

Item No. 13.	Classification: Open	Date: 20 July 2010	Meeting Name: Cabinet
Report title:		Safer Southwark Partnership Revised Rolling Plan	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Strategic Director of Environment and Housing	

FOREWORD – COUNCILLOR JOHN FRIARY, CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY

1. Under the policing and justice Act 2006 all Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP's) are required to produce and annual strategic assessment and 3 year rolling partnership plan. The Safer Southwark Partnership Plan is the key strategic document for the Council in reducing crime and increasing community safety as well as reducing the fear of crime for all Southwark residents.
2. This is a multi-agency approach involving all of our partners in the statutory and voluntary sectors and reflects our shared priorities with both national and regional Government.
3. The SSP recommended strategic priorities for this year reflect many of the key Manifesto commitments of this new Administration on tackling serious violent crime and lower level anti social behaviour as well as providing reassurance to the community through increased CCTV coverage across the borough and increasing public confidence in our resolve to improve community safety and to enable people to feel safe in their homes, workplaces and communities.
4. This report also feeds back some very encouraging and positive news on the significant reduction in reported crime across Southwark in many of the key areas and focuses us on the task of reducing serious violent crime including domestic violence which still accounts for 25% of all reported violent crime.

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. That the Cabinet approve the 2008-12 Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) Rolling Plan and six priorities, as revised for 2010-11.(See Appendix 1)
6. That the Cabinet note the performance improvements, which resulted in a reduction of total notifiable offences by 6% in 2009-10 compared to 2008-9.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) statutory framework

7. The SSP is the CDRP for Southwark. The Policing and Crime Act 2009 introduced a number of key changes for CDRPS, most notably:
 - Partnerships will have a statutory duty to reduce re-offending

- Responsible authorities will each be required to routinely reduce re-offending through an extension of their section 17 duties;
 - As of April 2010, the Probation Service changes in legal status from a co-operating body to a full responsible body as defined by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (responsible bodies already includes local authorities, police, police authorities, health and fire services).
8. Under the Police and Justice Act 2006, CDRPs are required to:
- a) Produce an annual strategic assessment
 - b) Produce a three year rolling plan setting out the partnership priorities and actions to deliver through priorities
 - c) Meet the minimum standards as set out in the above act
9. The Home Office has provided guidance on both the strategic assessment and minimum standards.

Governance

10. The rolling plan and strategic assessment are taken to the Cabinet, SSP board and the Young Southwark Executive on an annual basis. The SSP annual performance report will be published on the council website. This will have the advantage of providing a full picture on performance thereby ensuring there is opportunity for scrutiny of performance as well as the strategic assessment and rolling plan.

CDRP policy framework

11. The current national policy framework has been laid out in a number of key inter-linking documents, as detailed in this section.
12. The Home Office's Strategic Overview "Cutting Crime, A New Partnership 2008-11" sets out the broad picture of priorities. The key points are:
- To focus on serious violent crime including domestic violence
 - To tackle anti social behaviour and provide better information for local communities on what is being done to address crime and anti social behaviour in their area
 - Reduce crime and the impact of crime on young people
 - A new national approach to designing out crime
 - A focus on reducing re-offending
 - Enhancing the sense of national and local partnership, especially in relation to the voluntary sector.
13. The government's National Community Safety Plan 2008 – 11 sets out:
- The government's community safety objectives and links to the public service agreements
 - Implications for partnerships and government.
14. The government's 'Working Together to Cut Crime and Criminal Justice Strategic Plan 2008-11' sets out the crime reduction and community safety priorities for delivery by the local criminal justice boards. These include:
- Engaging the public and inspiring confidence

- Focusing on victims needs
 - Improved and effective processes
15. We have worked with the Home Office in the development of the national “Saving Lives. Reducing Harm. Protecting the Public. An action plan for tackling violence 2008-11”. The key recommendations from the plan have been incorporated into the rolling plan.
 16. The key element of the National Drugs and Alcohol Strategy is to reduce harm including harm to the community caused by crime, harm to health and harm to young people and families.
 17. Through regular review of the rolling plan and strategic assessment process the SSP will be in a position to respond to any policy or financial changes introduced by the new coalition government for this or subsequent financial years.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Priorities agreed by the SSP board

