

Item No. 14.	Classification: Open	Date: 13 December 2011	Meeting Name: Cabinet
Report title:		Violent Crime Strategy Update	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
Cabinet Member:		Councillor Richard Livingstone, Finance, Resources and Community Safety	

FOREWORD – COUNCILLOR RICHARD LIVINGSTONE, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE, RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

The council adopted the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy 2010-15 and this report forms the annual update on the progress since adoption 1 year ago. I have recommended that it does not include detailed information on the summer riots but a separate report is presented to cabinet in the near future.

We have made the development of a Violent Crime Strategy a key priority, not just because of our on going commitment to tackle the violence that so affects our communities, but because we need to make a shared commitment with our partners to ensure a long term commitment to deliver change in the areas and with the communities that are most impacted by violent behaviour.

Violent crime in Southwark is estimated to cost public sector services £76.5m. The impact on individuals, families and communities is immeasurable and as this strategy highlights, can have an impact across generations. Timely, partnership interventions are at the core of the recommendations of our strategy but we also recognise that enforcement and our criminal justice processes play a significant role in our community attitudes to how we address violent behaviour.

The budget pressures that face services over the next few years will have an impact on how we deliver interventions. Our strategy has taken this into careful consideration, looking at how we use our limited key services wisely, efficiently and with the maximum impact.

The strategy we agreed last December paints a very real picture of the challenges we face, across all of our public, voluntary services and as a society as gives us a framework for making a real difference for everyone who lives works and travels through out borough.

The government recently published its cross government report on “Ending gang and youth violence”. We endorse the framework for addressing gang and youth violence which recognises the good work of the council, police and partner agencies in tackling serious violence

This is the first annual report on our violent crime strategy and it sets out our progress so far.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the cabinet notes the progress made in delivering the recommendations set out in the violent crime strategy 2010-15.
2. That the cabinet notes the significant reductions in most serious violence offences in 2010/11 of 34% or 250 less recorded crimes compared with the previous financial year, and the improvement in comparison to similar boroughs in our family group. This reduction has continued in the first six months of 2011/12 with a -12% reduction compared to the same period 2010. Using the Home Office economic cost of crime figures, the cost of violent crime in Southwark has reduced by £3.888m for the period April - September 2011 compared to the same period in 2010.
3. That the cabinet notes the information on the summer riots in this report and that a future report on the community conversations on the riots comes to a later meeting of the cabinet.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4. Tackling violent crime has been a priority of the Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) for the past decade. Whilst perceptions of safety amongst our residents have improved, as indicated in our residents' survey 2008, muggings, knife crime and gangs were highlighted as the issues that concerned them the most.
5. The cabinet adopted a 5 year Southwark Violent Crime Strategy in December 2010. It was agreed that an annual report on the progress of the strategy would be presented to the cabinet.
6. The strategy sets out 5 priorities and key recommendations which are as follows:
 - **Low level violence: Key recommendation**
 - Establish a multi agency programme, including increasing the visible uniformed presence, focused over the summer period, in the north of the borough on Fridays and Saturdays and involving communities and businesses
 - **Robbery: Key recommendations**
 - Realign partnership resources to concentrate on after school hours and late evenings, the two peak periods for personal robbery
 - Create "safe routes" for pupils between schools and the Elephant and Castle/neighbouring estates, involving local services and residents
 - **Serious violence - including group and weapon violence: Key recommendations**
 - Develop multi agency approach on a clearly defined area focusing on the estates and connected illegal economy
 - Ensure early intervention is targeted at those most at risk of committing serious violent crime and that exit programmes enable people to make decisions to move away from serious violence lifestyles
 - A single multi agency scaled approach to enforcement and support that utilises the range of resources within the borough
 - Base the scaled approach model on a shared agreement around risk, intervention and intelligence, sharing and targeted at those individuals who are agreed as posing a significant risk

- **Violence against women and girls - including relationship violence: Key recommendations**
 - Provision for domestic violence and sexual offences is reconfigured in line with recommendations of the SSP and Children's and Families Trust review
 - **Addressing violent offenders: Key recommendations**
 - To review and improve current arrangements for identifying and supporting young people and adults (risk management panel, multi agency public protection arrangements and priority and prolific offenders) to ensure offenders are managed by the most appropriate scheme locally. To include transitional arrangements for those moving from young person to adult services.
 - To agree a shared risk assessment framework to ensure we target our partnership resources at key individuals effectively and to maximise the resources at our disposal.
7. This report sets out the progress against these priorities and key recommendations.

