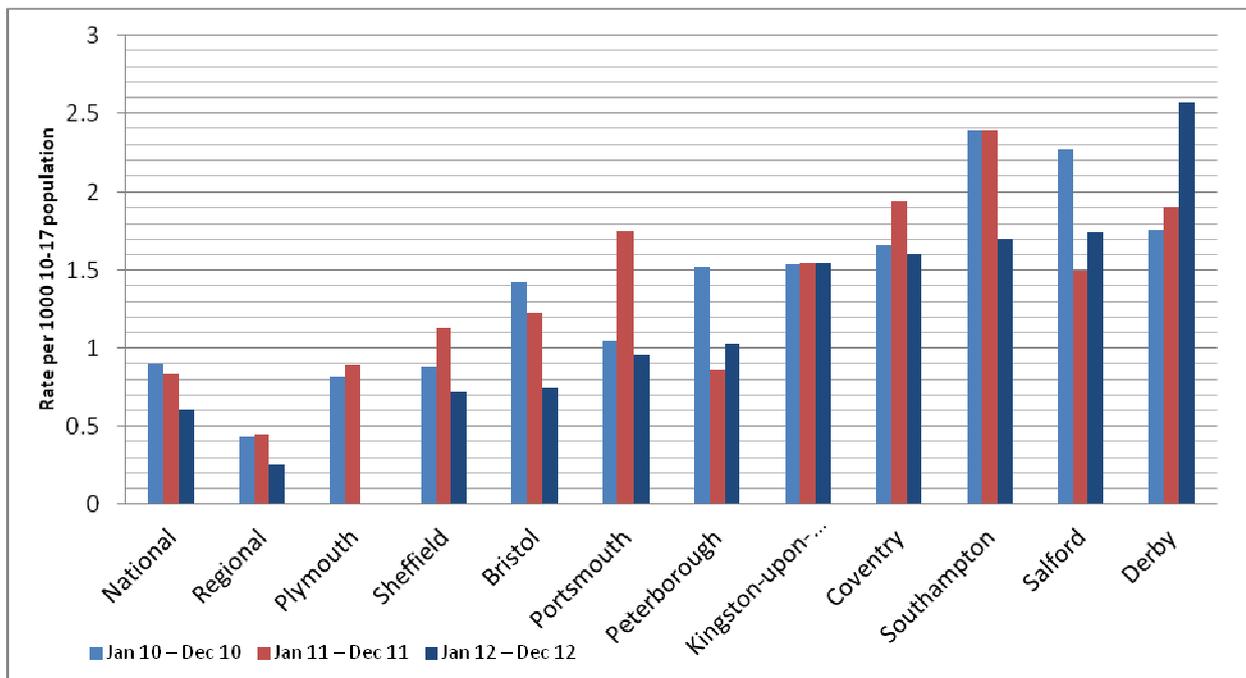
Reducing Custody

71. There has been an improvement in the level of custodial sentencing for the latest rolling 12 month period. The custody rate for the period January 2012 to December 2012 expressed per 1000 10 to 17 population reduced from 2.39 in 2011 to 1.70.
72. Southampton's custody rate is still higher than both the national and regional averages and the latest data is again higher than all but two of the comparator YOTs listed overleaf. It is again difficult to identify any particular patterns amongst the comparators, although the predominant trend is downwards.
73. In order to support further service improvement, the Youth Justice Board Local Partnership Delivery Advisor has analysed a selection of Southampton pre-sentence reports and her findings are available for discussion today. The report has been discussed with the senior practitioners as part of a quality assurance workshop in order to support more consistent gate keeping practices. Further work will be undertaken, on the back of the recommendations, to drive the custody rate down further. It is proposed that the YOS 2013 / 14 target for reducing custody should be <1.00 per 1000 young people, 10 – 17 population.

Year	Number of Custodial sentences	Rate per 1000 10 to 17 Population
Jan 11 – Dec 11	49	2.39
Jan 12 – Dec 12	27	1.70

Target Green < 1.50 Amber < 2.50 Red > 2.50 (per 1000)	
Measure This indicator measures the number of custodial sentences given to young people per 1,000 young people (10 to 17 years) in the locality. It is drawn from YOIS and uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics mid-year estimates. Latest data is in bold .	

Custody – Comparator Youth Offending Teams



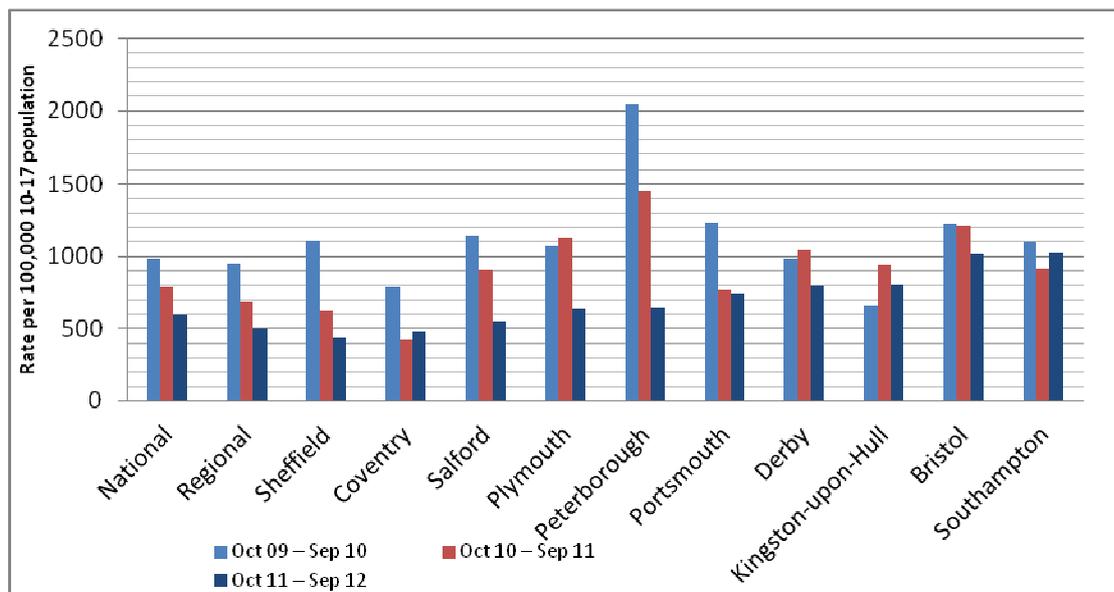
First Time Entrants

74. There was a rise in First Time Entrants (FTEs) compared to the period in the previous equivalent year from 911 per 100,000 for the 10-17 year olds (between October 2010 and September 2011) to 1,028 per 100,000 for the 10-17 year olds (between Oct 2011 and Sep 2012). Southampton's rate is higher than both the national and regional average and indeed higher than any of its comparator YOTs. There is a consistently downward trend in most areas, in contrast to these local figures.
75. The Youth Offending Service in partnership with Community Safety and the Police has reviewed the use of community resolutions for young people who offend as an alternative to a caution or court action. As a result training for police inspectors around the use of community resolution has been completed. The YOS police officer and case workers tasked with early intervention work are increasing their visibility at Southampton Police Station in order to support diversion disposals with police colleagues. A 'telephone triage' arrangement is also being discussed.
76. It is proposed that the YOS 2013/14 target for reducing First Time Entrants should be a reduction of 10%. The number of young people successfully completing Youth Restorative Disposals will be reported to the Safe City Partnership, in addition to the YOS Management Board. A Youth Restorative Disposal is an alternative to formal action such as a caution or court appearance. It can take the form of an apology to the victim, clearing up damage caused, or work within a community to make up for the offence committed.

Year	Number of FTEs	Rate per 100,000 10 to 17 Population
Oct 10 – Sep 11		911
Oct 11 – Sep 12	193	1028

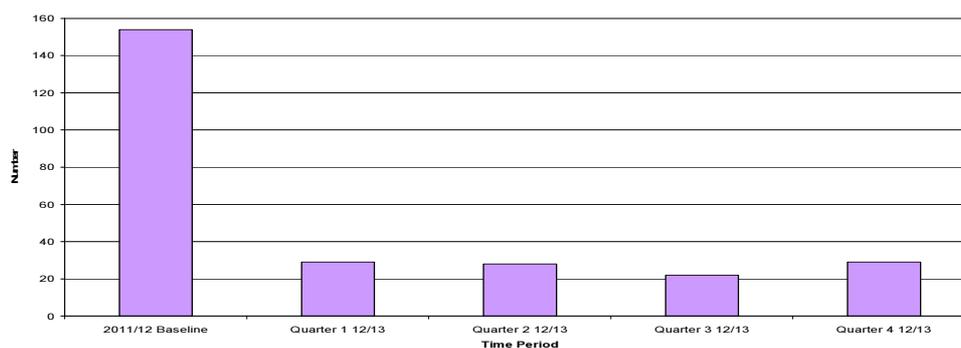
Target Green < 950 Amber <1000 Red >1000 (per 100k)	
Measure This indicator measures First Time Entrants (FTE) using data drawn from the Police National Computer – the graph displays the number of FTEs as a rate per 100,000 young people (10 to 17 years) locally. It uses population data taken from the Office of National Statistics mid-year estimates. The cohort represents young people who have received a first 'substantive outcome' in the period i.e. Reprimand, Final Warning or court outcome. Latest data is in bold .	

First Time Entrants – Comparator Youth Offending Teams



Triage / Youth Restorative Disposal

Triage - Starting



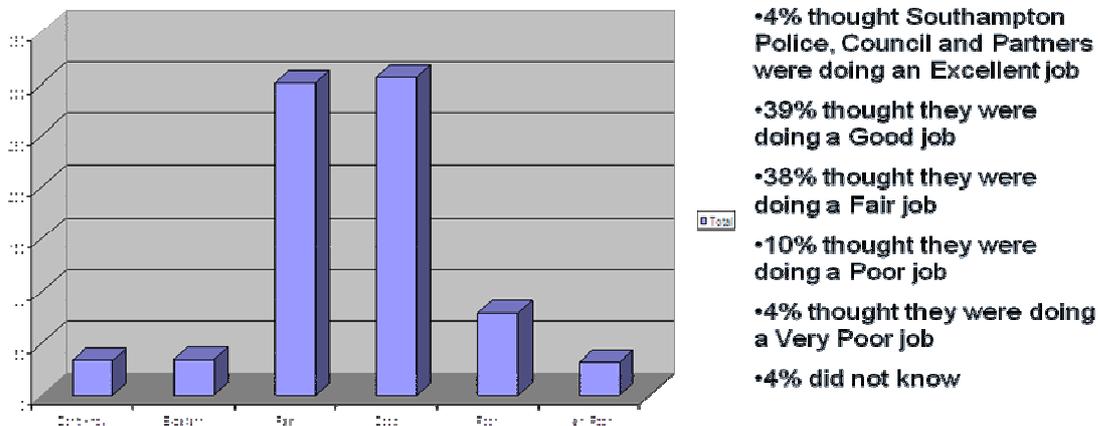
	2011/12 Baseline	Qtr 1 2012/13	Qtr 2 2012/13	Qtr 3 2012/13	Qtr 4 2012/13
TRIAGE / YRD	154	29	28	22	29

Measure: This indicator measures the number of Triage interventions that the YOT has commenced during the quarter.

PUBLIC PERCEPTION AND INVOLVEMENT

77. In the 2010 City Survey (of a representative sample of residents) 91% said they felt safe in their local area during the day (up 6% from 2008); 57% said they felt safe in their local area after dark (up 19%). 50% of residents felt the Council and Police successfully tackle crime and anti-social behaviour (up 27% from 2008). However, when asked if crime was increasing or decreasing, 72% said it remained unchanged, 20% thought crime had gone up and only 8% said crime had decreased.
78. In January 2012 the Community Safety Team conducted a 'Perception of Crime Survey', asking 'How safe do you feel in Southampton. This was sent to officers in all of the partner agencies that work together on the Safe City Partnership as well as Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators. Both target audiences were asked to cascade the survey and as a result 872 partners and residents responded. Of the respondents 73% were residents of Southampton and 74% worked in Southampton. It is intended to complete a further City Survey in the autumn of 2013

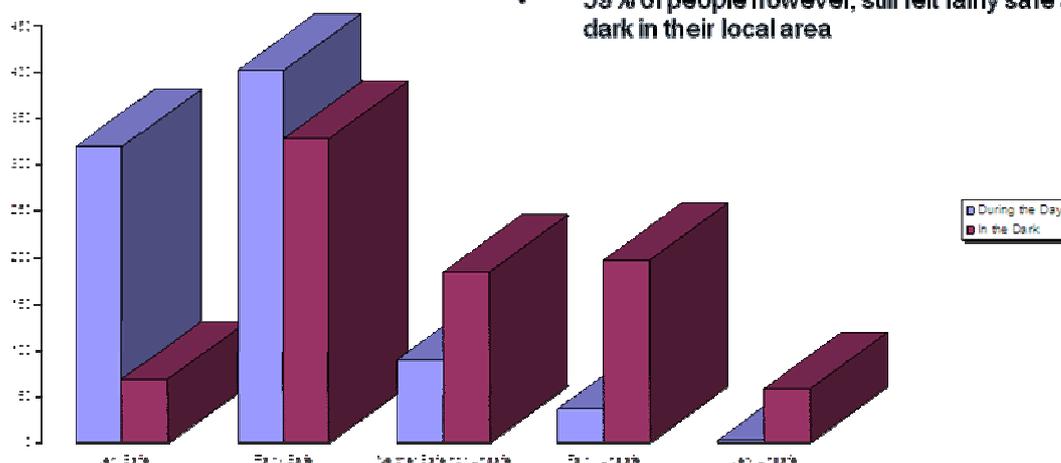
How good a job are Southampton Police, Council & Partners doing to deal with crime and ASB in your area?



79. Perceptions of safety showed that more people felt unsafe during the hours of darkness compared to during the day.

Perceptions of Safety

- Most people (85%) felt very safe, or fairly safe in their local area during the day.
- Only 4% felt fairly unsafe, and just 0.4% felt very unsafe
- People felt less safe in their local area during the dark; with only 8% feeling very safe.
- 39% of people however, still felt fairly safe after dark in their local area



80. A comparison between the PLACE Survey (2008), the City Safety Survey (2010) and the Perception Survey (2012) showed that there had been a significant decrease in public perceptions across the city both during the day and after dark; with a 7% decrease and 17% decrease respectively. However, these figures should be viewed with caution due to the different sample size and methodology of each survey.
81. When asked what the most important issues were for the City the responses adduced the following responses:
- Anti-social Behaviour was the most important problem in Southampton that respondents felt the Safe City Partnership should focus on with 42% of respondents feeling that this was a very big problem in Southampton.
 - The next highest category was alcohol-related crime with 31% of respondents stating this was a very big problem in Southampton.
 - 30% of people thought drugs was a very big problem in Southampton
 - 21% of people thought that physical assault was a very big problem
 - 20% of people felt criminal damage was the most important problem
 - 19 % thought sexual assaults and verbal abuse in the street were a very big problem respectively
 - Domestic Violence came in at 17%, and burglary at 16%
 - Lower categories of priorities were vehicle vandalism / theft; robbery and racial and homophobic abuse and attacks.
82. Of particular concern is that, of the 30% of respondents who had been a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour, 39% did not report the incident. Reasons given were a perception that the Police would not investigate, or that they felt that the incident was too trivial.
83. In 2013 Southampton City Council commissioned a school survey with 2,114 Southampton children (1063 boys, 1051 girls). The survey produced the following results:

Bullying

Reported bullying falls Y4-Y11
 Fear of bullying falls Y4-Y11
 Dissatisfaction with bullying rises between Y4 and Y11



Bullying in Southampton 2012-13	Year 4	Year 6	Year 9	Year 11
Bullied in the last year	32.9%	31.5%	23.7%	18.2%
Bullying sometimes makes me afraid	26.3%	28.7%	26.9%	12.2%
Bullying often makes me afraid	9.1%	5.9%	5%	3.6%
I am not happy about how my school deals with Bullying	13.5%	14.8%	28.7%	27.1%

Feeling Safe

Children feel safest at home

The lower fear of bullying at secondary doesn't translate into feeling safer at school

The least safe feeling place is near their home after dark and using public transport



Where our children feel unsafe	Year 4	Year 6	Year 9	Year 11
I feel unsafe at home	3.6%	1.5%	0.8%	2.5%
I feel unsafe near home after dark	26.3%	28.7%	26.9%	24.4%
I feel unsafe near home during the day	5.3%	3.1%	4.2%	2.5%
I feel unsafe at school	3.8%	4.4%	9.7%	6.9%
I feel unsafe travelling to and from school	6.9%	7.9%	9.1%	5.7%
I feel unsafe using public transport	19.2%	18.2%	20.5%	12.7%

Alcohol, tobacco and drugs

Age brings increased exposure to risks around choices on the above



Alcohol, smoking and drugs	Year 4	Year 6	Year 9	Year 11
Have drunk more than a sip of alcohol	N/A	22.5%	52.8%	76.8%
Have drunk alcohol without my parents knowing	N/A	6.4%	15.5%	20.0%
One or more parents smoke in my home	45.1%	49.1%	48.8%	42.5%
Have been offered illegal drugs	N/A	N/A	17.9%	34.3%

PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE 2012-15 PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES

Priority 1 – Reduce Crime, ASB, Fires and road collisions in strategic localities across the city

Population

84. The 2011 Census population of Southampton is 236,900. The population pyramid for Southampton shows we have a large number of people aged 20 to 24 (20,900) this is partly due to the large student population recorded in the 2011 Census. Just under 17% of Southampton's population is aged between 18 and 24 years compared to 9.4% nationally. The number of people aged 65 years and over is set to rise by 10% between 2011 and 2017. (17% between 2011 and 2021) (Source SNPP 2011 base).

Population	236,900
• Residents with ethnic origin other than White British	52,900
• Students	20,900
• Residents living in top 5 priority neighbourhoods (LSOA)	14,600
• Children under 16	41,348
• Working age population 16 – 64 (69.6% of total population)	180,201
• People over 65	30,776
• People over 70	22,129

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved

85. In the 2011 Census there were 101,272 residential dwellings in the City and this is forecast to increase to 109,200 by 2019 - a growth of 7.3%.
86. The Index of Multiple Deprivation identified five areas in Southampton as areas of high deprivation, namely Weston, Northam, Millbrook, Redbridge and Thornhill. As crime and disorder issues in these areas were greater priority in other areas, the focus has been in Bitterne, Sholing and Harefield where crime rates were much higher than the identified area of deprivation in the east of the City. When prioritising resources the Police and partners agreed to direct them to these high crime areas.
87. This priority was addressed through the Community Tasking and Coordinating Groups that meet once a month in the four police station areas. These meetings make extensive use of the Crime Reports system to identify 'hot spots' and rising trends in crime and disorder.
88. The partners who make up the Community Tasking and Coordinating Group review hot spot locations for crime and anti-social behaviour as well as those coming to notice for their anti-social or offending behaviour. As a result coordinated actions by relevant partners are agreed. Decisions are taken about the application for Section 30 Dispersal Orders, the use of Street CRED, additional police activities and special operations to address identified issues. These include operations to address underage drinking, damage to buses and anti-social use of motor cycles.
89. At each Community Tasking and Coordinating Group the Community Priorities identified at Police and Communities Together (PACT) meetings are discussed for all 22 Safer Neighbourhood areas. Any issues identified are dealt with appropriately.
90. **Developing a multi-agency approach**
We developed a multi agency approach to identifying and supporting victims of ASB which has improved identification of victims who are vulnerable. In additions partners worked together to develop action plans to tackle 'spikes' in various crimes at certain

times of the year and tackle various hot spots through patrols, Street CREDs, dispersal orders, street briefings and special operations.

These actions resulted in a reduction in 'student' burglaries, and reductions in ASB and arson during the Halloween and Bonfire period. In addition the number of younger people who have signed an Acceptable Behaviour Contract has increased by 104% from 24 in 2011/12 to 49 in 2012/13.

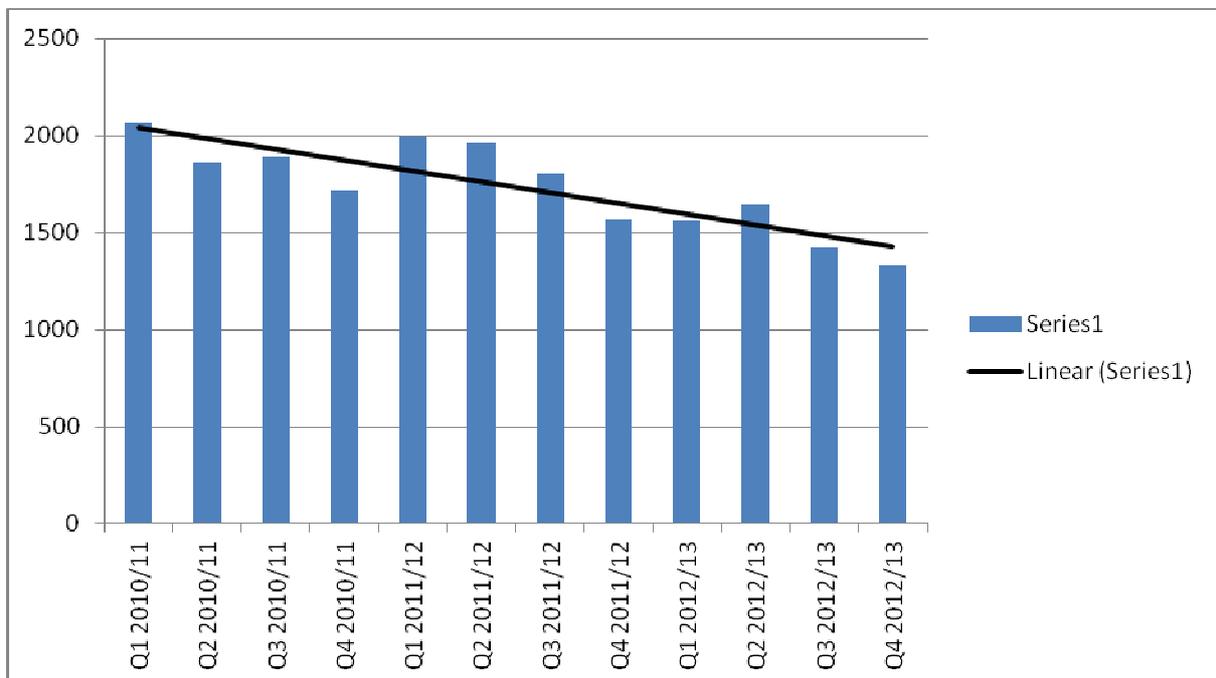
91. Enforcement and neighbourhood safety

Residents in 11 parts of the city, including Bevois Valley, Portswood, Polygon, Irving Road, Violet Road, Riverside Park, Rockstone Lane, and Vanguard Road benefited from a Street CRED in 2012/2013 led by the council. The Street CREDs join up services to make immediate environmental improvements to an area and provide safety advice. The activity resulted in tonnes of rubbish being removed, vegetation cut back and new plants and trees planted. Community Payback have provided approximately 50 hours of free labour along with council teams from Open Spaces, Waste and Recycling, Environmental Health, City Patrol, Community Safety, volunteer organisations and local community have all contributing to the Street CRED days.