18. The four year rolling plan is the key document that sets out shared priorities for the SSP and will hold the partner agencies to account in improving community safety, reducing crime, anti social behaviour and fear of crime.
19. In April 2010 the SSP considered the findings of the 2010 strategic assessment and reviewed the rolling plan. The priorities for 2010-11 are as follows:
 - **Tackling violence**
Reducing violence in Southwark, including robbery, weapons and domestic abuse
 - **Reducing re-offending**
Managing offenders to ensure the community is protected and enabling individuals to exit the cycle of crime
 - **Tackling youth crime**
Reducing the number of young people who become involved with crime and empowering young people to exit the cycle of crime
 - **Tackling anti-social behaviour**
Reducing anti-social behaviour in Southwark and improving public perceptions about the environment
 - **Drugs and alcohol**
Reducing the harm caused to individuals and the community by drugs and alcohol
 - **Communities and communications**
Ensuring cohesive and resilient communities, increasing public perceptions of safety and encouraging confidence in the criminal justice process
20. The Partnership reviewed key performance indicators as part of the exercise. It was noted that national indicator (NI) 40 (number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment) has been withdrawn from the LAA as of April 2010 and replaced with a local target for numbers retained in effective treatment.

21. The board recommended that the rolling plan should continue to run until 2012 to take account of the Olympics and the impact they will have upon Southwark.

Risks to delivery

Risk	Comments
Resources	Grant funding is reduced this year and will further reduce over the next 3 years. SSP priorities have been identified with this in mind and the activities identified in the rolling plan for 2010-11 can be delivered from existing resources. This will be reviewed for 2011-12 and beyond
Changing crime patterns	The SSP will continue to monitor crime patterns through the Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group. Keeping pace with emerging issues is a focus of the violent crime strategic group who will plan partnership responses with partners. The rolling plan is refreshed annually to incorporate these issues.
Terrorism/major incidents	The north of the borough is now a community security zone and receives additional funding to improve resilience against terrorist threats. The emergency planning team has reviewed business continuity plans for the Council to ensure that they are robust enough for the continuation of identified critical functions.
Economic downturn	The economic climate has the potential to impact on crime and disorder in the borough. Research indicates economic recession's impact on all crime but particularly domestic violence, violent crime and acquisitive crime. The ongoing strategic assessment will monitor these issues and our performance against them.

Strategic assessment

22. The strategic assessment is an annual review of partnership information that identifies the crime and anti social behaviour trends for the borough and makes resourcing recommendations accordingly. The key findings of the strategic assessment are set out in the attached summary document (See Appendix 2).
23. Consultation and engagement with local communities forms a key part of the strategic assessment. This includes the resident's survey, pupil voice, community safety community forums, place survey and other small-scale consultations.
24. Part of the role of the SSP is to look at how community safety issues may change in the future and start planning for those changes now. The following have been identified as some of the issues that will have a major influence on the community safety agenda:
- Economic migration
 - Economic climate
 - Regeneration
 - Transport Infrastructure
 - Olympics

25. These are explored in more detail in the SSP Rolling Plan (Appendix 1)

SSP Rolling Plan 2008-12

26. The plan sets out a range of key outcomes to be achieved by 2012 and the partnership activities that need to be carried out in 2010-2011 to meet those outcomes.

27. The thematic areas of activity are set out in the following paragraphs.

28. **Serious violent crime:** This continues the current programme to tackle and prevent violent crime and sets out the drivers of serious violent crime. We will continue with the enforcement activity through Operation Hamrow, the early intervention with schools on gangs and with adults and young adults to better divert from gangs and support offenders at the end of their sentences. We have enhanced services to support victims of violent crime with Victim Support Southwark, which has proved successful with the 19 - 25 age groups. We have also carried out an ambitious communications and engagement programme with the aim of influencing central and regional policy and providing more direct face to face communication with our community and staff to raise awareness of the issues and consequences of gun and weapon violence as well as people's ability to respond to the issue. The violent crime priorities include:

- Develop and implement a violent crime strategy
- Continue to develop advocacy and support services for those involved in, or at risk of becoming involved in serious violence.
- Deliver Southwark Pathways for gang members, ensuring that effective exit strategies are in place for those wanting to leave their criminal lifestyle, while using robust enforcement techniques against those who continue to engage in serious violence.
- Review our interventions for tackling robbery (personal and commercial) and learning from best practice, establish area based partnerships in robbery hot spot areas with the aim of reducing robberies in those areas.
- Ensure the best use of resources in our diversionary activity; ensuring services are in the right place, at the right time and accessible to all.
- Expand the SERVE programme to include more housing associations and neighbouring boroughs.
- Develop our approach to tackling lower level violence.
- Conduct a whole systems review of domestic violence processes in Southwark to develop a partnership-wide approach to prevention, intervention and enforcement activities for individuals and families.

29. **Preventing youth crime:** The focus for the youth crime agenda remains the delivery of the criminal justice activity of the Youth Offending Service (YOS) and the targeted youth support and diversionary agendas. The Youth Justice Board (YJB) continues to support the YOS to focus more on serious offending. This will mean that YOS will be required to provide appropriate interventions for those individuals who have higher risks of offending. Furthermore partnership activity and provision around youth crime will need to ensure it meets the requirements of the scaled approach and the youth rehabilitation order. Key priorities within our rolling plan include:

- Targeted early intervention to divert young people away from crime and consequently reduce the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system

- Preventing re-offending in young people through addressing criminogenic needs, specifically assisting young offenders to enter employment, training and education (ETE) and obtain suitable accommodation
 - Improving the links between young people's services and adult services as well as targeting resources at the 18-24 year old transitional period to better support young adults and safeguard them from harm
 - Carry out further analysis looking at the journey to crime. In particular a cohort study into the journey home from school which is a peak time for offending
 - Identify best practice in other London boroughs and implement locally to continue to address the peak in crime between 3-6pm.
30. **Anti social behaviour (ASB):** We have well-established services in place including the Southwark Anti Social Behaviour Unit (SASBU) and Southwark Mediation Service. We will continue to take effective enforcement action when necessary and to provide early intervention as routine. As a borough who has been identified by the Home Office as having an ASB perception rate of greater than 25%, our focus for next year reflects the priorities identified by the Home office for addressing ASB, including more support for victims and witnesses, developing minimum standards for ASB and stepping up action on breaches of anti social behaviour orders (ASBOs). Our priorities include:
- Implement a local delivery improvement plan setting out how we intend to reduce the number of Southwark residents who perceive ASB to be a problem to below 29%
 - Improve support for victims of ASB through the development of a victim and witnesses charter outlining service standards
 - Carry out a programme of partnership action days on targeted estates with the aim of increasing reporting of ASB, increasing confidence and educating residents. This includes improving how anti social behaviour is reported
 - Review new legislation and identify the most effective enforcement action to tackle persistent or serious ASB
 - Adopt an enforcement approach to low level nuisance such as dog fouling
 - Implement and promote the minimum standards that the public can expect from services when they report ASB
 - Increase CCTV coverage in the areas where it is needed most as set out in the Southwark CCTV Strategy.
31. **Drugs and alcohol:** Key outcomes will include delivery against "Drugs: Protecting families and communities", the government's new ten year strategy. Over the next three years our priority will be to increase the number of problematic drug users entering and remaining in effective treatment by:
- Better joint-work and strategic planning with key partners, including children's services, probation, Southwark service user council, housing and mental health services
 - Working with treatment providers in Southwark to ensure that greater numbers of individuals are successfully leaving treatment fully abstinent from problem substances and able to reintegrate back into community and work life
 - Reviewing best practice options for the provision of substance misuse treatment and support for offenders
 - Working with London prisons to ensure that offenders leaving custody are successfully transferred into substance misuse programmes.