Priority 2 – Reduce the Harm Caused by Alcohol and Drugs

Violent Crime

92. 'Violent crime' is a generic term covering a range of offences from common assault to harassment although according to the British Crime Survey almost half of all recorded violence involves no physical contact. At the other extreme Most Serious Violence are police recorded offences where the injury inflicted or intended is life threatening and both nationally & locally this makes up between 2 – 3% of all violent crime. Violent crime represents on average just under a quarter of all crime.



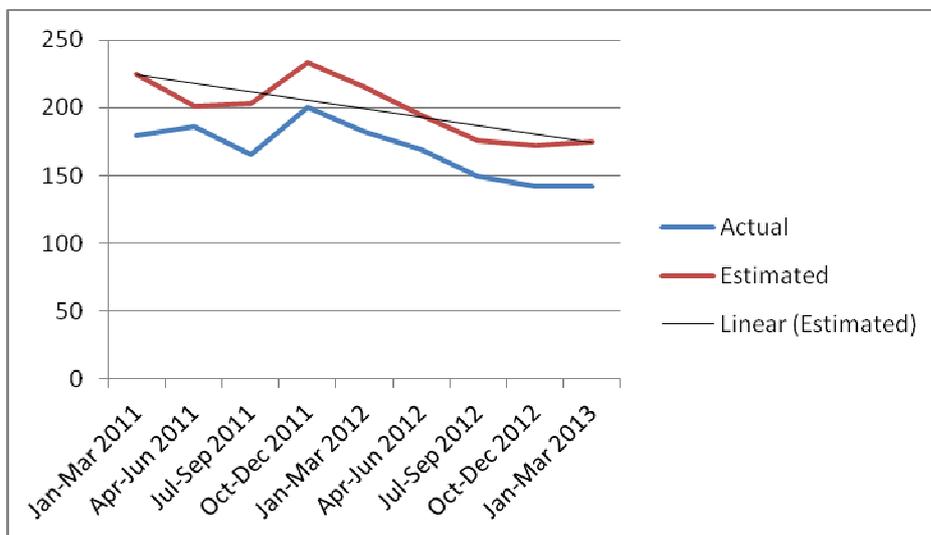
93. In the Strategic Assessment period (2012/13) violent crime reduced by 19.29% (1,418 less violent crimes compared to the same period in 2011/12) and this continues a year on year decline as shown in the chart above. Within this category Violence with Injury reduced by 21.96%. The key components of violent crime are:

- Night time economy alcohol-related violence (makes up about 11.5% of violent crime)
- Domestic violence (makes up 20.36% of violent crime)

- Serious sexual violence
- Drug related violence (key contributor to most serious violence)

Night Time Economy (NTE)

94. Alcohol-related violence in the city centre at night is prevalent in all urban areas and a significant cause for concern at a local and national level. Violence in the night time economy has reduced for the successive year, with a 31.7% drop in 2012/13. This fall in recorded violent crime coincides with Emergency Department data which shows the number of presentations to the hospital emergency department late at night as a result of assaults – this data shows an 18% reduction in 2012/13. Southampton is a leading city in collecting Emergency Department data on assaults which reflect peak night time economy periods and thus are linked to predominantly alcohol-related incidents. This data is a valuable indicator as it captures unreported (to the Police) incidents and thus together with police data provides a more accurate picture of the prevalence of alcohol-related violence in the city, as well as contributing to a measure of the impact and associated costs on the NHS. Emergency Department assault data shows a fall of 862 presentations of assault between the hours of 18:00 and 09:00 in 2011 to 758 in 2012, a 12% reduction.



95. Victims of assaults are more likely to be males, making up 77% of all victims. Males aged between 18 and 24 are also more likely to be victims of assault, making up 31% of all victims. The gender of offenders is known in 73% of all presentations to the Emergency Department. Males were involved as offenders in 89% of these assaults. Offences occur in the area of the city dominated by bars and clubs (SO14) and peak times are Friday & Saturday nights between 22:00 and 03:00 – although there is also a small peak on Tuesday nights.
96. It is difficult to attribute the reduction in violent crime in the night time economy as there are so many factors that can have an effect. However, the Safe City Partnership has over the last three years ensured that there are a suite of initiatives to tackle this issue. High visibility and targeted police patrols taking early and robust action to deal with crime and disorder obviously play a big part in reducing violent crime alongside other key measures including the regular deployment of Taxi Marshalls, Street Pastors and the ICE Bus. In addition the Licensing Trade, supported by the Local Authority and the Police has introduced the Red Card scheme. This results in offenders being banned from licensed premises for varying periods of time. The newly formed Licensing Action Group coordinates enforcement action across a range of agencies and together monitor adherence to licensing law and conditions as well as considering new applications for licenses or event notices.

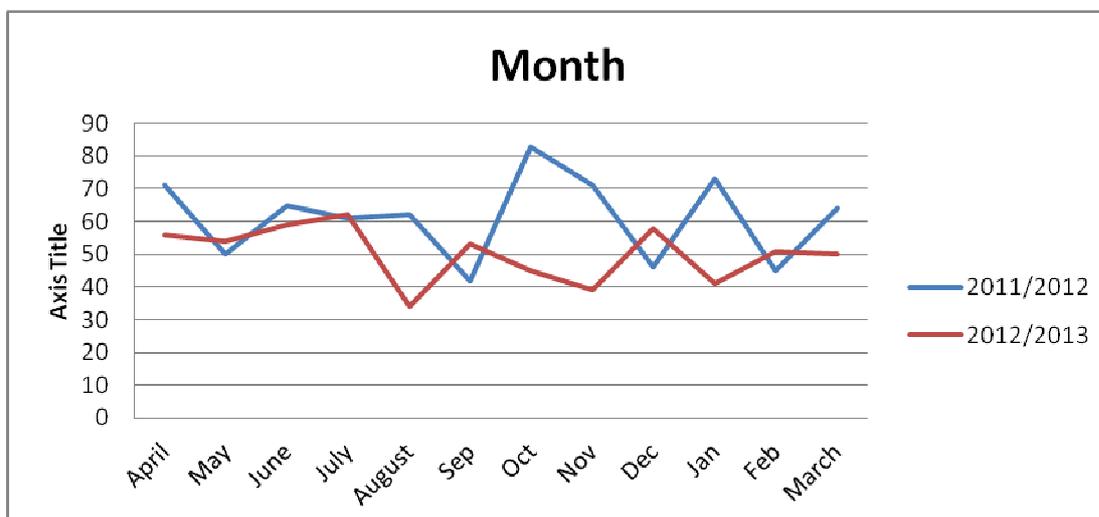
97. There has been a 28.7% decrease in Alcohol and Public Place Violence. The economic climate has led to a reported 20% reduction in footfall in the NTE area, which has in turn led to a reduction in officers employed to police the night time economy at the weekend. Night time economy related Personal Robbery and Sexual Offences have also seen a reduction in offences – In this period there have been 7 indecencies (+1), 1 rape (-1) and 9 robberies (-3) which link directly to the night time economy
98. Alcohol is thought to be the main driver however it is thought that there are individuals who use drugs as well as drinking alcohol which can also be a catalyst for violence. Pre-loading is an ongoing issue, particularly in the current economic climate where many pubs now are not able to promote 'cheap' alcohol due to licensing restrictions.
99. Night time economy violence is still a risk for the city due to the high volume of pubs/clubs/bars etc in the city centre area, coupled with the high density of student population. The main risk is for any minor altercation to potentially escalate and result in serious injury or death. The other significant risk is intoxication through excessive alcohol consumption to the extent that it causes serious physical harm or death (see Alcohol section).

Red Card

100. The Red Card Scheme was launched in July 2012 and is a zero tolerance banning scheme designed to keep trouble makers and criminals away from licensed premises and the wider Night Time Economy. The licensed premises under the banner of Southampton Licensing Link will administer the scheme and will work closely with the Police, Local Authority and City Watch (CCTV). Those people involved in alcohol related crime and disorder will be considered for a Red Card and banned from participating premises for a set time. There have been 163 Red Cards issued up to 31st March 2013.
101. From 1st May 2013 a NHS funded drink aware course run by Druglink will be linked to the Red Card Scheme. Those who choose to go on these courses will have their ban reduced or have no ban at all.

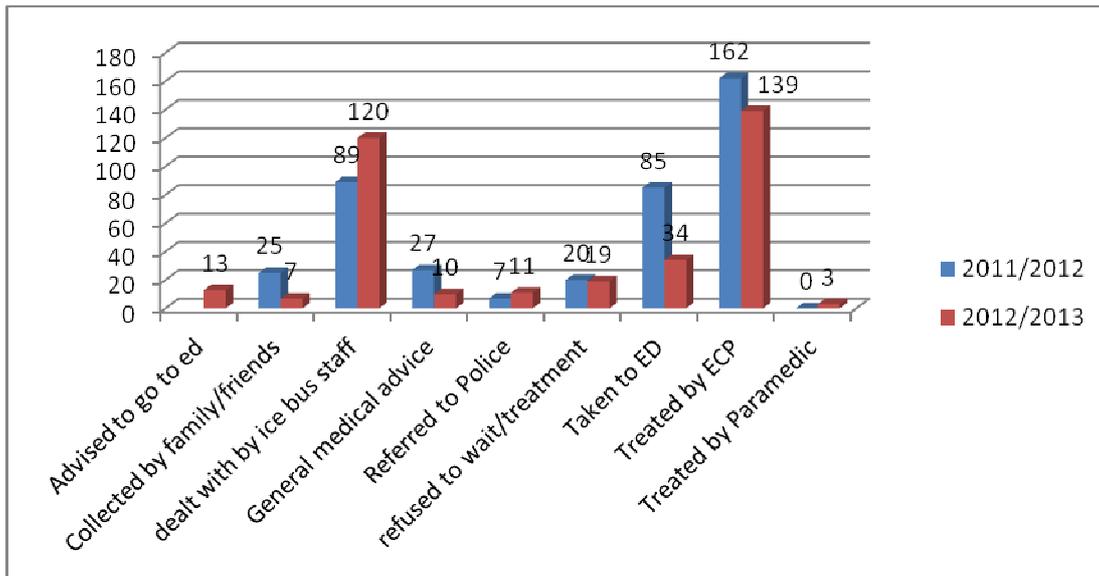
Emergency Department Data

102. Since 2006 Emergency Department (ED) data has been analysed by the Community Safety Team and Police. The data alongside Police, ICE bus and other partners is used by the Police in order for them and their partners to deploy resources more effectively. Community Safety are responsible for a completing a full analysis report which would be used at strategic level to develop policies and strategies. From April 2012 to March 2013 assault admissions to the emergency room reduced by 18% from 733 assaults in 2011/2012 to 602 in 2012/2013. However, assault presentations did increase during the months of May, September and December.



I.C.E (In Case of Emergency) Bus

103. The ICE Bus has been in operation since December 2009 and has dealt with over 1,300 clients. In 2012/13 the staff dealt with 357 clients which is a reduction of 14% which could be caused by the reduction in violent crime, reduction in those visiting the city centre at night and the withdrawal of the ambulance response paramedic. Of those dealt with, 20% were injured as a result of an assault, 19% were injured and in drink, 15% were intoxicated and 15% were in need of welfare support. The ICE bus also assisted during a 'Carnage' event which was partially funded by the 'Carnage' organisers. In 2013 the ICE bus will also be out extra nights helping those in need during the Fresher's Fortnight.



Safe in Sound Project

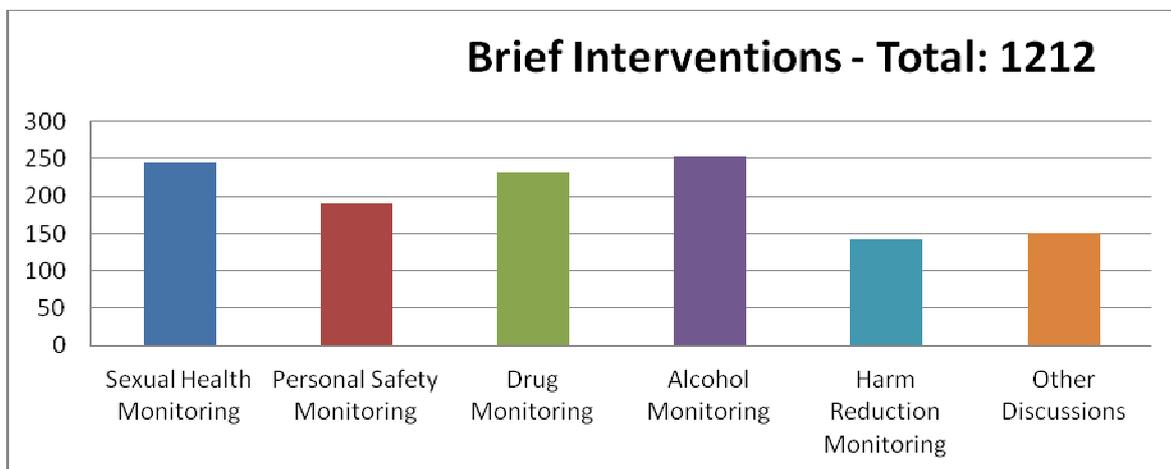
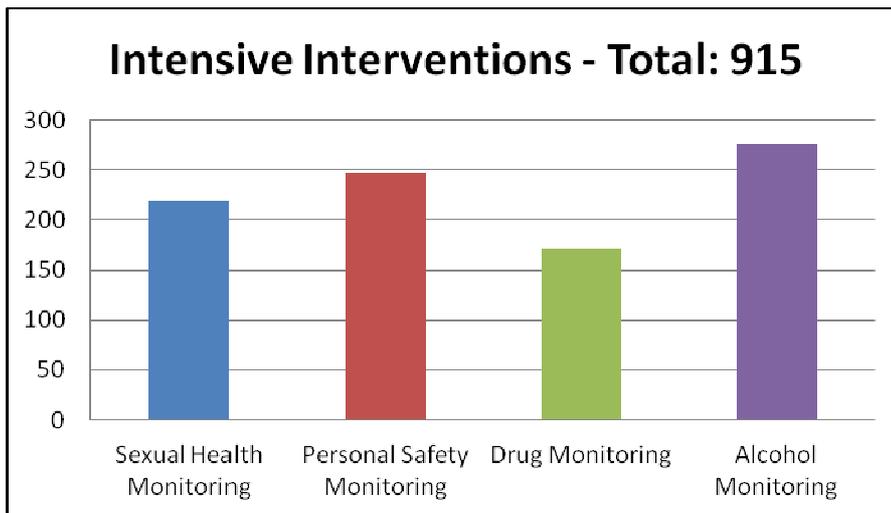
104. Safe in Sound is a volunteer peer led project primarily based in the City Centre and looks at raising awareness of health related issues and potential risk taking behaviours in the night time economy. Their work focuses on substance and alcohol use, sexual health and the personal safety of those people who are using venues in town.

105. Current work shows there is a rise in the popularity of 'legal highs', due to websites openly marketing and adapting the products to young people by claiming that effects mimic that of Class A and B drugs. With these substances being produced at the alarming rate, it has been a focus of the project to deliver general harm reduction information to the people who are most at risk to use these. There has also been an increase in individuals taking MDMA, which is a pure form of Ecstasy.

106. Along with the persistent prevalence of alcohol use within the city, seeing new products like 'Crunk Juice' and alcohol related sexual crime at a significant high, the need for the project to offer information and support is as great as ever. There has been an increase with pre drinking before going out and views on marijuana are very liberal, this all aids in individuals being intoxicated before going out. Due to financial climate many individuals are feeling the pinch and opt for house-parties or staying in with friends, this unfortunately cannot be monitored.

Health Outreach

107. Safe in Sound delivered 31 outreach sessions in key hot spots in the night time economy, where volunteers visit night clubs and streets with high levels of activity to offer support and advice. During these sessions there were:



Safe in Sound statistics

108. General Night Time Economy Trends (of 241 people)

- 47% of young people claim to go out to the NTE over 2 nights a week
- 74% of young people walked home by themselves on a night out in the last year

109. Alcohol (267 people)

- 35% of young people are at a higher risk of alcohol related illnesses
- 42% of young people drink more than 10+ units on a night out
- 55% of young people had forgotten what happened on a night out in the last year

110. Drugs (out of 241 people)

- 16% of Young people admit to taking MDMA/Ecstasy on a night out in the last week
- 12% cocaine
- 26% marijuana
- 11% legal highs

111. Drugs (out of 156)

- 55% claimed to have taken illegal drugs in the last year
- 45% claimed to have taken legal highs in the last year
- 12% claimed they cannot get through the week without drugs
- 33% do regrettable things due to drug use

112. Sexual Health

- 26% of sexually active young people claimed to never use contraception (of 213 people)
- 45% of young people claimed regretting a sexual experience in the last year
- 35% of young people claimed to have had sex in a public place in the last year (212 people)
- 29% of young people claimed to never have had a sexual health check (211 people)
- 24% of young women had used emergency contraception in the last year (208 people)
- Given out over 3000 condoms

Street Pastors

113. Over the last year Street Pastors have increased the number of volunteers who are now patrolling as Street Pastors. They continue to patrol the Night Time Economy every Friday and Saturday between 2200 and 0400, as well as one Tuesday a month. They have also expanded the remit of their patrols into Hoglands Park, Guildhall Square and some patrols in Shirley. During 2012/13 they recorded the following statistics:

Activity	Numbers
Number of drunk people who needed some form of assistance	306
Number of aggressive situations where street pastors intervened to calm things down	69
Number of vulnerable people assisted to locate their friends or assisted to get home	122
Number of injured or unwell people given assistance	98
Number of times called for ambulance or paramedic	31
Bottles or glasses picked up from the street - Does not include broken glass swept up	4473
Number of times broken glass was swept up	185
Number of people referred to ICE bus or referred by ICE bus	45
Number of times called to assist by CCTV, Door Staff, paramedic or Police	141

Serious Sexual Offences

114. There were 196 sexual offences reported to police in the Strategic Assessment period and this represents a 27.7% fall on the previous year. This also continues a reducing trend over the last two years. Detection rates for this crime in Southampton have increased. However, it is known that rape and other serious sexual offences are under-reported. Rape Crisis helpline offers advice to people affected by issues of rape and sexual abuse and they report a substantial increase in clients accessing support in 2012 – 1,928 calls compared to 1,768 in the previous year. Of those 957 were female and 81 male (this does not necessarily reflect current or recent offending behaviour).
115. With an improving position in local data year-on-year Southampton is improving in its comparative rankings in this area. For example in comparison to our most similar group

of 15 cities Southampton is in 8th position out of 15 for sexual offences (1 = best). This is an improvement of 6 places on the previous year.

116. Victims of serious sexual offences are in the majority female between 16 and 30 years old.
117. Although the number of recorded crimes in this area is relatively low and the potential risk of 'stranger' attacks exceptionally low this crime-type has a high impact on victims and a high public profile with media coverage often fuelling fear of crime especially amongst young people.
118. Alcohol consumption is a critical factor in serious sexual offences especially those linked to the NTE. Alcohol is the biggest vulnerability for both victim and offender.

Drug related Violence

119. Transient Class A suppliers continue to infiltrate the city, primarily from London, bringing a risk of violence. Areas most vulnerable are Newtown, St. Marys and Millbrook. Knives and bladed articles remain the most common weapons. Reported incidents include murder (April 2012), attempted murder (April 2012) and a serious assault of a Shirley-based drug dealer (February 2013). There was a lack of intelligence reporting and increased tensions prior to these, indicating intelligence gaps around drug related violence events including the acquisition of weapons and contact with enforcers. Serious violent offences are mainly transient offenders on local dealers however, there have been a number of local on local offences too. Robberies (of mainly drugs/money) mainly involve local drug dealers, particularly those trying to increase their status or reclaim back drug debt.
120. Operation Fortress began in May 2012. Increased intelligence sharing has developed significantly between Operation Fortress and Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), improving the intelligence picture and enhancing disruption activity. There are currently 24 overt Fortress-led investigations and 10 networks believed to be at increased risk of committing drug-related violence within the city.
121. Intelligence indicates that Operation Fortress has impacted on dealers (changing their methods due to Operation Fortress tactics), and is restricting supply and reducing demand. An increase in actionable drugs intelligence may be linked to the fact that Operation Fortress is able to respond to drug intelligence, which has led to some good results being obtained.
122. An increase in tensions between drug-related nominals linked to court cases has been identified. Intelligence reported threats and intimidation in relation to a related court trial and concerns have been raised in relation to other operations.
123. Difficulties have also been encountered in relation to a lack of cooperation with the Police, particularly where nominals and witnesses are themselves involved in drugs and violence.
124. A strong media campaign has ensured that officers from partner agencies are fully engaged, with increased reporting suggesting an increased awareness of the issue of drug related violence. Significant community engagement and partnership working is seeking to restrict supply, reduce demand, and rebuild communities. The first 'Crack House' closure in Southampton in 6 years was led by Operation Fortress, a positive result for the local community.

Key Driver

125. The Class A Drugs market fuels this issue. The most common cause of violence in this period is a perceived financial loss to a drug dealer, either through police seizures or theft by associated/rival runners.

Risk

126. Ultimately the risk is loss of life and/or serious injury. This has implications in terms of cost of investigation, often hampered by a lack of co-operation by those involved; the impact on local communities, and the Force reputation. This remains an unpredictable offence, despite increased knowledge of involved networks.
127. During the 2012/13 period Operation Fortress officers have:
 - Detained 212 persons
 - Seized approximately £149,865 street value of controlled drugs
 - Seized approximately £106,090 in cash.