Our other priorities include:

- Ensuring that all alcohol strategy actions for 2010/11 are delivered on time and that all partners are committed to improving alcohol systems and responses across the borough
- Further reduce street drinking, dealing and begging and reduce the associated anti-social behaviour through targeted multi-agency interventions.

32. **Reducing re-offending:** Supporting offenders and their families to prevent re-offending is a crucial aspect of our work in Southwark. The SSP will continue to work with the criminal justice agencies to deliver specific criminal justice programmes such as the drug intervention programme (DIP), the London diamond initiative and the prolific and priority offenders (PPO) scheme. With the new statutory duty to reduce re-offending, we must work with partners to ensure that services are co-ordinated and joined up and our work with offenders over the next three years will focus on reducing re-offending by ensuring that all offenders have access to support and services to assist them to break the cycle of offending and contribute more positively to communities. Priorities within our rolling plan include:

- Develop and identify resources for a partnership reducing re-offending strategy and action plan
- Evaluate the potential gains and costs for the community and the partnership of moving to an integrated offender management / comprehensive offender management service
- Undertake a partnership review of the number of offenders who are leaving the probation caseload who aren't in accommodation and/ or employment in order to further improve our performance against NI143 / 144
- Improve partnership working to develop interventions to more effectively support young adult offenders (17-21 year olds) in the transitional period between the youth offending service and the probation service
- Review our community restoration programme and expand the number of community payback schemes in local areas recommended by local people.

33. **Communities and communications.** This is a revised priority which reflects the SSP relationship with the other partnership boards and our shared work streams. The priority is to strengthen our communities and work together to improve community cohesion and resilience. The priority also reflects the new government agenda around improving community confidence in the criminal justice system and combating fear of crime in our communities. Our priorities include:

- Building on the best practice we've established during our community engagement campaign around serious violence, we will continue to develop our engagement mechanisms and appropriate skills and knowledge across the partnership
- Focus our engagement activity on increasing confidence in the criminal justice agencies and promoting healthy relationships
- Increase the resilience of individuals and communities taking into consideration the potential impact of the economic downturn
- Explore options for co-production and getting communities involved in problem solving

- Review the support currently available for victims of hate crime and identify how we can make better use of our service to improve support.

Performance Framework

34. The SSP performance management framework is set out in the SSP Rolling Plan (Appendix 1).
35. The framework is based on the new national performance indicators and includes the LAA indicators for which the SSP is responsible.
36. The national performance framework includes new perception indicators, based on the Place bi-annual survey.
37. Some additional local performance indicators are included to effectively manage areas of priority where there is no suitable national indicator.
38. The achievements of the Safer Southwark Partnership four year rolling plan 2009-10 in tackling crime, substance misuse and anti social behaviour were as follows;
 - 31% reduction in theft from motor vehicles
 - 4% reduction of theft of motor vehicles
 - 2% reduction in residential burglary, 3% reduction in youth violence
 - 4% reduction in domestic violence and a
 - 6% reduction in total recorded crime.
39. In addition, the council's 2009-10 reputation tracker indicated that 97% of residents feel safe walking outside along in the daytime and 64% (compared to 46% in 2008) of residents said that they felt safe walking outside along after dark.
40. The numbers of offenders under probation supervision who are in employment/training/ or settled accommodation at the end of their order or license has also improved throughout 2009-10. The end of year performance report is set out in Appendix 3.
41. The SSP performance report for 2009-10 will be published on the council website in July 2010.

CONCLUSION

42. The Rolling Plan 2008-12 sets out an ambitious programme of aspirations. The actions for 2009-10 have been developed with partnership input during four away days at the beginning of February and are built upon existing programmes of activity.
43. The rolling plan will be reviewed annually and the strategic assessment every six months. The intention is that it is the action plan element which is regularly updated and reviewed. The strategic boards are the drivers for delivery and they will have responsibility for updating the plan to enable response to new and emerging needs.
44. The SSP Rolling plan 2008-12 and the SSP Performance Report 2009/10 will be published on the council website.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

45. Although most areas of crime have demonstrated improvements through 2009/10, cases of serious violent crime in the borough have increased. Tackling violent crime therefore remains a priority for the council and its partners. Although, there is no statutory requirement to provide a violent crime strategy it is proposed to develop a local five year strategy for Southwark. A framework has already been agreed by the Executive member for community safety and enforcement and the strategy will be presented to the Executive in September 2010 for approval and adoption.
46. An increasing government emphasis is emerging on alcohol and we are required by the Police and Justice Act 2006 to produce an alcohol strategy. Executive approved Southwark's alcohol strategy in March 2010.
47. We are required to produce a reducing re-offending strategy and this is currently being developed by the partnership. The strategy will bring together a number of existing work streams that currently target offenders and will also include new initiatives that will strengthen the links between custody and community.
48. There is an increasing emphasis placed on the importance of community engagement and involvement. The partnership has radically changed communication and engagement from high profile media campaigns to face to face, interactive dialogues. Our approach is delivering a message of community and personal responsibility; connecting families and individuals with services that provide tailored support. The whole approach is based on a community leadership model. One mechanism of delivery for this has been our roadshows. These roadshows have been evaluated as best practice and our local leadership approach was shortlisted in the LGC awards 2009. They provide opportunities for communities to challenge engage and give their ideas. The information from the roadshows is captured and fed into our consultation and feedback mechanisms and service commissioning and design processes.
49. The Rolling Plan has been drawn up and developed in conjunction with the Children's Trust and is in accordance with Children's Trust planning and governance procedures.

COMMUNITY IMPACT STATEMENT

50. All areas of the borough are affected by crime and fear of crime. However analysis of crime types indicates that crime is not spread evenly across the borough; the town centres are the main hotspots areas. This indicates that a targeted approach is required.
51. Our crime analysis indicates that crime disproportionately impacts on young people, both as victims and perpetrators. The focus on young people as one of the key priorities, supported by the youth justice plan is aimed at addressing this.
52. The residents' survey shows that although fear of crime has reduced, it varies across the community council areas and impacts most on vulnerable groups such as the elderly, ethnic minorities groups and single women. This is taken into account in our communications strategy and increased focus on face to face activity.
53. Analysis of crime victims and perpetrators is undertaken by the partnership analytical team and this information is used to target intervention and preventative measures, for example the tackling violent crime programme funded via the Working Neighbourhood Fund and the Pathways project.

54. The approach adopted to tackle and reduce crime has been through a combination of enforcement, prevention, and wider community action to engage communities in crime prevention and community safety.
55. An equalities impact assessment has been carried out on community safety and partnership activity with an action plan which has been integrated into the rolling plan.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

56. Funding will be required over the next three years to meet the priorities set out in the current plan and Strategic Assessment. The majority of funding will be met from existing resources and external grant funding. The in year reduction in grants for the 2010-11 financial year will have an impact on the partnerships ability to meet these priorities. Any additional funding requirements not met from external funding can be contained within the existing resources of the community safety division. The following tables show resources in 2008/09, provide an end of year financial update for 2009/10 and set out the financial context so far for 2010/11.
57. The mainstreaming funding for the Community Safety Partnership Team is £486,000. Central Government funding for key government programmes related to community safety, makes up 90% of the overall funding to meet our statutory responsibilities.
58. The increase in funding in 2010/11 relates to the Drug Intervention Programme fund of £1.634m. This budget was previous managed by the Primary Care Trust but this function transferred to community safety this financial year. An additional funding of £75k was also secured from Heritage Lottery fund.
59. Excluding the DIP funding the budget for 2010-11 is £3,618,162, which is 10% reduction compared to 2009-10.
60. We are working closely with our partners including service providers, to ensure there is a robust prioritisation for programmes, should we be faced with any cuts during 2010-11.
61. This is the final year of the three year SSP Rolling Plan. As such we will be carrying out a review of the current priorities to ensure that key programmes are identified as well as drawing other programme to a close as a result of the budgetary pressures in subsequent financial years.