Drug Action Team

128. The performance of the Drug Action Team is measured against other Drug Action Teams within the South East region, or against Drug Action Teams that are considered to be of similar size and demographics.
129. In November 2011 the National Treatment Agency (NTA) published the new "Diagnostic and Outcome Measure Executive Summary" report, which is a quarterly report that contains key treatment outcome and diagnostic data at a partnership level to assist local areas to monitor performance and compare that to national trends. The report has been designed to give an 'at a glance' view of performance against outcomes for different levels of stakeholders in the partnership.
130. All items on the report are for adults and key outcome indicators are broken down by opiate only and non opiate users and graphical trend data is also presented alongside most indicators, either as a trend graph or pie chart. All items on the report are based on the adult treatment population.
131. Partnership clusters based on characteristics affecting outcomes of opiate users in treatment have been created to allow for benchmarking against similar partnerships.
132. The most significant targets being monitored by the National Treatment Agency Regional Manager's team are those of successful completions and the number of service users within a 6 month period who go on to represent to treatment services within 6 months of discharge.
133. The DOMES report is a high level report that we need to rely on in order to understand what the data is telling us about our current treatment system. The National Treatment Agency will now use DOMES to demonstrate to Public Health England and to government that the treatment system works appropriately and is able to deliver the best returns for the money invested.
134. The first graph illustrated shows progress against the 2010/11 baseline and shows us the trend in performance. The number of service users who have completed treatment successfully as compared with the number who completed successfully in the previous quarter had risen by 1. The treatment system needs to increase the number of successful completions by 15 in order to be on a par with those DAT's in the top quartile.

DIAGNOSTIC OUTCOMES MONITORING EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southampton

Report period **Quarter 4** Opiate cluster **Cluster D** Non opiate cluster **Cluster B**

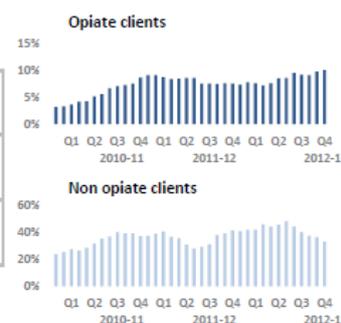
1 INVESTMENT

		£2,080,826			
PTB	DH DIP	HO DIP	Mainstream	Prison	Other
£ 1,795,697	£ 186,055	£ 99,075	£ -	£ -	£ -

2 SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS

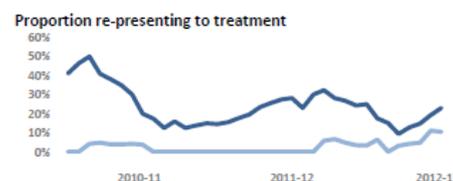
Successful completions as a proportion of all in treatment (rolling 12 months)

	2011-12 Local	Latest Local	Top quartile range for cluster and no. range to achieve this
Opiate (%)	7.4%	10.0%	9.3% to 14.1%
Completions / Total number in treatment (n)	56/755	77/773	73 - 109/773
Non opiate (%)	41.5%	32.9%	46.8% to 69.8%
Completions / Total number in treatment (n)	44/106	47/143	67 - 100/143



Proportion who successfully completed treatment in the first 6 months of the latest 12 month period and re-presented within 6 months

	Latest Local	Top quartile range for cluster and no. range to achieve this
Opiate (%)	23.1%	15% to 10.9%
Clients re-presenting / Total completions (n)	9/39	5 - 4/39
Non opiate (%)	10.5%	2.7% to 0%
Clients re-presenting / Total completions (n)	2/19	0 - 0/19



Growth in successful completions since 2011-12

	2011-12 Local	Cluster average
Opiate (%)	37.5%	-10.0%
Non opiate (%)	6.8%	7.3%



Criminal Justice clients

	Latest Local	Latest Local
Successful completions as a percentage of total Criminal Justice clients in treatment	17.6%	21.9%
	52/296	7/32
Proportion who successfully completed treatment in the first 6 months of the latest 12 month period and re-presented within 6 months		

3 PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOME FRAMEWORK: INDICATOR 2.15

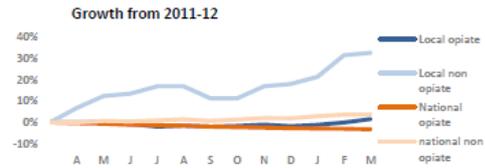
Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months

	Latest Local	Latest National
Opiate (%)	7.6%	8.3%
Completed and did not re-present (n)	58/764	13099/157113
Non opiate (%)	40.3%	40.40%
Completed and did not re-present (n)	48/119	15370/38079

4 EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

Growth in clients in effective treatment since 2011-12

	Latest Local	National average and number required to achieve this
Opiate (%)	1.6%	-3.2%
In effective treatment (n)	713	680
Non opiate (%)	32.6%	3.8%
In effective treatment (n)	118	93



5 TIME IN TREATMENT

Proportion of clients still in treatment between 4-6 years and longer than 6 years

Years	Local	National average
Between 4-6	12.6%	14.2%
More than 6	14.9%	23.8%

Average length of time in treatment (years)

3.0

Criminal Justice clients

Proportion of the treatment population 25%

Average length of time in treatment (years)

1.4

Successful completions Opiate users

135. Successful completions for opiate users have continued to grow steadily and have now reached 10%. This places Southampton within the top quartile for high performing DAT's. This is even more pleasing as the number of opiate using service users has risen, against the national trend. National average percentage rates remained constant at 8.5%.

Successful completions – non opiate users

136. For non opiate users, the story is unfortunately less positive. Since November 2012 the percentage of non-opiate users successfully completing has fallen. However, this is largely due to the large increase in the number of non-opiate users who are now being recorded on the national data system NDTMS (National Drug Treatment Monitoring System). The numbers of service users in treatment has risen from approximately 100 in September 2012 to 143 in March 2013. The DAT officers were aware that the uploading of non-opiate users onto the national data system would result in a temporary apparent fall in performance and it is anticipated that this will stabilise during the first quarter of 2013/14. We expect performance to show improvement in the quarter 2 DOMES report.

137. In the meantime, it must be noted that in terms of actual numbers, successful completions have risen slightly.

138. **Successful Completions Criminal Justice** – Criminal Justice service users continue to complete successfully at a higher rate of 17.5%. However, re-presentations are also high at 21.9%

Re-presentations to treatment

139. Unfortunately, the previous progress that we had made with re-presentations to treatment has not been maintained in the second half of the last financial year. Re-presentations to treatment (i.e. the percentage of service users who have re-presented to treatment services within 6 months of having successfully completed.) have risen for both opiate and non-opiate users:

Opiate users: 23.1% (from 12.9% in December 2012)
Non opiate users: 10.5% (from 4.2% in December 2012)

140. The DAT officers have met with treatment providers regarding the fall in performance for both non-opiate users and re-presentations. Performance Improvement Plans have been refreshed and providers are working co-operatively together and with DAT officers to ensure that performance improves in this area.

Numbers in Effective Treatment

141. Total numbers of opiate users in effective treatment (i.e. in treatment for 12 weeks or more, measured over a rolling 12 month period) has increased by 1.6% which is against the national trend, where the number of opiate users has fallen by 3.2%.
142. The very substantial increase in the number of non-opiate users in treatment is as a result of the upload of all opiate users and will stabilise to a figure more in line with the national average in the next quarter.

Treatment Outcome Profile

143. As you will note from the DOMES report, TOPs information is missing once more from the report. This is due to some difficulties experienced by the treatment providers with the identification of which care co-ordinator/key worker is responsible for upload. Following a meeting with the Models of Care co-ordinator, this problem has now been resolved. We are confident that TOPs compliance will be fully restored in quarter 2 of the new financial year.

Young Peoples Substance Misuse service - DASH:

144. DASH is a service that is delivered in partnership by the voluntary organisation No Limits and Solent NHS Trust to provide help and support for young people who have a problem with drugs, alcohol or solvents.
145. DASH helps young people aged 11 – 17 years take their first step to ask for help and support in confidence. They are offered a regular meeting with a DASH worker at a place where they are likely to be most at ease.
146. The DASH service can give information, advice, support and counselling and can offer a variety of treatments, including harm reduction and needle exchange. Young people are able to learn more about the substances they are using, their effects and risks and learn how to keep safe if using drugs or alcohol.
147. Overall performance by the Young Peoples substance misuse service is generally above national and comparator areas this financial year:
 - All Young People have a wait of less than 3 weeks to start first intervention
 - 94% offered Hep B vaccination - compared to 87% Child wellbeing index quintile 4 and 83% nationally
 - 84% of interventions are multiple modalities - compared to 63% Child wellbeing index quintile 4 and 51% nationally
 - 83% have a planned exit from treatment (i.e. successful completion) - compared to 82% Child wellbeing index quintile 4 and 79% nationally
 - 6% of planned exits re-presented within 6 months - compared to 7% Child wellbeing index quintile 4 and nationally

Local Performance Indicators - 12/13

148. The service is meeting the majority of the local key performance indicators however the number of referrals to the new service as at qtr 4 is 133 compared to a target of 150. The service has had 14,519 contacts with young people who have been through outreach and 1,486 have received a brief alcohol and/or drug intervention. Of those referred to the treatment service:
149. All young people in treatment:
 - received a comprehensive assessment and a care plan
 - are joint worked with other services and have a key worker allocated
 - have received structured psychosocial interventions.

Alcohol

150. Alcohol continues to cause harm at population level, creating significant problems nationally and among communities in Southampton. Lifestyle and health service data show local people continue to use alcohol at harmful levels and in ways that put both their health and the health of others at risk. Most local outcome measures are worse than the national benchmarks, but recent trends, both locally and nationally, show a small but significant change for the better. With limited progress on the national responsibility deal, and no sign of national action on minimum pricing, tackling alcohol marketing, or low cost sales, the onus remains on local partnerships and communities to tackle the considerable harm caused by alcohol.

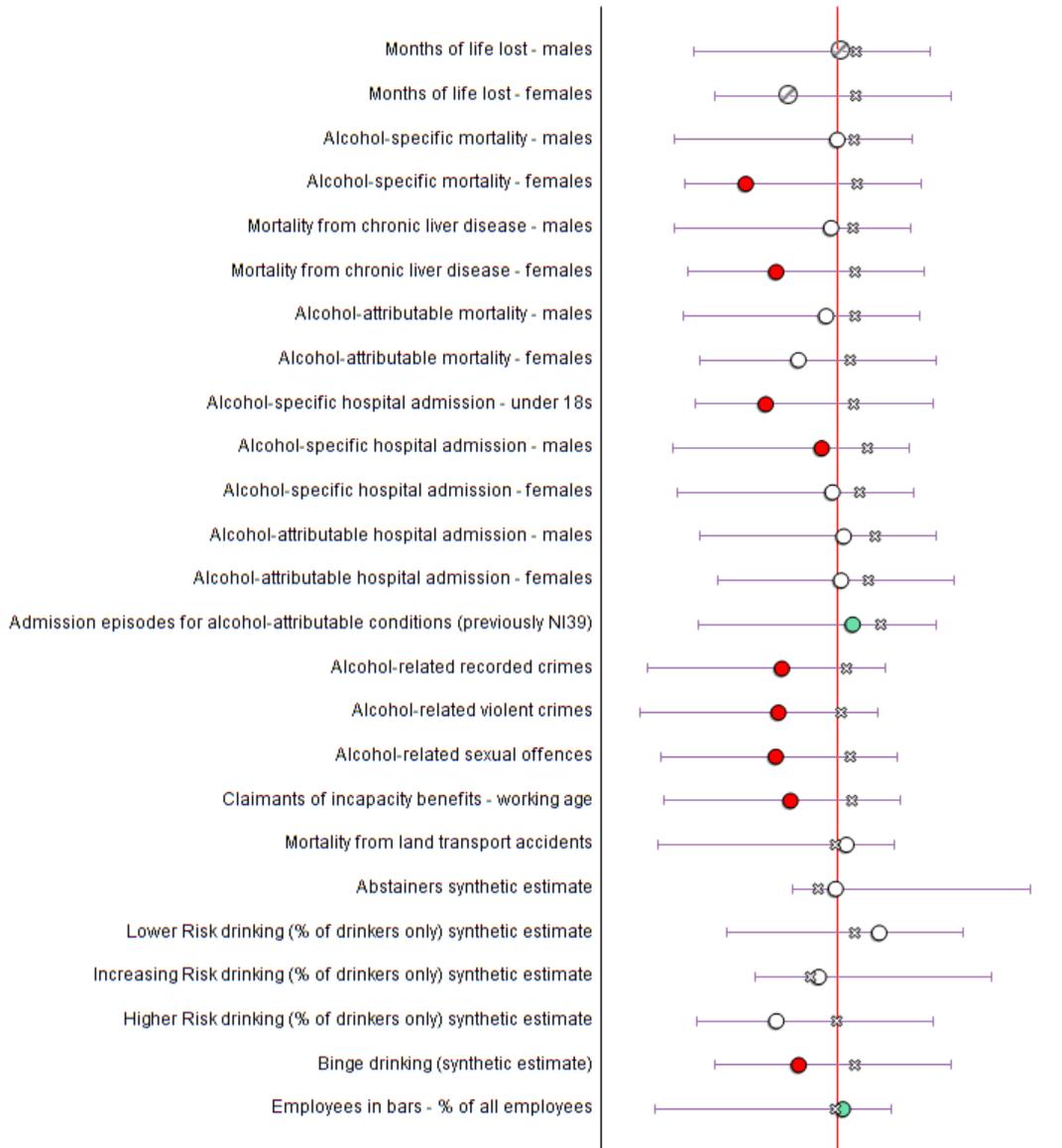
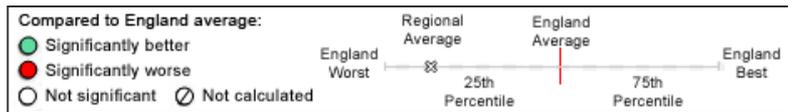
Table: Alcohol Profile for Southampton (outcomes and estimates from 2008-2012)

Alcohol Issue	Southampton	National Average
Alcohol-attributable mortality amongst males ¹	38.1 *	35.5 *
Alcohol-specific hospital admissions for under 18s ²	97.2 **	55.8 *
Alcohol-specific hospital admissions for males ³	515.7 *	450.9 *
Alcohol-related recorded crimes ⁴	12.4 **	7.0 ** per 1,000
Alcohol-related violent crimes ⁵	10.1 **	5.0 ** per 1,000
Alcohol-related sexual offences ⁶	0.20**	0.13 ** per 1,000
Synthetic estimates of binge drinking ⁷	24.3%	20.1%

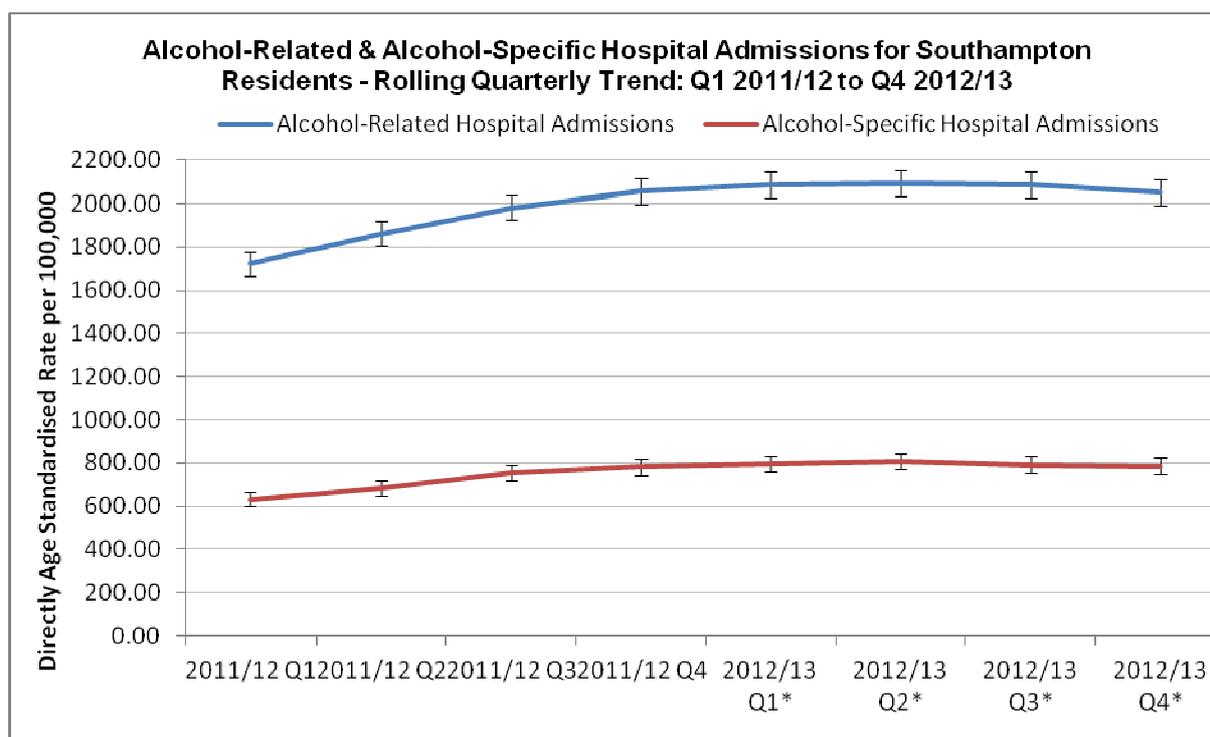
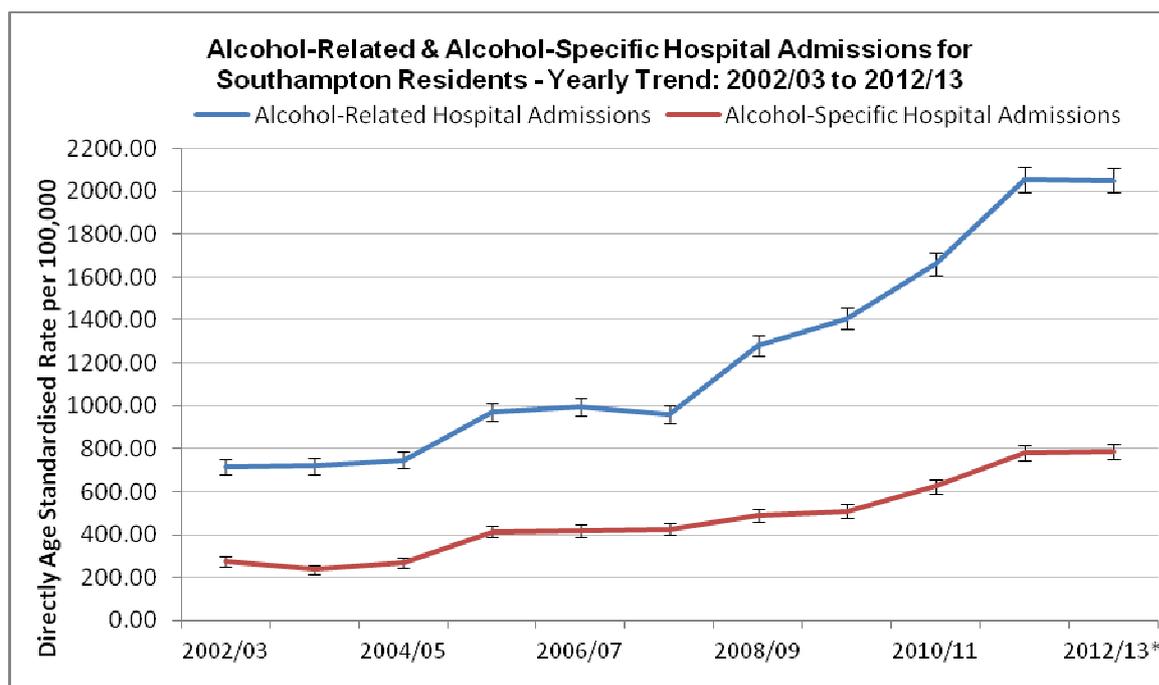
Source: LAPE <http://www.lape.org.uk/index.html>

1. Alcohol-attributable mortality - males/females - Deaths from alcohol-attributable conditions (all ages, male/female), directly standardised rate per 100,000 population Mortality 2010, mid-year population estimate 2010).
2. Alcohol-specific hospital admission - under 18s - Persons admitted to hospital due to alcohol specific conditions crude rate per 100,000 population. 2008/09-2010/11
3. Alcohol-specific hospital admission - males/females - Persons admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions (all ages, male/female), directly standardised rate per 100,000 population. Activity 2010/11 Does not include attendance at A&E.
- 4,5,6. Alcohol-attributable crimes rate per 1,000 population. Home Office recorded crime statistics 2011/12). Attributable fractions for alcohol for each crime category were applied.
7. Binge drinking Synthetic estimate of the proportion (%) of adults who consume at least twice the daily recommended amount of alcohol (8 or more units for men and 6 or more units for women) (2007-2008). Dataset published March 2011 and updated April 2012).

151. Estimates suggest Southampton has between 11,000 and 12,000 dependent drinkers. Current policy and local service developments are driving up the number accessing treatment, delivering more behavioural interventions and issuing more prescriptions for treating addiction. Despite increased investment in services, the majority of dependent drinkers still do not engage with treatment. Hospital admissions for those under 18 and among adult drinkers have fallen, but still remain higher than the national rate, and still give cause for concern. School based campaigns continue to target secondary school children in an effort to reduce underage drinking, but retailers, communities and families must take responsibility for this problem to be effectively managed, and to minimise the harm that results. Work with universities continues, with a special emphasis on new students this autumn and promoting a range of community safety initiatives that aim to reduce the risks of alcohol related crime and injury. The challenges caused by alcohol remain, and future generations remain at risk in the city. More treatment options have to be explored, especially for dependent drinkers while the wider population needs to be encouraged to drink more safely and responsibly to avoid significant health and social problems in the future. Local alcohol partnerships have a significant and ongoing challenge.
152. The North West Public Health Observatory produce the Local Alcohol Profile for England that shows comparative position of Local Authorities against a range of measures compared to the national average. As can be seen Southampton scores significantly worse in a number of areas.



The following tables show although in the last decade there has been an upward trend in alcohol attributable hospital admission rates this has plateaued during 2012/13.