Table 1:

Safer Southwark Partnership budgets

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Area based grant	2,818,968	2,740,760	2,759,298
Other grants	1,003,000	799,335	2,007,354.50
Community safety	534,475	508,752	486,174
TOTAL	4,356,443	4,030,555	5,252,826.4

Table 2:

Safer Southwark Partnership budget detail

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
WNF (tackling violence in a generation)	1,936,500	1,840,000	1,840,000
PVE	145,000	163,292	181,830
SSCF	369,254	369,254	369,254
Youth Taskforce and DCSF	50,000	50,000	50,000
Young people's substance misuse	318,214	318,214	318,214
Area Based Grant	2,818,968	2,740,760	2,759,298
Youth Justice Board (YJB)	55,209	55,209	55,209
Primary Care Trust (PCT)	242,272	225,832	235,522
SSCF Capital	123,919	123,919	61,959.50
Pathways	50,000	130,000	0
YCAP (Youth Task Force)	180,000	190,000	?
Powder cocaine	15,000	0	0
Private space violence	0	11,000	0
Not in my neighbourhood	1,600	0	0
ASB Blitz	10,000	0	0
PSA DV Reallocation Y0607 - FY0708 b/fwd	66,000	0	0
Tackling violent crime	48,000	0	0
Criminal lifestyles	0	13,000	0
SERVE	0	9,621	0
Community engagement	0	20,000	20,000
Victims and witnesses	0	7,000	0
ASB tackling not tolerating	0	40,000	0
Heritage lottery fund	0	0	75,000
DIP (previously allocated to PCT)	0	0	1,559,664
TKAP serious youth violence	0	25,000	0
PSA ASB Communication FY0607 - FY0708 b/fwd	50,000	0	0
Other Grants	1,003,000	799,335	2,007,354.50
Community Safety	534,475	516,854	486,174
TOTAL	4,356,443	4,030,555	5,252,826.4

62. The partnership has been successful in attracting external funding and there are currently no additional resource implications to the council arising from the proposals for 2010/11 financial year. However the in year cuts to grant funding and the implications of the emergency budget presents the partnership with uncertainty and there is a risk that sufficient funds may not be available to deliver the programme. Because of this grant and contractual arrangements with external bodies are developed with maximum flexibility to enable the SSP to respond as required.
63. There is a legislative requirement to set out the strategic priorities of the SSP over the next three years, in the rolling plan. The partnership is also required by legislation to conduct a community safety strategic assessment each year and revise the SSP rolling plan accordingly. Each year the revised rolling plan will need to be approved by the Cabinet.
64. The resources will be committed to these priorities on an annual basis. The resources are a combination of council, police, probation, fire service and MPA mainstream funding and year on year grant allocation. This report does not seek to commit any grant beyond one year. The priorities and performance will be regularly reviewed and these priorities will be reassessed. A newly established commissioning and service improvement function will ensure the SSP maximises all resources at its disposal and that priority outcomes are achieved.