Priority 3 Reduce Repeat victimisation with a focus on vulnerable victims

Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA)

153. DVA accounts for approximately a quarter of all recorded violence across the Police Western area.
154. Data backed by local experience suggests Southampton has exceptionally high levels of reporting of domestic violence and domestic abuse. CAADA is a national charity that leads on domestic violence risk and reduction activity. It estimates that nationally 40 cases per 10,000 (of adult females) will be referred to the MARAC. In Southampton, we have approx 48 cases per 10,000 being referred.
155. SCC Community Safety is leading on the development of an integrated approach to domestic and sexual violence in the city. Bringing together a number of domestic violence / sexual violence specialist services within the city – this alliance, now known as 'PIPPA' are collectively working to improve the responses to victims of sexual / domestic violence across the city. Within this model, a single point of contact (SPOC) for professionals has been operational, since July 2012 (this is solely staffed by the IDVA team, 5 days a week). The SPOC works with other agencies in the city, to support identification and routinely assessing risk, to offer initial crisis and safety planning advice and proactively make onward referrals to other specialist services as appropriate.
156. This service has been received well and there has been a marked rise in numbers of calls over the last quarter (almost double); particularly by health professionals, where calls to PIPPA are 55% of total calls (n=207). 84 referrals have been made for onward support to the specialist domestic violence /sexual violence services in the city; as you would expect, 67% of these have come from health services.
157. Workforce development is also a key feature of PIPPA, both for the specialist workers and an awareness raising / risk assessment training programme for partners. During 2012/13, 19 training sessions have been delivered by PIPPA to a total of 248 individuals from a variety of agencies and there is a further 9 training sessions confirmed for 2013/14.
158. A significant majority of victims of DVA are female but it is a crime with male victims too – 4% of referrals at highest risk level in Southampton are male – national data suggest up to 1 in 6 men experience DVA in their lifetime. Nearly 70 % of the highest risk victims are under 35 years of age. (The average age range of victims is 21 – 30 years). With the introduction of a new domestic violence and abuse definition (March 2013), locally we are expecting to see an increase in identification and referrals for those aged under 18.
159. In Southampton 19% of highest risk DVA cases are from black and ethnic minority communities (compared to an 18.3% profile) and 3% of the victims at highest risk have a registered disability, however data from the IDVA service suggests that this figure is 19%. National and local experience identifies the connectivity between what is called the 'toxic trio' of alcohol and drugs, mental health and DVA. DVA has a profound impact on children and young people too; 50% of child protection referrals in Southampton have DVA as an identified factor.
160. In August 2012 Southampton launched its IRIS project (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety). This is funded by Health and operated by Aurora New Dawn who provide training for GP's and all surgery staff to enable them to identify and refer victims of domestic violence. More than 66 victims of Domestic Abuse have been supported as a result of this new project and 20 out of 38 GP Surgeries in the city have signed up to the project.

INFLUENCING FACTORS

Welfare Reforms

161. The Welfare Reform Act (2012) represents the biggest change to the welfare benefit system in 60 years. The Welfare Reforms are being implemented nationally with the aim of creating a simpler and fairer system and creating the right incentives to assist more people into work. The reforms cover a whole spectrum of welfare and housing benefit changes and will pave the way for the introduction of Universal Credit, which will replace means-tested benefits for people of working age by 2017.

Local Impact:

162. Working age people are most affected, with many living in the most deprived areas of the city and already experiencing poverty due to increased living costs within a difficult economic climate. This reduced income is likely to increase financial hardship for many and may not only lead to increased debt for some but also affect other aspects of their lives.
163. Financial pressures may also lead to further community safety issues for individuals, households and whole communities including:
- Increased stress, mental health, and suicide risk.
 - Family tension and breakdown of relationships or family units.
 - Inability to afford the basic household bills or small extras – days out, holidays, pets.
 - Increased child poverty / fuel poverty
 - Independence at risk for some and increased risk of homelessness
 - Build-up of community tensions

Families Matter

164. Families Matter is a new programme in Southampton (delivering the national Troubled Families agenda). Families Matter works intensively with local families who have multiple and complex needs. The multi-agency programme focuses on families where there is poor school attendance, worklessness and/or youth offending or anti-social behaviour.
165. The Police, Probation, Community Safety, Youth Offending and Domestic Violence services in Southampton are all an integral part of the Families Matter (Troubled Families) Programme. Each of the Police and Crime Partners has seconded Families Matter (FM) Lead Practitioners as part of a core multi-disciplinary team. This model enables close joint working between “crime partners” and a wide breadth of other services such as Education Welfare, Family & Parenting, Voluntary Sector and Employment specialists.
166. National evidence clearly links family experience to the risk of offending; 63% of boys with convicted fathers, go on to be convicted; children in a “troubled family” are 36 times more likely to be excluded from school and 6 times more likely to get into trouble with the police. There are also well established links between parental domestic abuse, mental health and substance misuse increasing the risk of harm to children and young people.
167. Traditionally, most of the key services tackling offending, focus on reducing re-offending and consequently the responses are often reactive, with interventions late and at the most costly stage. Families Matter seeks to tackle re-offending and crime prevention as part of whole-family and co-ordinated agency work. The programme represents a significant shift in approach by Police and crime partners to take earlier interventions to reduce crime.

KEY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Overall Crime and Disorder in the City has reduced significantly in this reporting period, with all crime falling by 16%. This was despite a small increase (0.5%) in 2011/12 which had ended a five year period of consecutive reductions.

The reductions in crime cover the full range of crime types, with 24 out of 28 categories showing an improvement on the previous year. The most significant reductions included:

- Violent Crime
- Serious Acquisitive Crime

The highest crime types by volume are

- Violent Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Theft
- Criminal Damage
- Shoplifting

All of these showed significant reductions of between 10 and 20%.

The most significant adverse percentage changes in the last 12 months were for:

- Youth on Youth Violence
- Vehicle Related Nuisance

When comparing performance with our most similar group, Southampton has improved in relation to the 'All Crime' classification by three positions. Overall Southampton has improved its relative position in 12 out of 17 categories monitored by the Home Office. There are two categories, Theft and Robbery, where we maintained the same position. In only three categories, Criminal Damage, Criminal Damage/Arson and Possession of Drugs did we show an adverse change in comparison with our most similar group. Even where our performance has shifted adversely, the change has only been by one place.

The three current Safe City Partnership Priorities (2012 – 2015) remain relevant for the following reasons:

Reduce Crime and ASB in key locations

The Strategic Assessment shows 'hot spot' locations for ASB that are both recurring (in the City Centre) but with new emerging locations in the neighbourhood areas. This reinforces the need for a constant geographical focus on crime reduction, but with ability to shift resources as and when new 'hot spot' locations are identified.

In the few areas where we have seen an increase in commission rates e.g. Vehicle Related Nuisance, these have only impacted certain areas of the city.

Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol

Despite reductions, the Night Time Economy remains a 'hot spot' for crime and anti-social behaviour. The Strategic Assessment identifies new issues in relation to alcohol harm, including intoxication leading to serious health concerns, and a rise in health indicators in relation to harm caused by alcohol, particularly to females. The intensive focus by Operation Fortress on Class A Drug Supply and Serious Drug Related Violence reinforces the need to continue to continue the partnership approach to restrict supply, reduce demand and rebuild communities.

Repeat Victimisation

The focus under this priority is Domestic Violence as a result of it having the highest recidivist rate of all crimes. Despite performance related to reducing repeat incidents of domestic violence being well above national average, the city still has high reporting rates and demands on services including safeguarding and DV specialist services remain high.

Despite a decrease in the incidents of anti-social behaviour, we have seen an increase in the number of individuals identified as being vulnerable as a result of their experiences. This has placed additional demand for specialist interventions and support. It highlights the continuing need to prioritise the partnership support to vulnerable adults.

In addition to the existing priorities, the Strategic Assessment highlights the need to broaden the focus to include two new priorities:

Reducing Youth Crime

Southampton's performance in relation to reducing first time entrants to the criminal justice system has bucked the regional downward trend and youth re-offending levels have increased and are higher than national and regional averages. Our comparative position in this area has not improved.

Reduce Reoffending

The data suggests that Southampton's performance has deteriorated, particularly in relation to offenders who are on Licence. The data shows a poor comparative position when compared to our most similar group. In addition a focus on reoffending across all partnership from Night Time Economy to Domestic Violence, including more preventative work is an imperative for continuing to sustain crime reductions.

Additional areas for attention

In addition the Strategic Assessment highlights a few areas that warrant increased attention, focus and further exploration by the Partnership. These include:

- Children and Young People's perceptions of safety, particularly on public transport
- Road Safety – young car drivers in the Killed, Serious Injury showed a significant increase despite small numbers.
- Continuing focus on addressing the concerns raised by the increased use of legal highs
- Monitoring the impact of welfare reforms on crime and safety
- Vehicle related nuisance
- The support that crime and safety partners can contribute to improving school attendance
- Work with schools to raise awareness on anti bullying and youth on youth violence
- Explore links between cannabis and youth crime

OUR PRIORITIES

Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations

Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol

Reduce repeat victimisation

Reduce reoffending

Reduce youth crime

WHAT HAPPENED TO CRIME IN SOUTHAMPTON IN 2012/13?

Comparison figures are in relation to the 15 most similar cities as defined by ONS where 1 is the best

Our comparative position improved for	Relative position 2011/12	Relative position 2012/13
All crime	14	11
Sexual offences	14	8
Other sexual offences	12	7
Rape	14	10
Burglary	11	8
Burglary (dwelling)	8	7
Burglary (non dwelling)	14	12
Vehicle Offences	9	7
Arson	8	7
Violence with Injury	15	14
Violence without injury	14	13
Public order	13	9

We need to improve our comparative position for	Relative position 2011/12	Relative position 2012/13
Criminal damage*	14	15
Criminal damage /Arson *	14	15
Violence with injury *	15	14
Violence without injury*	14	13
Theft from person *	12	12
Burglary (non dwelling)*	14	12
All crime*	14	11
Possession of drugs	8	9

Our most similar cities include:

- Bristol
- Cardiff
- Coventry
- Crawley
- Exeter
- Hillingdon
- Hounslow
- Lincoln
- Northampton
- Plymouth
- Portsmouth
- Oxford
- Sussex
- Trafford
- Welwyn and Hatfield

*Despite comparator positions requiring improvement the number of crimes recorded in 2012/13 reduced in all of these areas

All Crime	Violent Crime	Theft & Burglary	Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)	Youth Crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In total crime in the City reduced by 16% from 2011/12 to 2012/13 • The total number of crimes reduced from 26,165 in 2011/12 to 21,929 in 2012/13 • Southampton has 93 crimes per 1,000 persons; the average for the group is 82 per 1,000 • The total reoffending rate was 9.7%. The national average is 9.35% • 308 hate crime cases were recorded of which 73% were race related 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,418 fewer violent crime offences in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12, a 19% reduction, including decreases of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% in alcohol related violence • 16% in domestic violence offences • 28% in serious sexual offences • Drug related violence rose by 17% in 2012/13 • There were 94 repeat domestic violence cases at multi agency risk assessment conferences (MARACs) in 2012/13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were reductions in the followings crimes from 2011/12 to 2012/13: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% in burglary • 22% in theft of a vehicle • 15% in theft from a vehicle • 21% in theft from a person • 56 crimes of metal theft were recorded in 2012/13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11% decrease in ASB incidents in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12 • 37% decrease in arson in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12 • There were 2,169 alcohol related hospital admissions compared to 2,153 last year • The 4 Community Tasking and Coordinating Groups across the city addressed hot spots of anti-social behaviour and took action to deal with alleged perpetrators • Vehicle related nuisance incidents increased from 945 in 2011/12 to 1,338 in 2012/13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 fewer young people aged between 10 and 17 received a custodial sentence in 2012/13 compared with 2011/12 (from 49 to 27) • First time entrants to the youth justice system increased by 13%, rising from 911 (Oct 2010 to Sep 2011) to 1,028 per 100,000 10-17 year olds (Oct 2011 and Sep 2012) • The youth reoffending rate was 47%. This is an increase of 8% and around 10% higher than the national average.

OUR KEY CHALLENGES

• Performance

- Improving comparative performance with similar cities for all crime
- Reducing reoffending – particularly in relation to young people and domestic violence
- Building on the 'whole family' approach to reduce youth offending and ASB

• Working smarter

- Managing reducing resources
- Working together to respond to the significant organisational and legislative changes while targeting resources to achieve the greatest impact
- Ensuring all plans, developments and services consider the impact on crime and disorder in the city
- Responding to issues caused by welfare reforms and changing demographics

OUR SUCCESSES IN 2012/13

Priority	Actions	Results
Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations	Tackling ASB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We developed a multi agency approach to identifying and supporting victims of ASB which has improved identification of victims who are vulnerable. Partners worked together to develop action plans to tackle 'spikes' in various crimes at certain times of the year and tackle various hot spots through patrols, Street CREDs, dispersal orders, street briefings and special operations. 	Increase from 148 to 219 the number of vulnerable victims of ASB identified. Reduction in 'student' burglaries, and reductions in ASB and arson during the Halloween and Bonfire period. Number of younger people who have signed an Acceptable Behaviour Contract has increased by 104% from 24 in 2011/12 to 49 in 2012/13.
	Enforcement and neighbourhood safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised new Street CRED events, led by the council, that join up services to make immediate environmental improvements to an area and provide safety advice. Street CREDs were carried out in Bevois Valley, Portswood, Polygon (3), Irving Road, Violet Road, Riverside Park, Rockstone Lane (2) and Vanguard Road. 	Residents across the city benefited from a Street CRED in 2012/2013. Tonnes of rubbish have been removed, vegetation cut back and new plants and trees planted. Community Payback have provided approximately 50 hours of free labour along with council teams from Open Spaces, Waste and Recycling, Environmental Health, City Patrol, Community Safety, volunteer organisations and local communities have all contributing to the Street CRED days.
Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation Fortress was set up to tackle Class A drug supply and associated violence. The project supports vulnerable victims, refers drug users into treatment and offers community reassurance. Alcohol awareness campaigns in schools and specific treatment for alcohol addiction has received additional focus. 	During 2012/13 Operation Fortress Officers have: Detained 212 people, seized drugs with a street value of £149,865 and £106,090 in cash. 10 % (47/173) successful treatment completions for opiate users and 33% (47/143) for non opiate users. Alcohol related hospital admissions have stabilised in 2012/13.
Reduce repeat victimisation	Support to victims of domestic violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a new health funded project called IRIS to support victims of domestic abuse A review into a domestic homicide in the City resulted in a range of recommendations. A dedicated point of contact for professionals was established through PIPPA (Prevention, Intervention & Public Protection Alliance) which is an alliance of domestic and sexual violence services in the City. 	More than 66 victims of domestic abuse have been supported and 20 out of 38 of the city's GP practices have signed up. All recommendations from the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) have now been implemented resulting in DV training to 248 professionals. PIPPA have taken 450 calls from frontline workers.
Reduce reoffending	Safety in the night time economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Pastors recruited additional volunteers, night patrols in the City Centre, parks, some schools and outlying districts as well as in the University of Southampton. Launched the Red Card in July 2012. ICE bus support to people included those with issues such as accidental issues, victims of assault, those needing general help, those needing help getting home and a place of safety provided for those in need. 	32% reduction in NTE violence. 18% reduction in assault presentations at the Emergency Department. 163 individuals received Red Cards for bad behaviour banning them from all licensed premises. 357 people were supported by the ICE Bus. 595 people were supported by the Street Pastors.
Reduce youth crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southampton Youth Offending Service was inspected in February 2013 by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation 	Southampton YOS scored higher than average in all 4 inspected areas and the Southampton Offending Behaviour Programme was identified as 'an area of emerging practice' by the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales.
Partnership working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up the Families Matter Programme to work with 685 families with multiple and complex needs. Reducing youth crime and anti-social behaviour is a core focus of this new programme that takes a 'whole family' challenge approach to tackle offending behaviours. 	A team of 36 professionals from a range of partner agencies, including Police, Probation, YOS and Community Safety are currently supporting 353 families under the Families Matter programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Police and Crime Commissioner has been appointed and we successfully bid for £95,500 to support strategic priorities. 	Funding has been allocated to support Taxi Marshalls, future DHR, Ambulance Support for the ICE BUS, victim support and support for Safe City Partnership seasonal campaigns.

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO TO IMPROVE?

Priorities	Key actions	Lead Agency	How we will measure success
Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations	Develop a 'place' focused ASB plan to tackle entrenched hot spot areas and emerging hot spot streets or neighbourhoods.	Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve a further 5% reduction in ASB to below 15,230 incidents in 2013/14 Reduce incidents of ASB in hot spot areas by coordinating partnership responses Improve the comparable position for criminal damage by 2 places to 13th in relation to the 15 most similar cities
	Undertake a peer review of the Partnership to ensure priorities reflect City needs, is operating effectively, improve links with the youth offending service and learn from best practice	Council	
Reduce the harm caused by drugs and alcohol	Improve commissioning for treatment pathways and preventative activities to reduce the harms caused by alcohol and drug misuse and introduce an alcohol awareness course running alongside the Red Card scheme.	CCG / Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions by 5% to below 2,060 in 2013/14 Increase successful completion as a percentage of the total number in drug treatment Reduce drug related violence by 10% to below 45 recorded incidents in 2013/14
	Maintain multi agency Operation Fortress to restrict the supply and demand for class A drugs and rebuild affected communities	Police	
Reduce repeat victimisation and focusing on vulnerable victims	Review the provision and commissioning of Domestic Violence services	Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeat attendance at Domestic Violence MARACs reduced by 20% in 2013/14 to below 76 Increase identification and risk assessment of vulnerable adults Decrease in repeat victimisation relating to ASB
	Continue to develop multi-agency responses to protect vulnerable victims of ASB and crime.	All	
Reduce reoffending	Development and implementation of a Serious Youth Crime Prevention Action Plan.	YOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the youth reoffending rate by 5% from 47% to 42% Reduce total reoffending rate by 3% to 9.4%
	Identify and implement partnership actions targeting licensed offenders.	Probation	
Reduce youth crime	Identification of, and joint agency interventions work with, young people whose offending behaviour has become entrenched. This will include delivering Families Matter and tackling youth crime within a whole family approach.	YOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce first time entrants into the youth justice system by 10% from 1,028 per 100,000 10-17 year olds to 925 per 100,000 10-17 year olds (1,028 per 100,000 10-17 year olds equates to 193 first time entrants) Reduce the number of crimes committed by young people by 200
	Implement the new priority young offenders scheme where partners join together to identify and take actions to reduce repeat offending.	All	

Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013-14



Our priorities



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



Reduce re-offending



Reduce custody



Reduce youth crime



Our successes in 2012/13

Priorities	Actions	Results
Reduce the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system	Worked to improve the quality of accommodation recording so that data can be more effectively analysed where accommodation isn't suitable. The YOS manager reviewed each case where accommodation was assessed as unsuitable and reported to the YOS Management Board.	3.78% increase of young people who were assessed as residing in suitable accommodation from 90.37% in 2011/12 to 94.15% in 2012/13.
Reduce re-offending	Taken steps to improve completion of risk and vulnerability management plans.	Achieved steady progress ensuring that 100% of plans were completed on time by the 3rd quarter.
	Developed the Offending Behaviour programme.	90 young people attended a total of 742 sessions over 2012/13 and the programme has been identified as 'an area of emerging practice' by the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales.
Reduce custody	Worked successfully to reduce the number of custodial sentences imposed.	Number of custodial sentences imposed reduced from 49 in 2011/12 to 28 in 2012/13.
	Out of court disposals.	Exceeded the local target of 25% of Final Warnings finishing with an intervention.
	Restorative disposals.	Exceeded the Safer City Partnership target of 50% of Youth Restorative Disposals receiving Restorative Justice disposals.
	Improvements in enforcement measures to be sufficiently robust and improving confidence in our service. The YOS Parenting Officer now attends Court to advise magistrates on a weekly basis.	Supervised 19 Parenting Orders and 51 voluntary parenting disposals. Prosecuted two parents for breaching their Parenting Orders. Parenting Officer delivered 40 group work sessions over the year.
	Steps to increase the Referral Order Panel Member base and the number of volunteers to support the delivery of restorative justice interventions.	Increased our Referral Order Panel Member base to 21 and recruited a further 10 volunteers to support the delivery of restorative justice interventions.
Reduce youth crime	Effective use of the Asset tool in offending behaviour assessments for young people who score 2 or more for substance and alcohol use and making referrals to the Youth Offending Service Substance Misuse Worker for further assessment and intervention.	Achieved our Safer City Partnership target of 100% for such assessments. Offered 65 tier three substance misuse interventions.
	Southampton Youth Offending Service was inspected in February 2013 by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation.	Southampton YOS scored higher than average in all 4 inspected areas and the Southampton Offending Behaviour Programme was identified as 'an area of emerging practice' by the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales.



Our challenges



Custody rate remains higher than the national average, despite improvement in 2012/13.



Re-offending rate remains 10% higher than the national average.



First time entrants into the criminal justice system have increased since last year and are higher than all our comparator cities.



The age group most likely to be involved in offending is 18-24 years



What we are going to improve

Priorities	Key actions	How we will measure success
Reducing rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater direct engagement with police to support diversionary work and more robust analysis of local data. Participate in Out of Court Disposal training when it is rolled out later in the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce first time entrants into the youth justice system by 10% from 1,028 to 925 per 100,000 10-17 year olds (1,028 per 100,000 10-17 year old equates to 193 first time entrants). Increase in the number of young people successfully completing diversion programmes.
Reduce re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of a Serious Youth Crime Prevention Action Plan. Establish a multi-agency Priority Young People Panel which will action plan on a monthly basis for a cohort of young people identified as 'high risk' offenders. Young people will be referred into the Families Matter initiative, as appropriate. Work with Hampshire Constabulary to raise awareness and understanding of frontline police of the opportunities afforded by community resolution as a result of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act, 2012. YOS participation in the Youth Justice Board reducing re-offending project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the re-offending rate from 47% to 42%.
Reducing custody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse custodial sentences to identify trends and areas for improvement. Further work to develop the YOS offending behaviour programme; specifically there will be a review of the YOS quality assurance process in respect of gate keeping pre-sentence reports. Work with magistrates to build confidence in YOS proposals to the Court will continue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve 'promising status, as assessed by the Youth Justice Board. Reduce the custody level to below 1.0 per 1,000 10-17 year olds (28 custodial sentences in 12/13 = 1.7 per 1,000. To achieve the level of 1.0 per 1,000 there would need to have been less than 20 custodial sentences in 12/13).
Reducing youth crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of, and joint agency interventions work with, young people whose offending behaviour has become entrenched. Implement the new Priority Young Offenders Scheme where partners join together to identify and take actions to reduce repeat offending. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number of crimes committed by young people by 200.



SYOS

**Southampton Youth
Offending Service**

Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2013 – 14

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DRAFT

Forward

This year's Youth Justice Strategic Plan is significant for Southampton Youth Offending Service, marking the end of the first year as a standalone entity within the City, after disaggregation from Wessex Youth Offending Team.

The past year has been one of challenges, some unexpected, but also of opportunities and service progression. In June 2012 Sue Morse, the YOS manager became seriously unwell. Instrumental to the disaggregation of the service, Sue has now retired and our thoughts and best wishes are with her.

Despite this sad and unexpected development, the team has worked hard to successfully integrate with colleagues across the city. Co-location with the city's leaving care services has supported meaningful joint work in preparation for Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act. Further work is planned in 2013 – 14 to better improve the offending outcomes for children in care.

Service performance in respect of reducing custodial sentences has been strong in the past year and local achievements are notable. The service enters its second year acknowledging the requirement to reducing re-offending and first time entrant rates in Southampton. Strong partnership arrangements are being developed to meet these needs.

Elsewhere, there is clear evidence of innovation and developing practice. The YOS offending behaviour programme has been identified as an area of 'emerging practice' by the Youth Justice Board. A strong partnership is also developing with Southampton Solent University. This involves social work student volunteers supporting restorative justice work in the city and the university acting as a 'critical friend' as part of the development of the YOS Service User Involvement strategy.

The local Troubled Families initiative, 'Families Matter' is a further example of developing practice and three lead practitioners have been based at YOS. These placements afford significant opportunities in respect of effective intervention with families where youth offending is persistent and the YOS is well placed to develop strong partnership responses over the coming year.

Southampton Youth Offending Service was subject to a Short Quality Screening inspection by HMI Probation in February 2013 and it was noted that the level of service maintained over this formative period was 'commendable'. The inspection feedback, whilst noting areas for improvement, also highlights firm foundations for the aspirations of the service within the city.

On behalf of the Management Board we are pleased to endorse the Southampton Youth Justice Strategic Plan for 2013 – 14 and look forward to another exciting and successful year.

Graham Talbot
Head of Education

Councillor Kaur
Cabinet Member for Communities

Section 1: Our Vision, Purpose and Principles:

Vision:

Southampton Youth Offending Service is committed to contributing to a fair and effective Criminal Justice System which will provide justice for victims and local communities, rehabilitation, punishment and positive opportunities for young people and value for money.

Purpose

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

We will do this by:

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

Principles:

The principles underpinning our service are:

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

Section 2: Service Priorities 2013 – 14

1. Improvement in key performance areas

Southampton Youth Offending Service will strive to reduce custody, re-offending and first time entrants' rates and improve Education, Training and Employment outcomes by:

- Developing a robust partnership approach with police and other agencies to effectively intervene with the small group of young people that commit the highest number of offences in Southampton.
- Working with the police to review and revitalise the effective use of Community Resolutions with young people in the city.
- Using the YOS education planning forum to effectively respond to the needs of NEET children in partnership with colleagues from inclusion services.

2. Delivery of high quality work

Southampton Youth Offending Service will ensure that all its work is of a high quality by:

- Ensuring a continued commitment to the Youth Justice Board Effective Practice Forum and local best practice meetings
- Enabling staff and managers through training, appraisal and professional development as per the service training needs analysis and plan
- Ensuring that interventions with young people who commit sexual offences involve robust risk management and safeguarding work, delivered through effective partnership arrangements and that offending behaviour work with individuals is undertaken using an evidence-based practice model
- Embedding rigorous quality assurance processes into the service, linked to team and individual performance and development
- Embedding reflective supervision practices into individual and group supervision
- Work with the Youth Justice Board in respect of the service, adopting the revised assessment framework, Asset Plus

3. Restorative Justice

Southampton Youth Offending Service will further embed restorative justice into the heart of its work by:

- Developing a formal restorative justice strategy that will confirm best practice and process for all staff and volunteers working for the service
- Building upon existing arrangements with Southampton Solent University to increase the capacity and quality of the YOS with regard to restorative justice work across the service
- Ensuring that every young person who receives a custodial sentence is offered the opportunity to engage in a restorative justice intervention
- Working with statutory partners within the People Directorate of Southampton City Council to develop restorative justice and mediation opportunities. These will support young people's understanding of the impact of their behaviour and promote positive change, thereby benefitting the local community

4. Service User Involvement

Southampton Youth Offending Service will ensure that young people, families and victims are at the centre of its work by:

- Implementing its Service User Involvement Strategy with support and critical input from partners at Southampton Solent University
- Developing the understanding that the 'voice of the child' is a critical component of effective work with children. In our assessments and interventions we will robustly identify children's own views and perspectives so that we can more effectively reduce offending, safeguard children and protect the public.
- Creating a young persons' forum which will contribute to future service development

5. Resourcing

Southampton Youth Offending Service will protect future service delivery by working with partners in respect of youth justice funding provision; ensuring that the service is effective in delivering its core objectives and represents 'value for money' by:

- Engaging with the office of the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner to discuss local youth justice provision and needs.
- Ensuring that the partnership arrangements that support the service are enshrined within a formal service level agreement.
- Undertaking to complete and review the post inspection improvement plan

6. Priority Groups

Whilst all young people in Southampton should expect high quality interventions, Southampton Youth Offending Service has identified three groups that we feel should receive priority support. These are young people leaving custody, children looked after and families within the Families Matter¹ cohort. Southampton Youth Offending Service will improve outcomes for these children and families by:

- Developing a forum in Southampton that will support a coordinated approach to the resettlement of young people leaving custody. This will align with the city's supported accommodation strategy and involve statutory partners, alongside voluntary accommodation, training and resettlement providers
- Providing a robust service in and out of Court so that magistrates have full confidence in local alternatives to remand into Youth detention Accommodation
- Working in partnership with the leaving care service to explore responses to offending by young people in care and participating in the SE7 regional forum
- Ensuring that Families Matter Lead Practitioners are fully integrated into the team and that YOS officers and staff have a good understanding of the aims and objectives of Families Matter
- Fully utilise the opportunity to refer relevant young people from the YOS re-offending and education forums into Families Matter for additional support

(1) In Southampton, the local Troubled Families initiative is called 'Families Matter'.

Section 3: Performance and Practice

Our Successes:

During 2012 – 13, Southampton YOS has:

- Worked successfully to reduce the number of custodial sentences imposed from 49 in 2011 – 12 to 28 in 2012 – 13 (figures taken from YOIS data).
- Worked to improve the quality of accommodation recording so that data can be more effectively analysed in respect of those cases where accommodation isn't suitable. In 2012 – 13, 94.15% of young people were assessed as residing in suitable accommodation; this was a 3.78% increase from the 2011 / 12 baseline of 90.37%. The YOS manager reviewed each case where accommodation was assessed as unsuitable and reported to the YOS management board.
- Achieved steady progress against the completion of risk and vulnerability management plans; ensuring that 100% of plans were completed on time by quarter three.
- Exceeded the local target of 25% of Final Warnings finishing with an intervention.
- Exceeded our Safer City Partnership target of 50% of Youth Restorative Disposals receiving RJ disposals.
- Achieved our Safer City Partnership target of ensuring that 100% of young people who score 2 or more for substance and alcohol use; in offending behaviour assessments undertaken using the Asset tool; are referred to the Youth Offending Service Substance misuse worker for further assessment and intervention.
- Offered 65 tier three substance misuse interventions.
- Participated in the Hampshire Constabulary Scrutiny Panel; as noted in the *Swift and Sure Justice* white paper published in July 2012.
- Supervised 19 Parenting Orders and 51 voluntary parenting disposals. The YOS parenting officer now attends Court to advise magistrates on a weekly basis and we have prosecuted two parents for breaching their Parenting Orders; ensuring that our enforcement measures are sufficiently robust and improving confidence in our service. Our Parenting Officer delivered 40 group work sessions over the year.
- Developed our offending behaviour programme so that 90 young people attended a total of 742 sessions over 2012 – 13.
- Increased our Referral Order Panel Member base to 21 and recruited a further 10 volunteers to support the delivery of restorative justice interventions.

Performance Summary:

Whilst the custody rate in Southampton remains above the national average; performance in the past year has been positive, with the number of custodial sentences reducing significantly against that of the previous year. Local indicators around accommodation and risk and vulnerability management are also encouraging.

Conversely, the re-offending rate in Southampton has stayed stubbornly around 10% higher than the national average and first time entrants levels have increased in comparison to the previous year (although the most recent FTE level still remains lower than for the equivalent period in 2009 / 10). There are clear plans in place to address these issues; alongside the local education, training and employment engagement; in the coming year.

'Examples of Good Practice' are included throughout the section to give an overview of service development and practice throughout the year.

Example of Good Practice: Offending Behaviour Programme

The Southampton Youth Offending Service Offending Behaviour Programme is designed to maximise the impact of Youth Offending Service supervision of young people, with five key themes:

- **Reducing re-offending**
- **Responding to risk of harm / safeguarding**
- **Developing victim awareness and empathy**
- **Diverting young people from crime**
- **Facilitating community integration**

Young people are referred onto different components of the programme, depending upon their needs / areas of risk. Each component of the programme is linked to ASSET risk areas and the five Every Child Matters Outcomes.

Young people subject to an Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (ISS) requirement of either a Youth Rehabilitation Order or a Bail Supervision Programme can be referred onto the programme by their supervising officers. However, a group management plan has been put in place, which ensures that young people can access all elements of the programme.

The programme also offers a clear opportunity for partnership working. Some examples of this are:

- **Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service delivering their Teenage Road Accident Prevention Training (TRAPT) course**
- **Barnadoes and Star Sexual Health Project staff delivering safeguarding sessions**
- **A community reparation project, co-facilitated with Catch 22**
- **Football and gym sessions coached by Hampshire Football Association and Golden Ring Boxing Club, Southampton**

The Offending Behaviour Programme was identified by the Youth Justice Board as an area of emerging practice in January 2013.

Performance against National Indicators:

Reducing Custody

Example of Good Practice: Pre-sentence report forum.

On a fortnightly basis Youth Offending Service staff meet to discuss current pre-sentence reports as a group. Cases are reviewed and sentencing proposals is considered. This arrangement offers different perspectives on cases and encourages the sharing of best practice. The service assesses that the forum has contributed to the reduction of custodial sentences during the last year.

When the service was subject to SQS inspection in February 2013, the inspectors noted the pre-sentence report forum as an area of good practice.

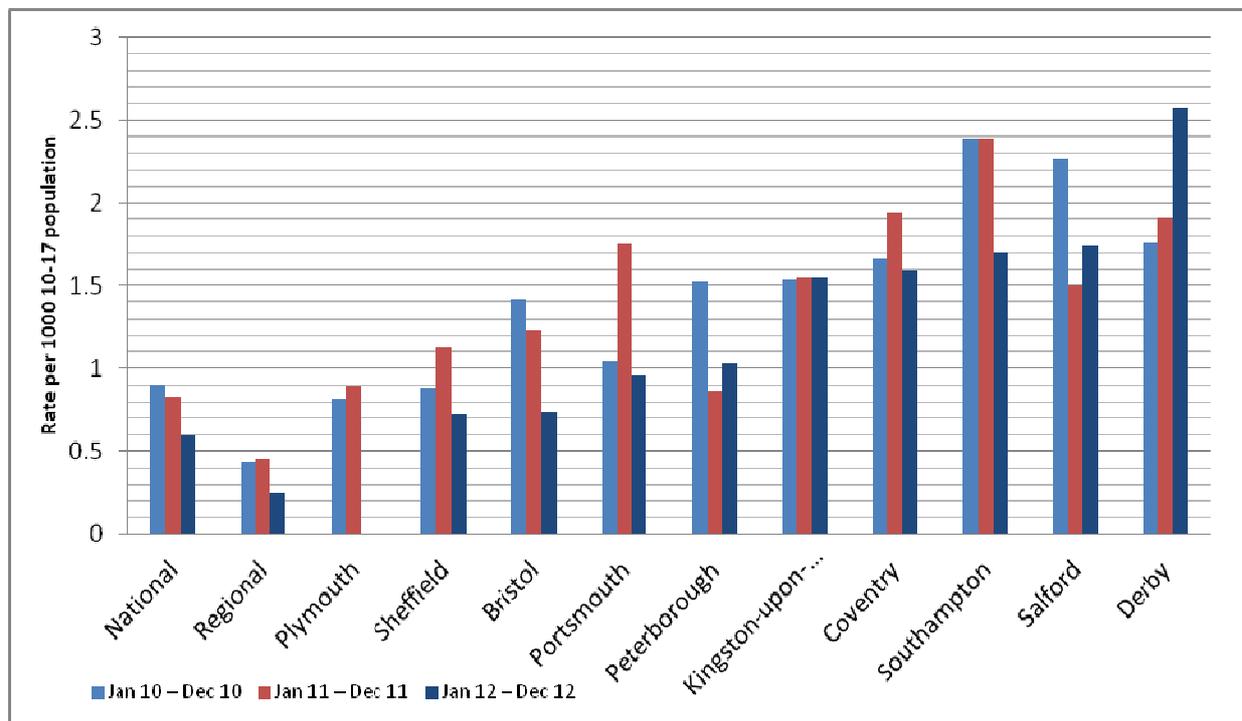
Commentary

In respect of this national indicator, the most recent information has been used. This was discussed by the YOS management board in April 2013. The custody rate for the period January 12 to December 12 expressed per 1000 10 to 17 population was 1.70 (2.39 and 2.39 in the equivalent periods in 2010 and 2011, respectively). There is therefore a very pleasing and quite significant improvement in the level of custodial sentencing for the latest rolling 12 month period. YOIS data indicates 28 custodial periods for 2012 / 13 compared to 49 during the preceding reporting year.

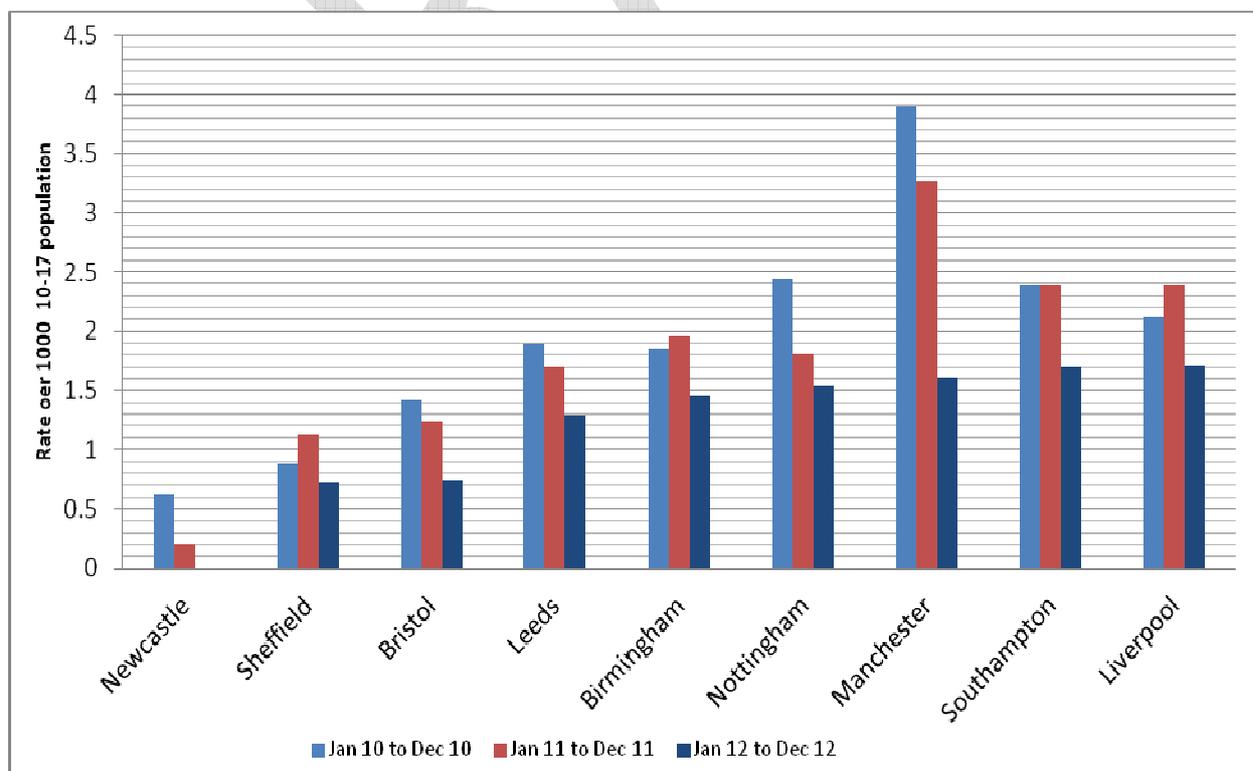
In 2013 / 14 Southampton Youth Offending Service will reduce the custody level to <1.0 per 1000 10 to 17 population:

- Working with the Youth Justice Board, the YOS will analyse custodial sentences for the 2011 – 12 period in order to identify trends and areas for improvement.
- There will be further work to develop the YOS offending behaviour programme; specifically to achieve 'promising status, as assessed by the Youth Justice Board.
- There will be a review of the YOS quality assurance process in respect of gate keeping pre-sentence reports.
- Work with magistrates to build confidence in YOS proposals to the Court will continue.

Custody: Southampton and Comparator YOTs



Custody: Southampton and Core Cities



Reducing Re-offending

Example of Good Practice: Andrew

Andrew was charged with a public order offence after he threw a chair over a balcony at a busy shopping centre. He received a 12 month intensive Referral Order and was banned from the centre. Andrew told his YOS officer that he regretted what he had done and did not think of the consequences.

The YOS Restorative Justice Officer liaised with the managers of the shopping Centre and was put in contact with SOBAC (Southampton Businesses Against Crime). Through discussion, a direct mediation session was agreed by Andrew, SOBAC and the shopping centre manager.

The mediation session was very positive in helping Andrew realise the full impact of what he had done. He apologised directly to the manager. Andrew took much time and effort writing letters of apology to the manager and to the two security staff members who were nearly hit by the chair. One of the security staff had also shared that they were a strong supporter of a cancer charity. Andrew completed a session promoting a Twilight Walk which was organised by the charity.

Andrew was discharged from his order for completing all that was needed and complying well throughout the duration.

Commentary:

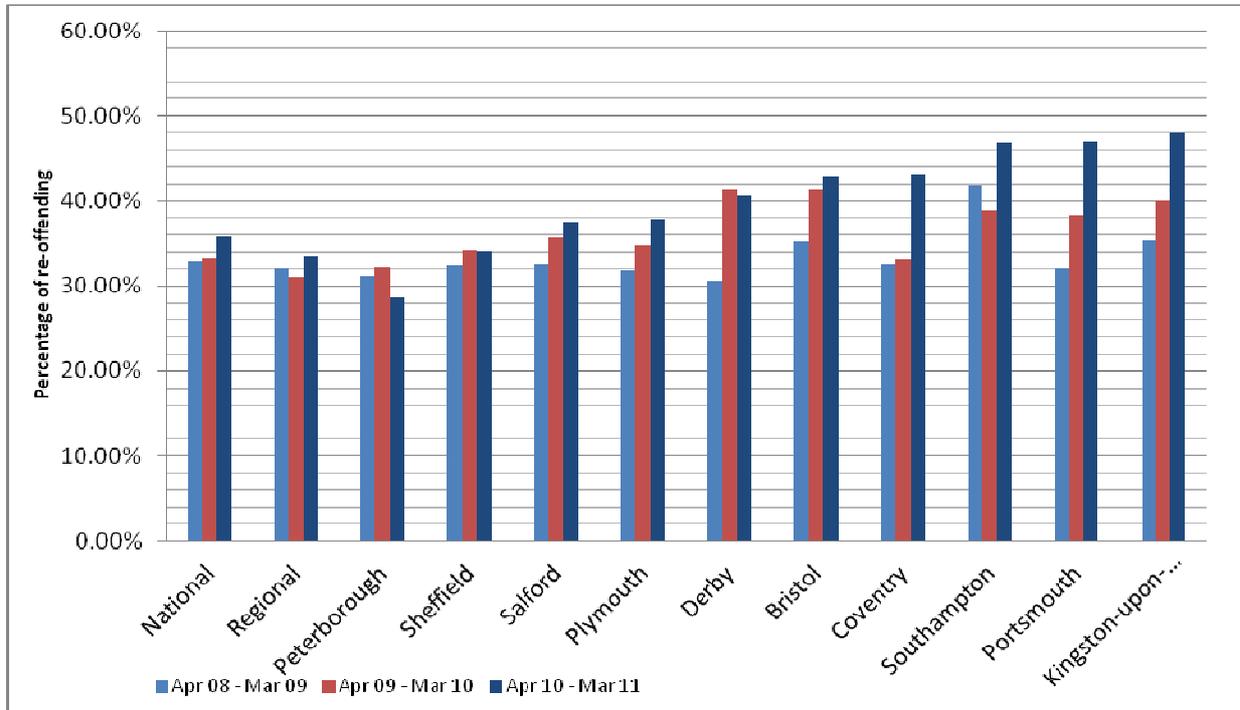
In respect of this national indicator, the most recent information has been used. This was discussed by the YOS management board in April 2013. For the period April 2010 – March 2011, Southampton's re-offending rate is higher than the national and regional averages and on a par with Kingston upon Hull and Portsmouth. All other comparator YOTs have lower rates, however. There is an upward trend in most, with only Peterborough demonstrating a consistently downward trend. One of the reasons for the increase is the smaller cohort size resulting from the success of preventative work, as a higher proportion of those being tracked are at greater risk of re-offending.