CONSULTATION

65. The council carried out extensive consultation with a range of partner agencies, voluntary and community groups as part of the preparation of the four year rolling plan and strategic assessment in 2008.
66. A wide range of qualitative and quantitative consultation undertaken across the council and other agencies has been utilised to ensure that residents' perceptions and views have been included. Consultation feedback has been included in the strategic assessment and highlighted in the rolling plan in relation to each thematic area.
67. Consultation across the partnership has taken place through a series of away days well attended by partners.
68. It is the intention of the SSP to present the revised rolling plan to each of the eight community council areas during 2010 and the document will be adapted in light of the comments received through this process.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Finance Director (Env/ET/160610)

69. The proposed three year rolling plan and strategic assessment are mainly funded from grants. Grant funding amounts to 91% of the current budget, of which Area Based Grant account for £2.8m or 53% of the total budget. The recent Government announcement of reduction in year funding means £3.3m reduction in total grants available for Southwark Council. The full impact of this reduction to the SSP budget is not yet finalised but the Head of Service is confident that the programme has sufficient flexibility to contain reductions which are currently being suggested. However, there is a risk that if there are further reductions, the programme may be compromised. Therefore it is recommended

that no further commitments are entered into until the funding position is confirmed. Similarly since there are uncertainties about future year's funding any commitments entered must not last beyond the current financial year.

70. Since the delivery of the priorities and the rolling plan as outlined in this report, are dependent on these funding resources being available, it is essential that careful monitoring is carried out to ensure that priorities are contained within existing community safety and grant funding resources. It is also essential that the rolling plan ensures the delivery of outcomes as agreed through the local area agreement (LAA).
71. As outlined under resource implications, prioritisation of this plan should occur depending on what resources are available and reassessed if funding changes occur. Any financial issues arising for future years should be addressed as part of the annual policy and resources strategy in line with corporate timelines.

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance (DP100615)

72. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 established CDRPs in order to facilitate a multi-agency approach to the reduction of crime, substance abuse and anti-social behaviour. The 1998 Act imposed statutory duties on local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue authorities and Primary Care Trusts, known as "responsible authorities", to work together to review crime and disorder in their area and implement a strategy to tackle priority problems.
73. The Police and Justice Act 2006 amended the partnership provisions of the 1998 Act to make CDRPs a more effective resource for tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, other behaviour adversely affecting the environment and substance misuse. The 2006 Act imposed obligations on CDRPs to implement a strategy to achieve these outcomes. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 make provision as to the formulation and implementation of the strategy.
74. The 2007 Regulations provide that CDRPs shall have a strategy group whose role is to prepare a Strategic Assessment in accordance with Regulations 5 to 7 and a partnership plan in accordance with Regulations 10 & 11.
75. The Strategic Assessment is an analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the borough and the priorities the CDRP should adopt to address these issues. The partnership plan sets out a strategy for meeting these priorities and how that strategy should be implemented by the CDRP.
76. The 2007 Regulations provide for the strategy group to prepare a Strategic Assessment during each year and a partnership plan to be revised before the start of each year (beginning on 1st April). Subject to these requirements, the strategy group should meet throughout the year as it considers appropriate.
77. The Policing and Crime Act 2009 has amended sections 5, 6 and 17 of the 1998 Act to introduce further changes to CDRPs, namely a new statutory duty to reduce re-offending and the inclusion of the probation services as a responsible authority.
78. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 amend the provisions of the 2007 Regulations to take into account the requirement for responsible authorities to formulate and implement a strategy to reduce re-offending and reflect the fact that probation services are now a responsible authority. CDRPs are now required to address issues of re-offending in their Strategic Assessment and partnership plan.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
SSP 2010 Strategic assessment SSP 2008 -12 Rolling action plan and annual refreshes	Community Safety Partnership Service Environment and Housing Hub 3, 3 rd floor Tooley Street, SE1 2TZ	Tanya Barrow, Community Safety Partnership Service Business Unit Manager Tel:0202 7525 7155

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Revised SSP Rolling Plan 2008 – 12, 2010 – 11 refresh (including performance framework)
Appendix 2	SSP Strategic Assessment Summary Key Data Findings

AUDIT TRAIL

Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Community Safety	
Lead officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment and Housing	
Report Author	Jonathon Toy, Head of Community Safety and Enforcement	
Version	Final	
Dated	20 July 2010	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Comments from the Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes
Finance Director	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Children's Services	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team	12 July 2010	