In 2013 / 14, Southampton Youth Offending Service will reduce the re-offending rate by 5%:

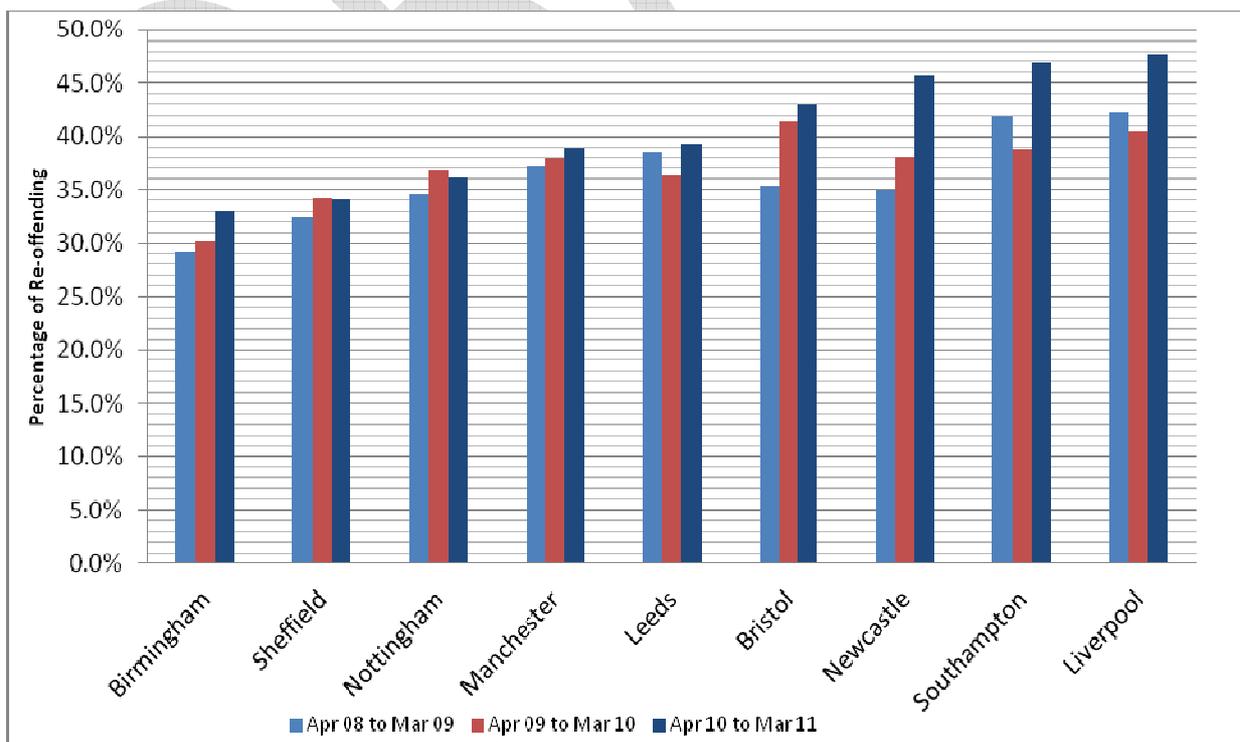
- Working with the Youth Justice Board, The YOS has identified a cohort of young people has been identified as 'high risk' offenders. Arrangements are developing with police and community safety to create a multi-agency *Priority Young People* panel which will action plan in respect of these young people on a monthly basis. Young people will be referred into the Families Matter initiative, as appropriate. Re-offending rates within the cohort will reported to the YOS management board on a quarterly basis.
- Separately, the YOS manager is working with colleagues from Hampshire Constabulary in respect of raising frontline police understanding of the opportunities afforded by community resolution as a result of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act, 2012. The aim will be to divert less entrenched young

offenders from committing further crime. Strategically, this will be supported by local senior police representation on the YOS Management Board.

Re-offending: Southampton and Comparator YOTs



Re-offending: Southampton and Core Cities



First Time Entrants

Example of Good Practice: The 'Take a Risk?' programme.

'Take a Risk?' has been developed by one of our seconded social workers, alongside our health worker and substance misuse workers. The aims of the programme are to:

- Encourage young people to consider the consequences of violent and / or risk taking behaviour; alongside substance and alcohol misuse.
- Develop a greater sense of victim empathy in young people.

The programme involves:

- A group work session covering the impact of risk taking behaviour
- A victim empathy session
- A meeting with medical staff at Southampton Accident and Emergency Ward
- A session with service users from Headway, an acquired brain injury charity.

The programme has run three times in the past year and 34 young people have completed component sessions. Of these, 14 (41%) have re-offended since attending the sessions (of the 14 three via breach of order). Twenty young people (59%) have not re-offended.

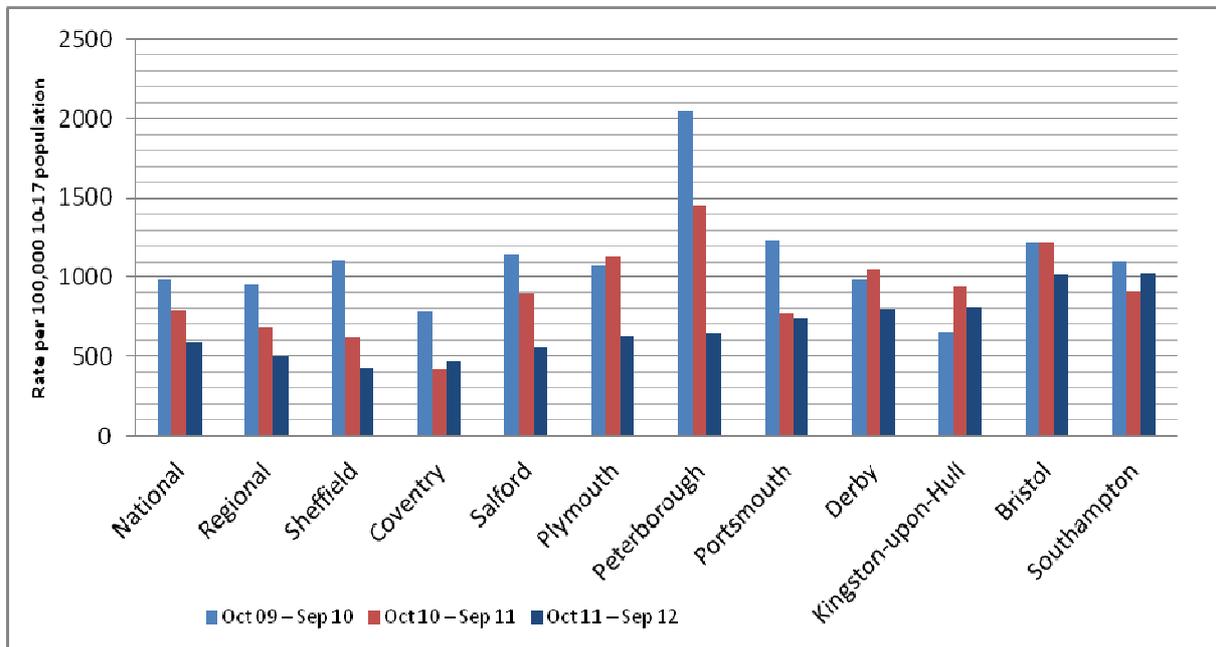
Commentary:

In respect of this national indicator, the most recent information has been used. This was discussed by the YOS management board in April 2013. For the period October 2011 to September 2012, the data is consistent with the picture over previous quarters and indicates that; although the FTE figures remain lower than in 2009 to 2010; there has been an increase in comparison with the 2010 to 2011 data. Local analysis indicates that a drop in the use of Youth Restorative Disposals may have created a 'reversing trend' in respect of FTE figures; as reprimands have been given in some cases where community resolution may have been possible.

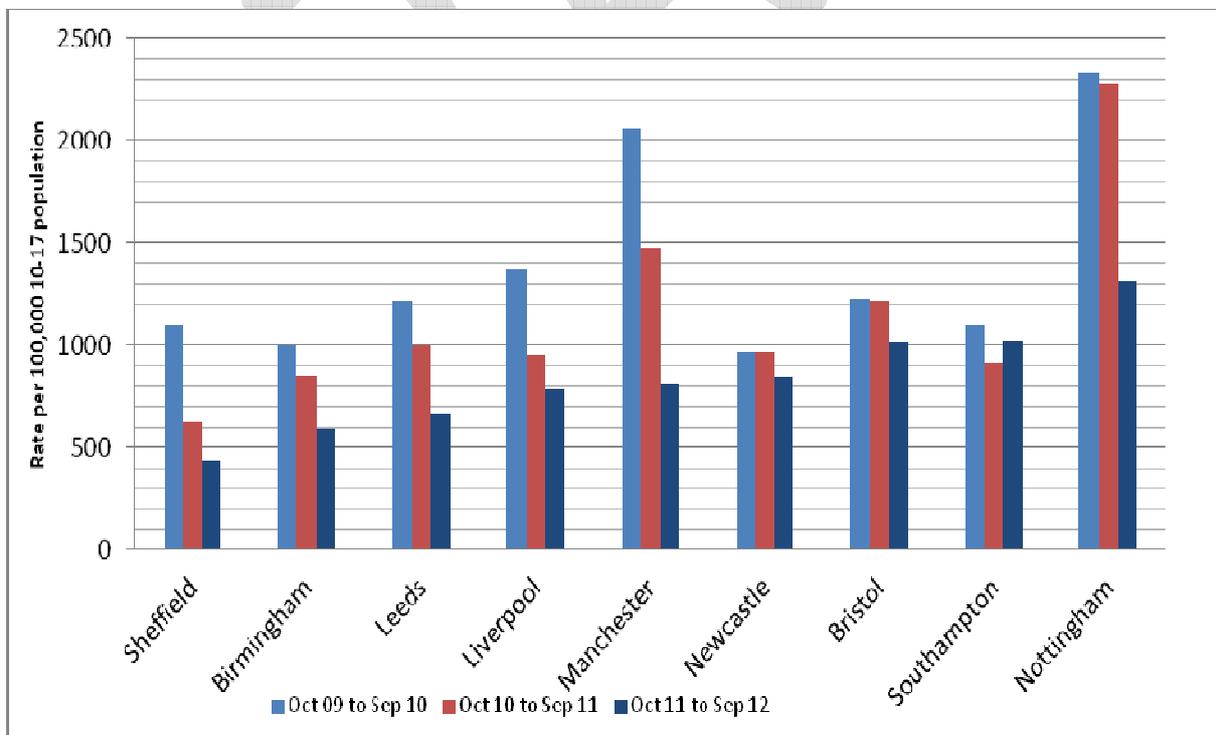
In 2013 / 14 Southampton Youth Offending Service will reduce the First Time Entrants rate by 10%

- Over the next year the YOS early intervention officer and police officer will more directly engage with police in Southampton to support our diversion work. This will be supported by effective engagement with senior police officers in the city and through more robust analysis of local FTE data with Hampshire Constabulary colleagues. The number of young people successfully completing diversion programmes will be reported to the YOS management board on a quarterly basis.
- The YOS early intervention officer and police officer have attended Hampshire Constabulary custody sergeants training will also participate in Out of Court Disposal training for police officers when it is rolled out later in the year.

First Time Entrants: Southampton and Comparator YOTs



First Time Entrants: Southampton and Core Cities



Local Indicators

Example of Good Practice: Kri-8 Arts Award

The project is funded by the Winchester School of Art Research Centre for Global Futures in Art, Design and Media and run through the John Hansard Gallery at Southampton University. It has the main aim of delivering a high quality, long-term, Arts Award embedded programme for young people who have offended. This partnership was timed perfectly with the recent re-structuring of the Southampton Youth Offending Service (SYOS.)

The Arts Award is run by Trinity Guildhall College. The YOS students are currently studying at Bronze (GSCSE C grade) level. The main reason that the arts award is perfect for SYOS is that it offers so much more freedom than regular education. There are no wrong or right ways of doing things by the young people. It's completely about encouraging them to express themselves.

The project started in October 2013. Seven young people have attended to date; only one of whom has re-offended. Five of the young people are accessing training / college provision. One remains Not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET). One young person is in custody. Whilst the group is small, its profile is significant: young people had convictions for or were awaiting trial for robbery; one young person was involved in a high degree of offending / anti-social behaviour.

Commentary:

To maximise the opportunities for children and young people in Southampton, performance indicators of accommodation suitability and access to education provision have been retained locally and performance is reported to the Management Board. The local targets are that 95% of young offenders are in suitable accommodation and 75% of young offenders are in full time education, training or employment. For the local indicators, data for April 2012 to March 2013 is available.

Progress has been achieved in the past year around accommodation suitability, principally because of the improved accuracy of YOS recording. This has enabled management review of all cases assessed as unsuitable. Accommodation was assessed as suitable in 94.15% of cases in 2012 – 13, compared to 90.37% in the previous reporting year. The YOS is confident that its target of 95% will be met in the coming year.

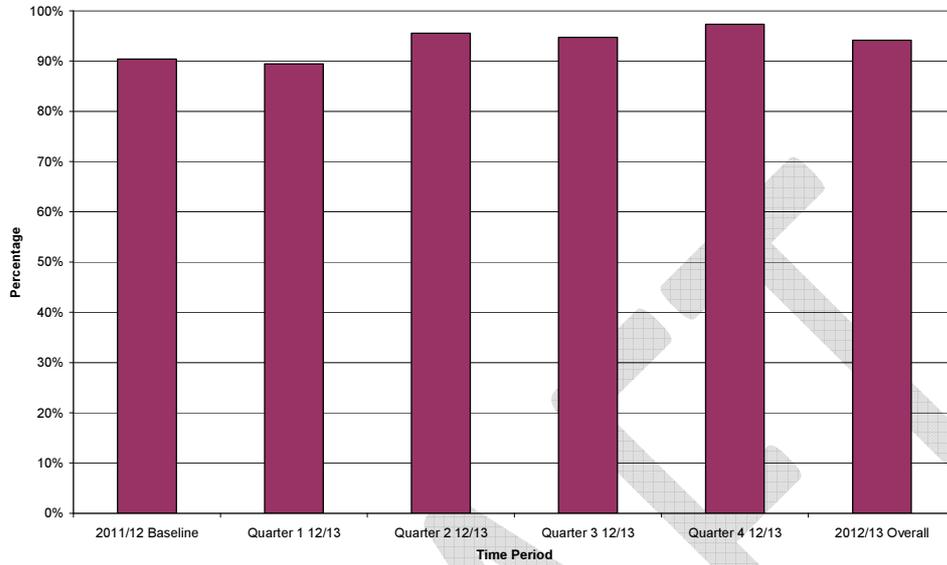
Education, Training and Employment engagement within the YOS cohort has unfortunately reduced in 2012 – 13 to from a baseline of 55.46% to 50.19%. The YOS Education Pathway has been reviewed robustly to meet the performance issues in this area.

In 2013 / 14 Southampton Youth Offending Service will ensure that 95% of young offenders are in suitable accommodation and 75% of young offenders are in full time education, training or employment:

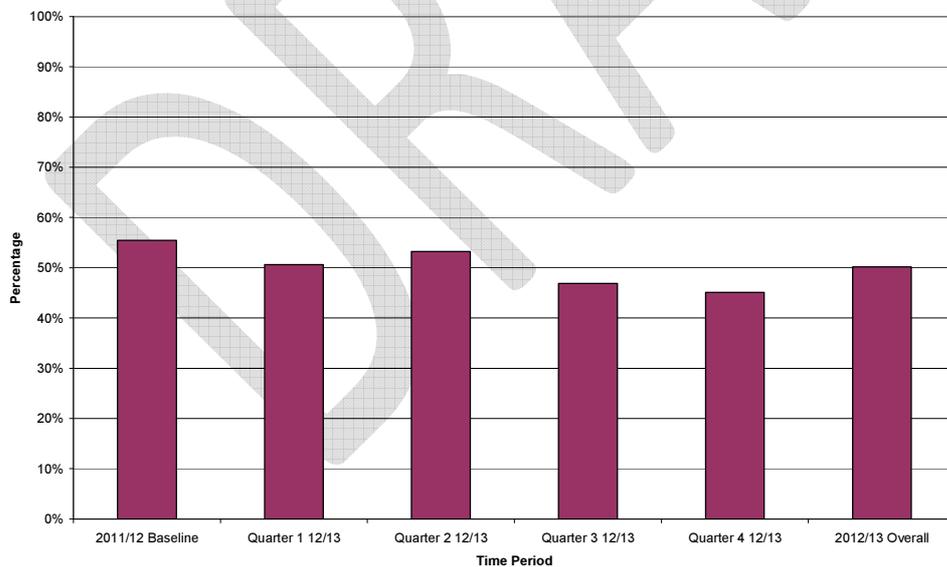
- The YOS education pathway has now been reviewed. A monthly education planning meeting has been developed that will run on a monthly basis for the 2013 – 14 period. Inclusion service management have committed to attend this meeting.
- Action plans will be created for individual cases. These will be reviewed as part of the planning process. The management board will be updated regarding engagement and attendance progress for cases.

- The development of a local resettlement forum, aligned with local supported accommodation strategy, will strengthen service responses in respect of the accommodation and ETE needs of young people leaving custody.

Accommodation



Education, Training and Employment



Remand Management: Local Response to Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act

Example of Good Practice: Engagement with local courts

In February 2013, two lead youth magistrates from West Hampshire Youth Court attended an afternoon workshop at Church View. They met with frontline YOS staff, specialist workers and young people. There was also a strategic component to the event, with senior local authority managers appraising of work in respect of young offenders and care leavers. The magistrates left with a better understanding of local partnerships which will be built upon at further training events.

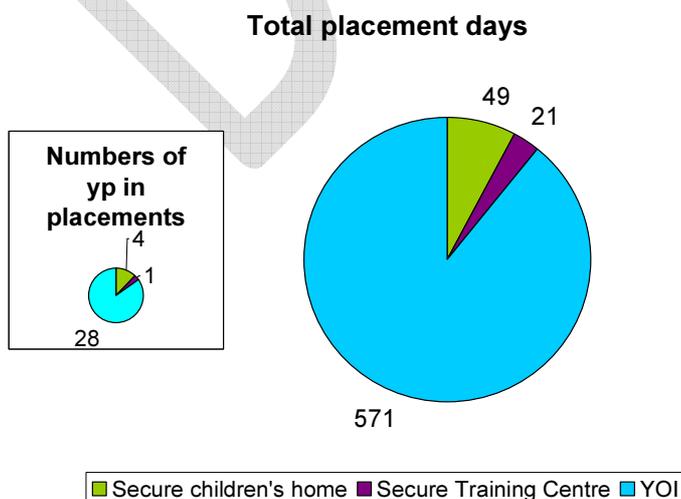
Commentary:

An impact of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act is the devolution of remand accommodation funding from the YJB to local authorities from April 2013. This development could have significant financial implications and consequently the management board took the decision to start reviewing remand bed usage as part of the quarterly performance review.

The data covers the first three quarters of 2012 – 2013. Subsequent data will be produced on a quarterly basis. Initial assessment of the financial impact of the LASPO; taking into account the amount of funding likely to be awarded; is cautiously favourable. However, the areas of development will respond to the potential risks.

Areas for development:

- Implementation of the revised Safeguarding Strategy which will support a co-ordinated response between YOS and children's services in respect of children remanded and / or at risk of remand.
- Development of robust alternatives to secure remand: to include the YOS offending behaviour programme and enhance bail supervision.
- Ongoing work to improve the confidence of magistrates and judges in respect of the YOS and the wider local authority.



Section 4: Inspection and Improvement Plan

Southampton YOS was subject of a HMI Probation Short Quality Screening Inspection between 4th and 6th February 2013. The inspectors stated:

Overall, we found that the majority of assessments and plans were done to a sufficient standard. There were areas for improvement, particularly around quality assurance processes to ensure that a greater proportion of the work was of a good standard, that staff appropriately included new information in assessments and that the quality of work to ensure the sentence is served is improved.

Southampton YOS was last inspected in May 2011 whilst part of Wessex Youth Offending Team. This was a full inspection and Wessex was rated as requiring 'significant' improvement in relation to addressing safeguarding issues and managing risk of harm and 'moderate' improvement in relation to addressing risk of re-offending.

Short Quality Screening inspections are indicative only, given the comparatively small number of cases. The scores for key areas are shared with the YOS manager and the average percentage scores for cases where the inspection criteria were met; based on the data provided for each area; are confirmed thus:

Southampton YOS: Average percentage score – key areas, SQS.

Reducing re-offending	82.1%
Protecting the young person	81.2%
Protecting the public	77.8%
Ensuring that sentence is served	88.57%

Whilst these scores are encouraging, there is clear evidence within the 'protecting the public' component that the service needs to do better in respect of our risk assessment and case management. Related to this, management oversight is a clear area for improvement.

The inspection recommendations are acknowledged and an improvement plan has been completed to embed consistent good practice and quality assurance processes within the service.

Inspection Improvement Plan:

Reducing the risk of re-offending:

Area for Improvement	Method	How improvement will be evidenced	By When	Lead
1. Assessment quality	a. All case holders to undertake Youth Justice Board assessment training in March 2013	Course completion will be confirmed with YJB	Completed	Senior Practitioners
	b. All appraisals for YOS Officers will include a target in respect of assessment quality; linked to the local effective practice proforma.	Monthly management quality assurance exercises will confirm that staff are working to effective practice guidance	Completed and ongoing	Senior Practitioners
2. Restorative Justice	a. Development and implementation of service Restorative Justice policy	Completion of policy with action plan and timelines. Deferred to June 2013	May 2013	YOS Manager
	b. Development of the reparation volunteer role to increase the service capacity for effective restorative justice work intervention	Restorative justice staff are currently working with 13 new volunteers Restorative justice performance is monitored on a quarterly basis	Ongoing	Restorative Justice Workers YOS manager
	c. Ensure Restorative Justice referrals for all custody cases	Referrals will be checked through monthly management quality assurance	Completed and ongoing	Senior Practitioners
3. Report writing quality	a. Continue to implement report quality assurance process	Quarterly pre-sentence report reviews	Ongoing – next date 20/03/13	YOS manager
	b. Ensure all staff have access to relevant policies and procedures	Paper and electronic copies available to staff	Completed	YOS manager
	c. Continue to implement fortnightly team discussions in respect of new pre-sentence reports	Dates arranged for 2013 / 14 period	Completed	YOS manager
4. Planning and Review	See above 1b	Monthly management quality assurance exercises will confirm if staff are working to effective practice guidance	Completed and ongoing	Senior Practitioners

Operational management:

Area for Improvement	Method	How improvement will be evidenced	By When	Lead
1. Training and Development	a. Completion of training needs analysis for 2013 / 14.	Development of training timetable for staff	March 2013	YOS manager

Protecting the public:

Area for Improvement	Method	How improvement will be evidenced	By When	Lead
1. Risk assessment	a. All case holders to undertake HCC Risk assessment and MAPPA training	Course completion will be confirmed with HCC	Completed	Senior Practitioners
	b. Ensure all staff have access to relevant policies and procedures	Paper and electronic copies available to staff	Completed	YOS Manager
2. Management Oversight	a. Appraisal targets for senior practitioners will include a target in respect of staff oversight / quality	Monthly management quality assurance exercises will confirm that senior practitioners are working to effective practice guidance	Completed	YOS manager

Protecting the child or young person:

Area for Improvement	Method	How improvement will be evidenced	By When	Lead
1. Management Oversight	a. Appraisal targets for senior practitioners will include a target in respect of staff oversight / quality	Monthly management quality assurance exercises will confirm that senior practitioners are working to effective practice guidance	Completed and ongoing	YOS manager

Ensuring that sentence is served:

Area for Improvement	Method	How improvement will be evidenced	By When	Lead
1. Enforcement and compliance	a. Revise Enabling Compliance Policy in line with inspection recommendations	Revise policy to be shared with staff	Completed	YOS manager
	b. All appraisals for YOS Officers will include a target in respect of enforcement and promoting compliance	Monthly management quality assurance exercises will confirm that staff are working to effective practice guidance	Completed	Senior Practitioners

Section 5: Resourcing and Value for Money

Table 1: Funding Contributions 2013 - 14:

Partner	Funding Contribution (£)	
	2012 / 13	2013 / 14
Southampton City Council	619,400	591,500
Health	57,000	57,000
Police Authority	16,200	-
Police and Crime Commissioner	-	28,600
Police	68,800	68,800
Probation	76,300	74,000
Youth Justice Board	295,300	249,200
Total	1,133,000	1,069,100

Table 2: Southampton Youth Offending Service Disposals 2012 – 13

Type	No.		% of Total		Young People	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Prevention (Youth Restorative Disposals)	147	106	24	23	144	106
Final Warning Interventions	68	93	10	19	67	93
1 st Tier sentences (Referral and Reparation Orders)	143	104	22	21	135	97
Community Sentences (All other Community Sentences)	228	157	36	32	132	105
Custodial sentences	49	28	8	5	39	23
Total	635	488	100	100	517	424

Commentary

This year, a lower award in total funding by the Youth Justice Board and the Police and Crime Commissioner has resulted in YOS partner contributions reducing by 5.6%. Southampton City Council and, to a lesser degree, Hampshire Probation Trust have also reduced their contributions. However, the local authority remains the principle statutory contributor to the YOS and has robustly supported the service in the face of this year's budget reduction. Savings have been made through a restructure which is summarised in 'Risks to Further Delivery'.

In 2012 / 13, the number of young people working with the Youth Offending Service reduced from 517 to 424. This represents a reduction of 18% in comparison with the previous year. The total number of disposals reduced by 23% from 635 to 488. Numbers have decreased across the scope of YOS interventions, with only Final Warnings increasing. However the service still met its intervention target in this area. The reduction in custodial sentences is clearly positive and indicative of the valuable work that the service is undertaking in respect of this national indicator by offering more robust community-based interventions as sentencing proposals to the Court.

The reduction in Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) is assessed to have impacted upon First Time Entrants figures which have increased in Southampton. Local analysis indicates that YRDs could be considered more rigorously by police in the city. Therefore, it is expected that numbers in this cohort will increase in 2013 / 14 as the YOS works with police colleagues to revitalise diversion work in Southampton.

Analysis of the cohort receiving community sentences is particularly relevant because it is within this group that young people are more likely to receive more than one order; through revocation and re-sentence. Within the smaller cohort, there has been a reduction in the average number of sentences per offender from 1.72 sentences per offender in 2011 / 12 to 1.49 sentences per offender in 2012 / 13. This reduction is interesting in the context of the recent SQS inspection result in which the YOS scored highest in ensuring sentence was served.

The reduction in young people accessing the service should be seen in the context Southampton Youth Offending Service reviewing and fully integrating its offending behaviour programme (which was previously managed by a separate team) into its core business; creating additional responsibilities for YOS staff and providing added value for money. The programme is now included in the YJB effective practice library and 90 young people attended sessions in 2012 – 13.

It has been possible to identify the level of contact for the first three months of YOS supervision in respect of 86 Referral Orders and 126 Youth Rehabilitation Orders. This data has been compared with the sample selected for the previous Youth Justice Strategic Plan.

Table 3: Levels of Contact for Referral Orders and Youth Rehabilitation Orders

Order	Standard 2x contacts per month		Enhanced 4x contacts per month		Intensive 12x contacts per month		Total	
	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Referral Order	49	44	46	42	0	0	95	86
Youth Rehabilitation Order	10	12	107	97	17	17	144	126

Again, the level of standard and enhanced supervision for Referral Orders is comparable, indicating the degree of intervention that some first tier cases can require. The requirement for enhanced contact clearly increases within the YRO cohort. Interestingly, despite the reduction in numbers of YROs in 2012 / 13, the level of intensive supervision has remained the same, possibly because of the use of more robust community sentences as opposed to the imposition of custody.

Finally, the service response to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act is relevant to note. In 2012 / 13, the YOS was heavily involved in preparing for the impact of the act: by working with the Youth Justice Board to finalise the statistical data on which the funding award will be based; revising local processes with safeguarding colleagues in the local authority and starting an important dialogue with local magistrates around the availability of robust community bail provision. In 2013 / 14, the work of the Youth Offending Service will be key, in the court context, to ensure that remand into Youth Detention Accommodation is kept to a minimum and used only when absolutely necessary. Effective court, remand and bail management by the Youth Offending Service should therefore provide clear value for money by reducing the cost of unnecessary remands.

Section 6: Risks to Future Delivery

The principal risk to future delivery remains financial pressures on the pooled YOS budget. The reduction in funding available to the service this year has been addressed through restructuring; a senior manager and an unqualified member of staff have left the service and will not be replaced. One of the YOS education posts has also been deleted.

Despite these responses, financial support must be considered pro-actively by partners to ensure that the service develops to meet local need with integrity. In 2012 – 13 the YOS management board will work to agree a partnership agreement that will support future service delivery.

The consideration following on from the restructure is clearly around the quality of service. Management oversight was noted as an area for improvement in the recent short quality screening inspection. Consequently, a revised quality assurance process has been developed to ensure that quality of provision is improved and then maintained.

The YOS response to the restructure has also involved the review of the YOS education pathway to ensure more effective partnership responses to children not in education training or employment. The requirement that the YOS personal advisor completes Education, Health and Social plans in respect of vulnerable children should add to the effectiveness of the service. Similarly, the placement of three Families Matter workers in the team offers the opportunity of more targeted work with high risk families.

A related risk is that the funding allocated by partners does not adequately reflect or address local need. Liaison with the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will be necessary in 2013 – 14 to discuss service provision in Southampton with future Community Safety funding in mind.

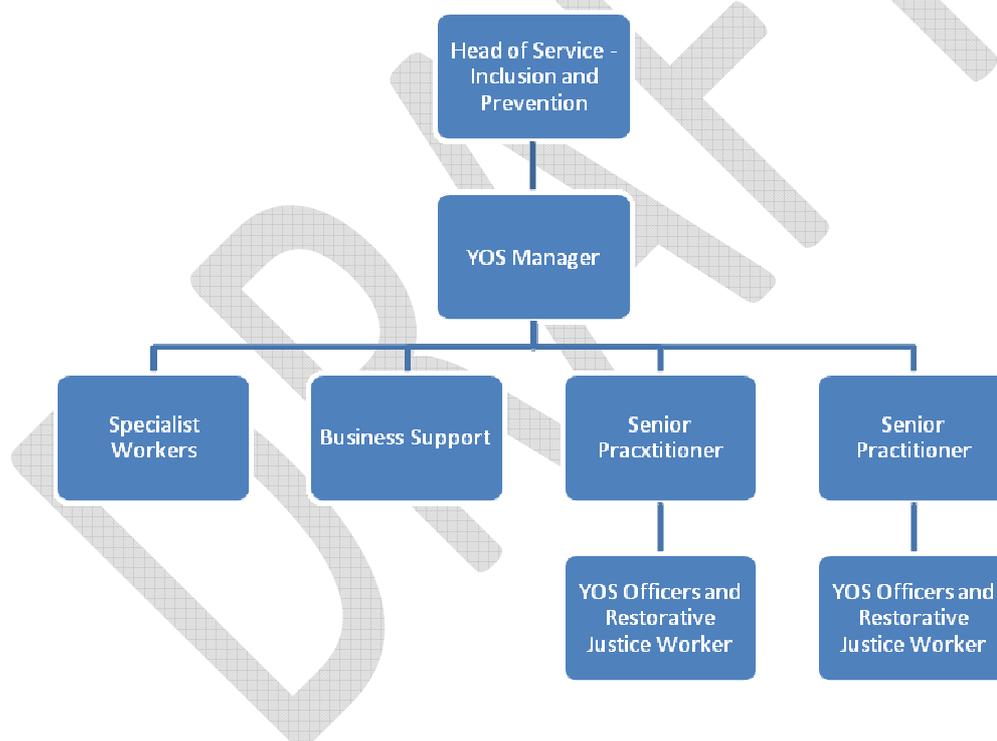
The devolved secure remand budget, as a result of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act, also presents a potentially significant risk to Southampton City council as the principle financial contributor to the YOS. The local response has been sufficiently robust and liaison with the courts continues.

Hampshire Probation Trust faces significant changes in respect of *Transforming Rehabilitation* agenda which aims to reform the delivery of adult probation services. Clarification will need to be sought in relation to any impact around staff and funding provision for the Youth Offending Service.

Finally, the requirements around Youth Justice Board funding have changed this year with Effective Practice grants being administered. It will be important that the YOS service delivery progresses with the grant requirements in mind. Positively, a recent visit by the YJB audit team did not raise any significant issues.

Section 7: Structure and Governance

The Youth Offending Service is a statutory service, positioned within the People’s Directorate of Southampton City Council. The team is multi-disciplinary with each statutory partner contributing staff. There are 20 full time and five part time members of staff within the team. Youth Offending Service Officers are seconded from Southampton City Council and Hampshire Probation Trust. Specialist workers include a seconded police officer, a personal advisor, and health and substance misuse workers. Three Families Matter Lead Practitioners have recently started working in the team.



Southampton Youth Offending Service management board is chaired by the Senior Officer for Prevention and Inclusion. Statutory Partners are represented by senior officers of Southampton City Council People’s Directorate, Southampton Primary Care Trust, Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Probation Trust.

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

The board provides strategic direction and support to the YOS manager; ensuring that planning is undertaken to reduce re-offending safeguard children and young people. Meetings are convened on a quarterly basis. Further sub-groups of the management board may be set up from time to time.

The Management Board oversees and contributes towards the Youth Offending Service's statutory aim of reducing re-offending. It fulfils the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and YJB guidance by ensuring that Southampton Youth Offending Service has sufficient resources and infrastructure to deliver youth justice services in its area in line with the requirements of the National Standards for Youth Justice Services.

The management board also ensures that relevant staff are seconded to the Youth Offending Service in line with the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and that the Youth Offending Service has sufficient access to mainstream services provided by partners and other key agencies.

In exceptional circumstances, where consideration is being given to derogating from a particular National Standard; the board will inform the relevant YJB Head of Business Area of the decision, rationale and the action plan and timelines to reinstate compliance. The board would monitor the action plan on a regular basis and progress reported to the YJB Head of Region or Head of YJB for Wales and YJB Head of Performance on a regular basis.

The board agrees the funding arrangement and ensure that arrangements are in place for a pooled budget. It ensures that information is exchanged between partner agencies in line with relevant legislation and in particular the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Finally, the board receives quarterly performance reports and works with the Youth Offending Service Manager to improve and sustain performance and quality standards. It also considers reviews of serious incidents (as defined by the YJB).

Section 8: Contribution to Partner's Strategies

Families Matter

Nationally, the 'Troubled Families' initiative has the aim of reaching 120,000 families. These families are characterised by there being no adult in the family working, children not being in school and family members being involved in crime and anti-social behaviour.

These families almost always have other often long-standing problems which can lead to their children repeating the cycle of disadvantage. One estimate shows that in over a third of troubled families, there are child protection problems. Another estimate suggests that over half of all children who are permanently excluded from school in England come from these families, as do one-in-five young offenders.

Other problems such as domestic violence, relationship breakdown, mental and physical health problems and isolation make it incredibly hard for families to start unravelling their problems.

In Southampton, the local 'Trouble Families' programme is called 'Families Matter'. Lead Practitioners have been placed with services across the city to work with families who are experiencing difficulties with one or more of these issues:

- Crime and Anti-social behaviour
- Parenting challenges
- Poor school attendance
- Serious financial issues.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Hosting three Families Matter Lead Practitioners in the team. These staff will work in partnership with YOS colleagues and wider professional networks to intervene with at least 54 families in 2013 – 14. In July 2013, the service had worked with 39 families.
- Referring families into the Families Matter programme to ensure additional and co-ordinated support for those families assessed to be most at risk.
- Ensuring alignment between YOS and wider local authority strategy through the manager responsible for Families Matter attending the YOS management board.

Health and Wellbeing strategy

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

Particular priorities have been identified in respect of:

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

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

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

Operation Fortress

Operation Fortress is a multi-agency operation which involves enforcement of the law by the police against drug trafficking and abuse, and support for victims of drug abuse, giving them the chance of a dignified exit from drugs and an opportunity to build a new way of life.

The three aims of the operation are:

- To restrict the supply of Class A drugs
- To reduce the demand for Class A drugs
- To re-build affected communities

The work police undertake to restrict the supply of drugs is just one part of Operation Fortress. The police have been overwhelmed by the level of support and interest received from partners and community groups who have been keen to get involved in the operation.

Partner support means that Operation Fortress can have a lasting impact in Southampton and make a long-term positive difference to reducing the demand for drugs and re-building the lives of people affected by drug-related crime.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Developing the Serious Youth Crime Prevention Strategy in partnership with colleagues from Hampshire Constabulary and Community Safety

Integrated Offender Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Working with Hampshire Probation Service to ensure effective transitions for young people moving from youth to adult supervision at 18 years of age
- Working with Hampshire Constabulary regarding the development of the seconded police officer role in order to maximise the opportunities afforded in respect of a partnership approach to integrated offender management around monitoring, intelligence gathering and enforcement
- Working in partnership with police and community safety to develop a forum in which to action-plan multi-agency responses in respect of high risk offenders

Prevention and Inclusion Services

As part of Prevention and Inclusion Services The Youth Offending Service works alongside other teams to ensure: the entitlement of all children and young people to good quality, universal services; facilitating access to statutory provision; early intervention; transition across services.

There are three key delivery principles: an Integrated Assessment of Need; collective ownership; workforce development.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

- Ensuring that effective preventative work is undertaken by monitoring and reviewing levels of engagement and exit strategy planning in respect of young people subject to Youth Restorative Disposals
- Ensuring that Youth Offending Service prevention staff participate in local 'Team Around the Child' arrangements for relevant cases
- Ensuring that the service contributes to further developing the Southampton Integrated Assessment of Need model

Contribution to Safeguard young people in Southampton

The Youth Offending Service, alongside its wider statutory partners, have a mutual duty to make effective local arrangements to ensure that their functions are discharged with regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children known to the youth justice

system. YOS participation in respect of local Safeguarding Children's Board arrangements and the review of the Youth Offending – Safeguarding Protocol in 2012 ensure that the service is strategically and operationally aligned with the city's wider safeguarding priorities.

Southampton Youth Offending Service contributes by:

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

Safe City Partnership Plan

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

The Draft Safe City Partnership priorities for 2013 – 14 are:

- Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour in key locations
- Reducing the harm caused by drugs and alcohol
- Reducing repeat victimisation with a focus on vulnerable victims and targeted communities
- Reduce re-offending
- Reduce youth crime

In addition to the work that Southampton Youth Offending Service undertakes to reduce reoffending by young people and youth crime, Southampton Youth Offending Service also contributes to achieving Safe City Partnership priorities by:

- Ensuring that 100% of young people who score 2 or more for substance and alcohol use in offending behaviour assessments undertaken using the Asset tool are referred to the Youth Offending Service Substance Misuse Worker for further assessment and intervention
- Aiming to ensure 50% of young people subject to Youth Restorative Disposals who have been referred for intervention by the police undertake meaningful reparation, taking into account victim wishes
- Participating in multi-agency Community Tasking and Coordination meetings to address anti-social behaviour in communities
- Ensuring that individual and group offending behaviour interventions reflect local priorities

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET COUNCIL			
SUBJECT:	PEOPLE DIRECTORATE TRANSFORMATION			
DATE OF DECISION:	17 SEPTEMBER 2013 18 SEPTEMBER 2013			
REPORT OF:	DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE			
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>				
AUTHOR:	Name:	Alison Elliott	023	8083 2602
	E-mail:	Alison.elliott@southampton.gov.uk		
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Name:	Dawn Baxendale	023	8083 2966
	E-mail:	Dawn.baxendale@southampton.gov.uk		
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY				
N/A				

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the work of the transformation of the People Directorate. It also sets out a number of savings proposals which impact on staff which are anticipated to be delivered through the transformation work. These proposed staff savings will form part of the Executive's overall proposed savings for 2014/15, but are being brought forward now as they form part of the Transformation work which is underway. It is anticipated that these savings can be implemented before the end of the 2013/14 financial year ensuring the delivery of full year savings in 2014/15.

This report seeks approval to commence staff consultation on these savings proposals, and a further report will be brought back to Cabinet and Council setting out the outcome of the consultation and the form of the final proposals to be implemented.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

CABINET:

- (i) Note the progress from April 2013 to implement the transformation of the People directorate, including the specific savings proposals which will impact on the 2014/15 budget and staffing levels (See Appendices 1&2).
- (ii) Note the Executive's proposals for staffing reductions in Adult Social Care and Children's Services within the People Directorate which are brought forward for consultation as part of the Transformation work and are set out in Appendices 1 & 2
- (iii) Note the proposed establishment of an Integrated Commissioning Unit, which will lead to budget pressure of up to £125k per annum from 2014/15, and a part year pressure in the current year

- (iv) Delegate authority to the Director of People, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Change (lead member for the decision), and the Cabinet Member for Resources, the Cabinet Member for Health & Adult Social Care, the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Chief Financial Officer, to enter into formal consultation with staff, recognised trade unions, partners, customers, parents, carers and stakeholders on the wider transformation work and the savings proposals set out in the Appendices with a view to being able to implement the structural changes necessary to implement the transformation by April 2014.
- (v) To authorise the Director of People to undertake any ancillary actions necessary to deliver the Transformation Programme as agreed by Cabinet.

COUNCIL:

- (i) Note the progress from April 2013 to implement the transformation of the People directorate, including the specific savings proposals which will impact on the 2014/15 budget and staffing levels (See Appendices 1 & 2).
- (ii) Note the Executive's proposals for staffing reductions in Adult Social Care and Children's within the People Directorate which are brought forward for consultation as part of the Transformation work and are set out in Appendices 1 & 2.
- (iii) Note the proposed establishment of an Integrated Commissioning Unit, which will lead to budget pressure of up to £125k per annum from 2014/15, and a part year pressure in the current year
- (iv) Delegate authority to the Director of People, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Change (lead member for the decision), and the Cabinet Member for Resources, the Cabinet Member for Health & Adult Social Care, the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Chief Financial Officer, to enter into formal consultation with staff, recognised trade unions, partners, customers, parents, carers and stakeholders on the wider transformation work and the savings proposals set out in the Appendices with a view to being able to implement the structural changes necessary to implement the transformation by April 2014.
- (v) To authorise the Director of People to undertake any ancillary actions necessary to deliver the Transformation Programme as agreed by Cabinet.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

The report provides an update for Cabinet and Council and ensures that the necessary actions and decisions can be taken to implement the transformation by April 2014. This will include taking forward specific savings proposals in advance of the main budget proposals.

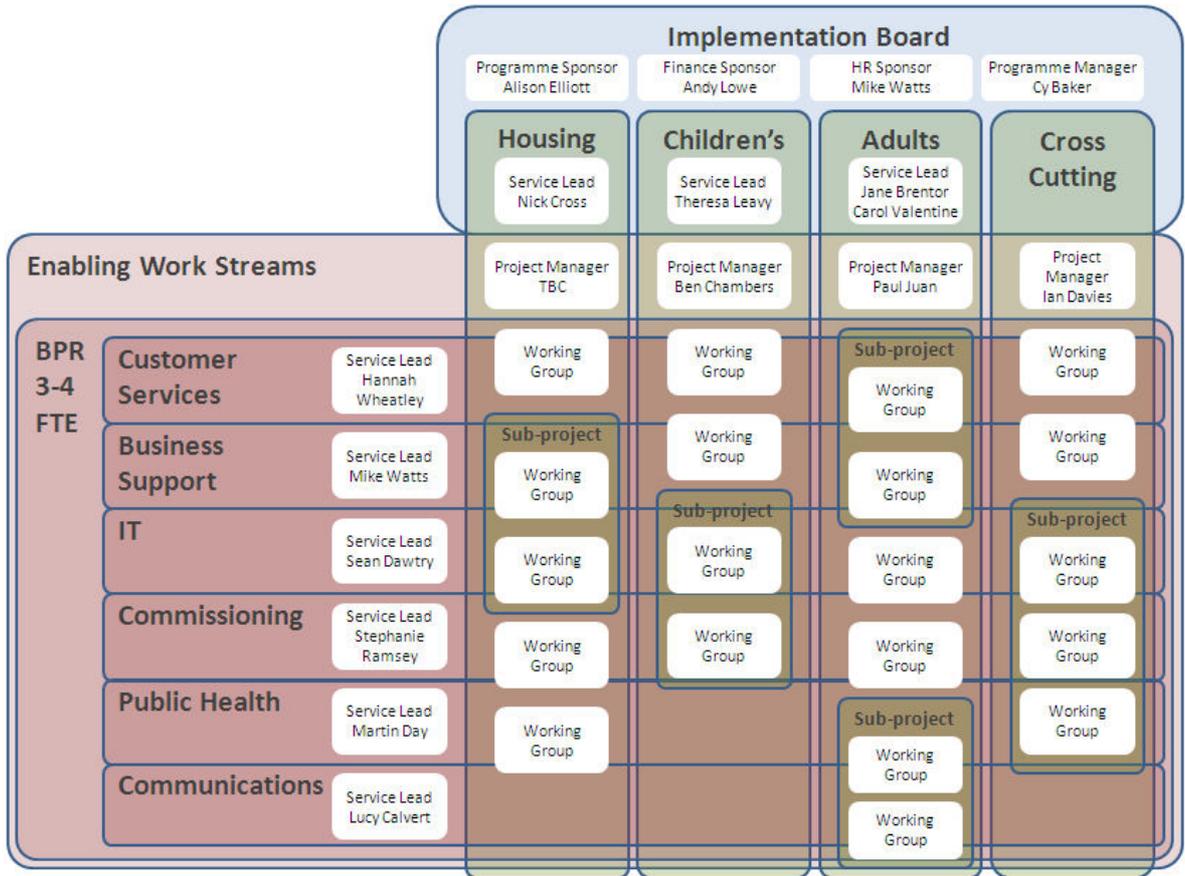
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

No alternative was seen as appropriate given the timescales and the scale of the transformation.

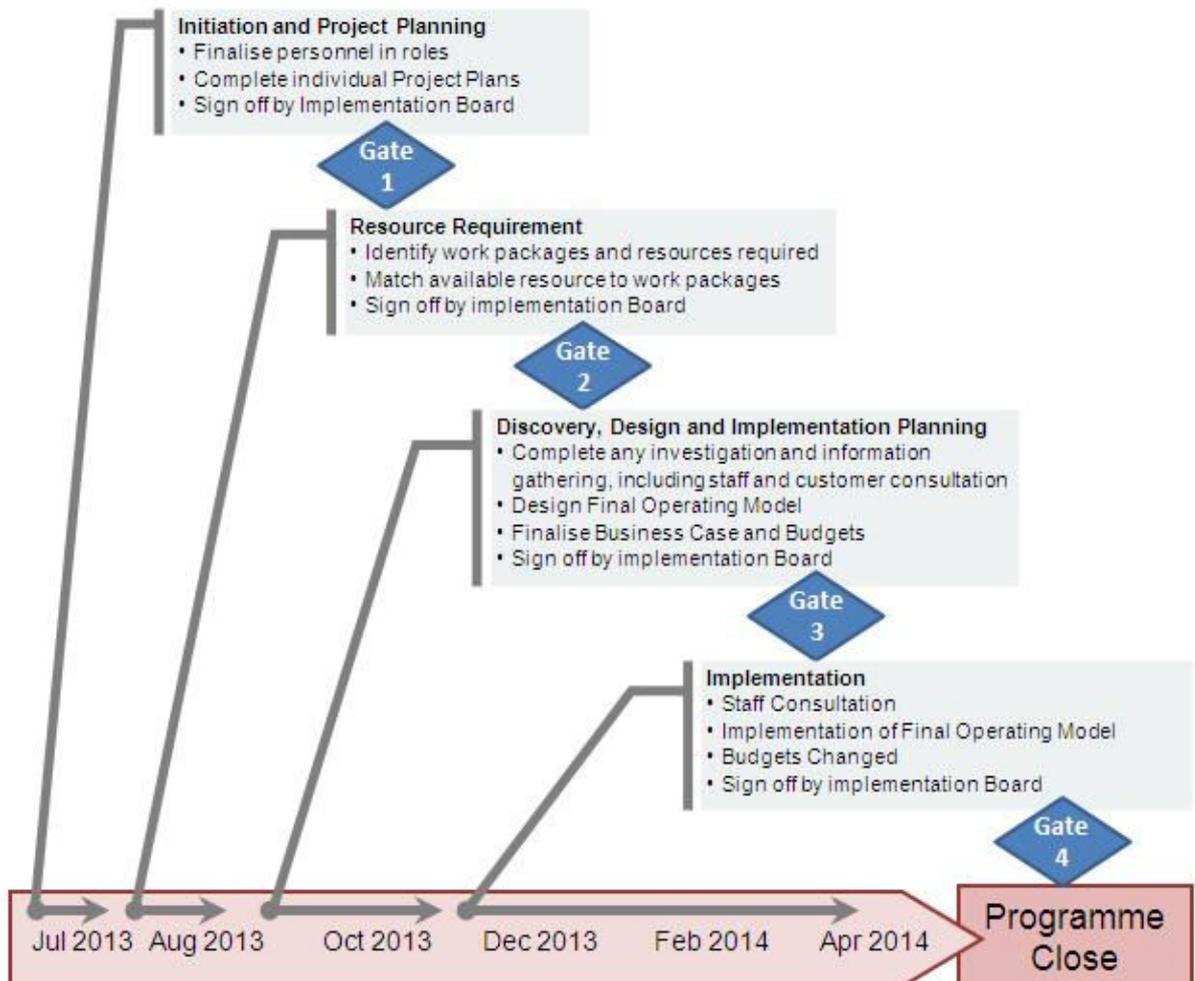
DETAIL

1. The administration recognised last year that the council's challenges included a need to:
 - Work with partners (internal and external) to develop a clear and shared future view which will deliver on city-wide challenges.
 - Deliver council wide savings of approximately £60M within 3 years.
 - Modernise some very traditional and very high cost services which seek to protect vulnerable children, young people, adults and families to make them fit for the future and deliver better outcomes.
 - Build the capacity in the council to address these challenges with recognisable and tangible continuous improvement.
2. In light of the significant challenges, the Council commissioned external consultants to work with staff who would form the People Directorate between January and April 2013 to deliver the following outputs:
 - Developing the future design for People Services through designing a detailed operating model for the future – a Target Operating Model (TOM) for service delivery in Southampton. This was to focus more directly on delivering better outcomes for residents through integrated, more efficient and cost effective services, including the following:
 - Commissioning model
 - Delivery models
 - Processes and activities
 - Systems and information
 - Benefits realisation
 - Delivering a series of business cases which once validated, would support the Council to make priority-based decisions about investment and to deliver the savings required within the context of the design above. Identifying areas where transformation activities can be accelerated quickly and benefits can be realised now.
 - Maintaining a coherent link across the programme
 - Developing an overall draft plan to explain how the operating model could be brought into being. This was to enable the council to take a longer term view about tangible change in the short and medium term to deliver the savings as well as coherence about how the whole set of services can move forward together.
3. Over the 3 month period, seven workstreams were developed as priority areas for transformation:
 - a. Children's Services
 - b. Adult Services
 - c. Joint and Integrated Commissioning
 - d. Housing

- e. Information, Advice and Channel Shift (now called Customer Services)
 - f. Supporting the Front Line (IT and Business Support)
 - g. Organisational Design
4. This work was overseen by the Change Programme Board, whose membership during this period was extended to include the Cabinet Members for Children's Services, Adult Services and Housing Services. This Board was chaired by the Cabinet Member for Communities and Change, who at that time was also the lead Member for Health. This Board met fortnightly until the first phase of the work was completed in mid April. The Director of People now chairs the Implementation Board and reports to the Change Programme Board.
 5. In essence the work provided:
 - A clear and coherent sense of direction
 - A coherent target operating model drawing together the initial design work and implementation plans
 - A first cut People Services Directorate
 - A set of outline business cases
 - Progress with key enablers and specifications for enabling support
 - Practical leadership development
 - Outline financial model and phased savings proposals
 - A robust transformation programme
 6. From April 2013 work has focused on refining the business cases, refining the target operating model and developing specific project plans that will ensure the delivery of the transformation within set timescales.
 7. To support this work a Programme Manager and three Project Managers have been seconded into the People Directorate Transformation Team.
 8. The Governance Structure for the People Directorate Transformation is described in the table below and as previously stated report to the Change Board:



9. It is important to apply programme management discipline to ensure successful implementation of the change and therefore clear timelines have been set (see diagram below) which will be monitored by the Implementation Board. At key stages in each project, the Implementation Board will give gateway approval and authority for the project or working group to proceed to the next project stage and approve key project documents. Gates are not just review points or information updates, but act as approval and critical points in the programme and project lifecycle.



Gate 1 - Approve Project Plan

At the first gate, the Implementation Board will approve each project plan and give authority for the project to proceed into Resource Requirement.

Gate 2 – Resource Requirement

At the second gate, the Implementation Board will approve the Resource Requirement including the identification of all working groups required. This will also act as the final baseline point for the project plan, and will give authority for the project to proceed to the 'Discover, Design and Implementation Planning' stage.

Gate 3 - Approve Business Cases

At the third gate, the Implementation Board will approve each Business Case (including new budgets and a new project delivery plan) and give authority for the project to proceed into the final 'Implementation' stage.

Gate 4 - Sign off Implementation

At the final gate, the Project Board will sign off implementation for each Service (delivery of products and benefits) and give authority for the Workstream to 'Close'.

- Workstream progress towards Gates 1 and 2 has been positive. All workstreams have successfully developed project plans and indicative savings proposals.

Children's Services

11. Children's Services have needed to redesign the original TOM to ensure that the focus is on continuous improvement. The clear vision for social care is a relentless attention to improving the outcomes of our children and transforming our services to ensure that we have a stronger focus on Early Help with clearer pathways that allow families to access services earlier, whilst also ensuring the pursuit of timely permanency for all of our looked after children through a diverse range of routes. This will involve a Management restructure to deliver the improvements necessary.
12. This will include working closely with schools and health partners; expanding the current good services provided to provide a 0 – 25 multi-agency service for children and young people with disabilities; developing the integrated Common Assessment Framework with the Families Matter project; creating a Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The work is supported by Public Health and Education colleagues, and three Head Teachers have agreed to take active roles in the planning and delivering the transformation.
13. **Proposed Staffing Reductions:** The focus of Children's social care, initially, is to reduce the overspend not to make savings. However there will be a change of roles for staff, and there will be a net reduction in the management establishment of up to 5 FTEs, as set out in Appendix 2. Any budget reduction in management costs will be utilised elsewhere within Children's Portfolio to offset overspends. In addition, there will also be a shift from agency staff to permanent staff.

Adult Services

14. Adult Services have developed a TOM that focuses on immediate resolution for customers at the first point of access. This will include eligibility assessments, changes in care packages, arranging respite care, signposting and advice and information. This will improve the service for customers who currently experience long waits and multiple assessments. All service users who are eligible for services will be offered a reablement service to maximise their independence. Evidence indicates that of those who receive a maximum 6 week reablement service 60% will not require ongoing services for up to 2 years. This is the target for the Southampton service. Those people who do require ongoing care will be supported by 2 long term teams to ensure they can maximise their independence and have choice and control over the interventions to support them. A Safeguarding Team will be established to ensure consistent, high quality practice in the prevention, detection and support to vulnerable adults at risk of or subject to abuse. Public Health colleagues are focusing on developing preventative services that will reduce the reliance on social care services.
15. The service is working with Children's Services in the development of the 0 – 25 multi-agency service for children and young people with disabilities. This workstream also includes the redesign of the payment and billing processes which are a source of huge frustration to customers, resulting in significant complaints (23% of all Adult complaints in 2012/13) and a significant drain on internal resources.
16. **Proposed Staffing Reductions:** The streamlining of the service to focus on independence rather than dependence will improve access and outcomes for service users and will result in a reduction of the establishment and a delay in demand for services. There will be a change in roles for staff and a reduction of

posts. Work is ongoing to understand the impact as currently some of these posts are filled by agency staff or held as vacancies. However, there will be some redundancies, and presently the savings proposals being brought forward for consultation (as set out in Appendix 1) anticipate a maximum reduction in the establishment of up to 39 FTEs (of which 20.64 FTE are currently vacant), which would deliver a full year saving in 2014/15 of up to £1,300,000 pa. It is however anticipated that the proposed service redesign will be implemented in advance of April 2014 and that therefore part year savings can also be delivered.

Commissioning

17. The development of an Integrated Commissioning Unit between the Clinical Commissioning Group and the People Directorate, including Public Health is a significant opportunity to improve services and outcomes for Southampton residents.
18. It is intended that staff from both organisations will be seconded into the unit and there will be no reduction in posts. There will however be the introduction of generic job descriptions leading to a change in roles for some staff. There will be a limited increase of posts to ensure that the unit has the capacity and capability to drive through the whole system redesign that is required across health and the People Directorate.
19. The unit will focus on whole system redesign, improving the quality of services, including effective contract management and monitoring, and developing the market. The principle is to develop personalised approaches to meet individual needs.
20. **Budget Pressure:** Creating the unit will not result in any savings as the new unit will cost in total, up to an additional £250k per annum. It is proposed that this cost is split 50/50 with the CCG. Unless other savings can be found, it is anticipated that this will therefore lead to a cost pressure of up to £125k in 2014/15 for the Council. However, redesigning services and commissioning integrated services will improve quality and outcomes and result in significant savings across health and social care and will therefore result in more effective use of resources and cost avoidance.
21. Further reports will come to Cabinet on the creation of the unit and decisions required in respect of future service redesign as this will have significant implications for all agencies.

Housing

22. The transformation within Housing is focused on four main areas:
 - Housing Operations modernisation (including mobile working)
 - Optimising the use of the HRA
 - Prevention and early intervention
 - A review of the whole service to improve efficiency and identify opportunities for reinvestment.
23. The prevention and early intervention activity is both internally and externally focused, including supporting the Children's and Adult's workstreams as part of our whole systems approach. Internally the plan includes, implementing the

Neighbourhood Warden restructure, establishing a Housing Plus project team to support health and well being improvements, restructure of Housing Investment and transferring functions to Customer Services.

24. The Housing Operations modernisation is an existing project which has been brought into the Directorate Transformation programme to ensure completion.
25. Savings from the HRA are anticipated from this workstream, which will give opportunities for reinvestment in other priority areas of the Directorate.

Customer Services

26. The strategy for the Directorate Transformation is to move as much as possible to Customer Services (Front Door) this will ensure that the customers receive an enhanced service with their enquiries, issues and assessments being resolved at the first point of contact with the Council. Currently the Directorate is slow in responding to customers creating significant waste, through multiple assessments, and a significant resource focusing on failure management. This change will require professionally qualified staff, in addition to call handlers, to work in Customer Services. Given the need to focus on improvement in Children's Social Care the focus in that workstream is development of the MASH rather than engagement in the Customer Services development.
27. This workstream is focused on the following two areas:
 - a. Centralised Access Point
 - Work Streams are working with Customer Services to define their requirements for the activities and structures required for a centralised access point, regardless of channel i.e. phone, face to face, internet
 - The above will include identification of processes that can be completed at the first point of contact and via self serve (see below) to ensure the best customer experience possible.
 - b. Channel Shift
 - Options regarding the implementation of Citizen Accounts are being explored and all work streams will be defining what data and processes (e.g. rent accounts, changes to care requirements) will be made accessible to customers online in order for price estimates to be made available via various suppliers. Procurement will be fully involved in this exercise, although they have not been engaged at this stage.
 - As part of the Customer Services savings initiative automated telephony is likely to be implemented. This functionality can be expanded to integrate with back office systems, so self service can include the telephone channel for suitable processes e.g. notifying the council of a change in circumstances, or enquiring for rent account balances etc.
28. The extended Customer Services function could be provided internally or by Capita, as an extension of our current partnership. The decision will be made based on the business case, taking into account efficiencies and quality of service. This decision will impact on staff roles and job descriptions and may result in a change of employer for some staff. However, should Capita be the provider professionally qualified staff are likely to be seconded and not transfer employer.

Supporting the Front Line (IT and Business Support)

29. A Business Support review is being led by the Head of Strategic HR and will be subject to separate reports.
30. In IT there are a number of key pieces of work supporting the People Directorate Change Programme including:
 - **Paris Hardware upgrade/migration** - by moving Paris from its current hardware platform, there will be significant improvements to the system performance such as response times and the 'billing run'. However in order to mitigate the risk of upgrading, a test server has been procured. This enables a copy of the entire Paris system to be taken allowing testing on the proposed hardware platform. A significant reduction in the test billing run will increase confidence that a wholesale transfer to a new platform will increase system performance. The test billing run is scheduled to take place mid August.
 - **Paris Data Cleansing** –there are a number of activities required to further assure the data held in Paris which will ultimately assist with system performance. The Council has invested in software tools that will assist with this and their implementation is planned after the hardware upgrade.
 - **Paris Software Updates** – there are currently 31 minor software updates that are in the process of being applied to the system, which are again, designed to improve performance. These are planned to be implemented at the same time as the Hardware upgrade, which will reduce duplicate testing. We also do not have the latest version of Paris (being 2 behind) however, as upgrading to the latest version (which is a significant change for users) would involve training requirements, it is suggested this is not done until a decision is made on whether the council will still use Paris or implement a replacement.
 - **Paris Overarching** – There is also a work stream that is planning to look in more detail how we use the system from an operational perspective to support the services we deliver. The deliverables from this project will include the following:
 - Proposals for a new target operating model for the system
 - Proposals for new governance arrangements for Paris
 - Proposals for a technical infrastructure that will support the target operating model:
 - Mobile Working
 - Upgrade latest version (dependant on the soft market testing)
 - **Paris Soft Market Test** – Capita Procurement are conducting a Soft Market Test to determine whether there is a business case that would support the replacement of Paris as the Council's Adult Social Care and Children's Safeguarding Systems.
 - **Accommodation/Flexible Working** – The closure of Marland House and subsequent move of staff will result in major cultural change in the way staff work. Whilst this project is not a direct deliverable of the People's

Directorate Transformation Project, the successful implementation of the People's Directorate is dependent on it. The new accommodation must provide an environment that supports flexible working. Subsequently, we will need to determine:

- The most appropriate desktop hardware including mobile/flexible working solutions
- Software Requirements
- That network access methods are adequate
- Document Storage

Organisational Design and Staffing Implications

31. This organisational design workstream is being led by the Head of Strategic HR and will be subject to separate reports.
32. In any change programme communication is critical to ensure that all staff are clear of and on board with the change. The internal communication plan includes bi-weekly updates; use of Yammer (similar to Facebook) to communicate activities and provide instant feedback; short informal video's; creation of Change Champions and all staff meetings.
33. The first all staff meeting on 26th June 2013 included a presentation of the Transformation Project and a presentation of the behaviours expected within the Directorate, with a focus on customer service. Staff were extremely positive about the changes and keen to be involved in the change process. The staff who wished to become involved are now the change champions for the programme.
34. The Director has begun to communicate with external partners, such as the voluntary sector and health. An external communications plan is being developed to ensure effective communication and feedback from partners, customers, parents and carers.
35. Consultation with staff, unions, customers, parents, carers and stakeholders will be key to ensure that the service redesign across the Directorate improves outcomes.
36. Formal consultation with staff and trade unions will now take place for a minimum of 45 days given the changes in job roles required and the proposed maximum reduction in the Adult Services establishment and the Children's Services establishment as set out in paragraphs 13 and 16 and the Appendices. This consultation will be in advance and separate from any formal consultation regarding the annual budget.

Through the formal consultation process the Executive are keen to explore all avenues with the staff and trade unions to minimise the level of staffing redundancies, and the city council has an excellent past record of using its redeployment policies to minimise any compulsory redundancies arising from budget proposals. The Executive has also strengthened the support for employees who find themselves on the redeployment register as a result of the implementation of savings proposals.

37. Formal consultation meetings have taken place with the unions since February 2013. Initial thoughts were discussed outlining proposals for the workstreams. Individual workstream meetings were advised as essential to explore and

understand the detail within the proposals.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

38. One off costs of the employment of external consultants and backfill for Programme and Project Managers as well as implementation costs to date have been funded from the Council's Transformation Fund.
39. As set out in paragraphs 17 to 21, an Integrated Commissioning Unit will be set up jointly with the CCG. Initially the unit will need to be strengthened and discussions with the CCG are ongoing to fund the potential additional costs, which amount to up to £250k. Presently it is anticipated that this cost pressure will be funded 50/50 between SCC and the CCG, which will give rise to a full year budget pressure of up to £125k in 2014/15. On the basis that the integrated unit will actually be up and running in the current financial year, there will be an in-year cost pressure. Initially the service will seek to fund this from within existing resources within the People Directorate, but if this is not possible it will either be offset against any in year savings delivered from the savings set out in this report, or met from contingencies if the costs exceed any available in-year savings.
40. The Executive wish to formally consult on the proposed staffing reductions in Adult Services, which are anticipated to equate to a reduction in the establishment of up to 39 FTEs (of which 20.64 FTE are vacant), and deliver a full year cost saving for the 2014/15 financial year of up to £1,300,000 (as set out in Appendix 1).
41. The Executive also wish to formally consult on the proposed staffing reductions in the Children's Services management establishment, which are anticipated to equate to a reduction in the establishment of up to 5 FTEs, and deliver a full year cost saving for the 2014/15 financial year of up to £250,000k (as set out in Appendix 2).
42. As set out in paragraphs 35 – 36 the Executive are seeking Full Council approval to commence formal consultation with staff, unions, customers, parents, carers and stakeholders on these proposed staffing reductions (the consultation will also cover the wider changes taking place which do not lead to staffing reductions).
43. It is however anticipated that the proposed service redesign and consequent staffing reductions will be implemented in advance of April 2014 and that therefore part year savings can also be delivered.

Property/Other are vacant

44. Under the accommodation rationalisation there will be a reduction in the number of buildings utilised by Council staff.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

45. S.101 Local Government Act 1972 and S.1 Localism Act 2011.

Other Legal Implications:

46. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

47. None

KEY DECISION? Yes

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	none
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Excerpt from draft budget proposals for Health & Adult Social Care
2.	Childrens Management Restructure Proposal

Documents In Members' Rooms

	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Other Background Documents

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)

Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)

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APPENDIX ONE - EXCERPT FROM DRAFT BUDGET PROPOSALS H&S AS AT 2/9/2013

Saving proposals put forward in respect of Adult Services Restructure - maximum values

Portfolio Ref	Service Activity	Description of Item	Impact / Issues	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	2016/17 £000's	Net Reduction in Posts FTE In Post	Net Reduction in Posts FTE Vacant	Senior Manager
H&AS 5	Portfolio Wide	With efficiencies achieved by new ways of working through the transformation programme, staff numbers will be reduced in care management and residential and day care provision.	More efficient customer experience with less waiting time and more ability to be in control. Will create some redundancies but many post currently filled by agency staff and some staff willing to apply for voluntary redundancy.	(1,150)	(1,150)	(1,150)	16.37	19.64	Carol Valentine
H&AS 7	Provider Services - Residential Units & City Care Services	Deletion of a further Manager within the CQC Regulated Services.	2 registered residential managers will manage 3 homes. Care Coordinators will undertake more of the day to day service management and registered managers will undertake strategic management across the 3 homes. 1 registered manager will manage CCFS and Brownhill House to allow the development of a single service ethos across both reablement services.	(50)	(50)	(50)	0.00	1.00	Jane Brenor
H&AS 21	Provider Services - Residential Care	Reduction in number of residential home managers	This would mean that two dementia homes would be managed by a single manager across the two sites on the East of the City. There will need to be significant up skilling of the next layer of management and may have an impact on quality.	(50)	(50)	(50)	1.00	0.00	Jane Brenor
H&AS 22	Provider Services Management	Reduce Senior Manager by 0.5fte	This would further reduce the management capacity for internally provided services which will be appropriate if other savings proposals above are implemented so reducing the demand on senior management and become 'business as usual'. However, there will be an impact on the total resource and cover arrangements for the Directorate Management Team.	(50)	(50)	(50)	0.50	0.00	Alison Elliot
				(1,300)	(1,300)	(1,300)	17.87	20.64	

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APPENDIX TWO - CHILDRENS MANAGEMENT RESTRUCTURE PROPOSAL

Posts	Current FTE	Maximum reduction in FTE	Maximum Saving £	Notes
Grades 13 - CO1	13.6	5	250,000	<p>Please note the following:</p> <p>A) The saving made will be redistributed within CSL to support overspending budgets.</p> <p>B) One of the post reductions is required to meet a previously agreed saving proposal and therefore will not be available to be redistributed.</p> <p>C) The residual future saving will reduce as short term funding ends by March 2015.</p>

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