SUMMER RIOTS

8. That the cabinet note some of the below information about the summer riots.
9. The riots that took place in early August affected a number of cities across the country. London saw some of the worst of the riots and Southwark had the second highest level of offences in the capital.
10. The map in Annex A shows the areas where offences took place. In total, around 140 business venues were targeted and 350 offences have been recorded. 68% (108) of those charged with an offence live in Southwark. Of these 108 individuals, 52 have been found guilty of an offence (as at 07/11/11).
11. In terms of the offences committed, 36% (125) have been recorded as non residential burglary and 14% (49) as robbery of the person.
12. There is no evidence at this time that the riots in Southwark were gang related. The current analysis is that 19% of offences recorded across London were linked to gangs and only 13% nationally.
13. Although violent offences were low in number (around 6% or 21 recorded crimes) the fear of violence has a significant impact on the local businesses and the community and has impacted on how the police and other emergency services were able to respond.
14. The days following the riots saw the strength of local communities and a united resolve to support their local businesses and neighbours.
15. A series of "community conversations", led by the Leader of the Council, began in early September. The conversations were inspired from the community-led Peckham "Wall of Love", The Wall has been retained by the council as a symbol of the positive and constructive community response to the disturbances.
16. Currently it seems that local people identify no single cause to the disturbances or simple solution for delivery. The investigation into the riots and those involved will continue for several months and no conclusions have been drawn at this time.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

17. Violent crime covers a wide range of offences from verbal harassment to murder. As such the strategy reflects the categories of violence that most impact on the community within Southwark.
18. Violent crime makes up over a quarter of all recorded crime within the borough. This has been consistent over the last four years.
19. Southwark has seen an 18% reduction in recorded offences of violence against the person over the last six years. This amounts to over 1600 fewer crimes
20. Most serious violence (MSV) fell by 34% in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10, which equated to over 250 fewer offences.
21. When compared to our most similar group (MSG)¹ of community safety partnerships (CSPs), we have improved four places in our ranking for most serious violence; i.e., from 1st (highest rate (per thousand) of most serious violence offences) to 4th 2010/11.
22. Gun crime reduced by 7% which equated to 15 fewer recorded offences in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10.
23. Domestic violence reduced by 5% which equated to 135 fewer recorded offences in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10.
24. Southwark has also seen significant reductions in wounding/assault with injury (13%) and domestic abuse (15%) over the last six years. Robbery incidents reduced by 3% over the same time period.
25. The percentage of community members who feel that gangs are problem in the area has decreased by 8%, from 24% in 2009/10 to 16% in 2010/11.
26. Performance in the first six months of 2011/12, compared to the same period in 2010/11 has continued to be positive. Highlights include:
 - 21% reduction in all violence offences (new performance measure for 2011/12)
 - 18% reduction in violence with injury
 - 12% reduction in most serious violence (grievous bodily harm and woundings)
 - 14% reduction in common assault
 - 52% reduction in harassment
 - 42% reduction in gun crime
 - 3% reduction in knife crime
 - 17% reduction in serious youth violence

¹MSGs are a group of CSPs with similar socio-demographic characteristics. Making comparisons with the MSG average, rather than with all other areas, puts performance in context and allows like-with-like comparison.

Southwark's MSG comprises: Brent, Camden, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Lambeth, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Birmingham, Brighton & Hove, Liverpool and Wolverhampton.

27. The following table highlights the progress in 2011/12 (as at September 2011) compared to boroughs in our MSG and also to London.

*Sourced from iQuanta (Home Office website)

28. Despite these achievements Southwark still records high levels of violent crime with particular challenges in domestic violence, robbery, serious youth violence and knife crime.

29. Knife crime increased by 10% in 2010/11 (just over 80 incidents), however the number of these crimes where a knife was actually used to injure decreased by 22% (60 incidents). Although, knife crime continued to increase at the start of this financial year, we are now seeing fewer incidents (-3%) recorded compared to the previous year

30. The following table sets out the achievements against the key recommendations, set out in the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy 2010-15 :

RECOMMENDATION	TARGET	PERFORMANCE			
Low level violence					
Establish a multi agency programme, including increasing the visible uniformed presence, focused over the summer period, in the north of the borough on Fridays and Saturdays and involving communities and businesses.	Reduction in alcohol related violence by 2% in 2011/12 compared to 2010/11	Night time economy team established and operating Friday and Saturday nights 20:00- 06:00 46% reduction in alcohol related violence and 1% reduction in theft other in Cathedrals wards for April-Sept 2011, compared with same period in 2010			
Robbery					
MSG¹ comparison*		Progress			
Ranking from 1st to 15th (1 st is worst in group) Based on rates per 1000 resident population		Comparison to London 2011/12 FYTD % change in number of crimes			
	01/04/2010 to 31/03/2011	01/10/2010 to 30/09/11	Southwark	London	
Most serious violence	4th	5th	↑	-12%	-13%
Violence with injury	3rd	4th	↑	-18%	-9%
Personal robbery	2nd	3rd	↑	+6%	+18%
Residential burglary	11th	9th	↓	+7%	+7%
Theft of motor vehicle	4th	7th	↑	-12%	+3%
Theft from motor vehicle	12th	11th	↓	-4%	-2%
Violence				-21%	-10%
Serious youth violence				-17%	+10%
Gun crime				-42%	-15%
Knife crime				-3%	+15%
Domestic violence				-9%	-5%
Realign partnership resources to concentrate on after school hours and late evenings, the two peak periods for personal robbery.	MPS Southwark safer neighbourhood teams, British Transport Police and wardens resources realigned to after school and evenings		14% increase in robbery in Southwark in the time period 14.00pm – 19:00pm, April-Sept 2011 compared with the same period in 2010		
Create “safe routes” for pupils	Wardens and police patrols		Personal robbery increased		

RECOMMENDATION	TARGET	PERFORMANCE
<p>between schools and the Elephant and Castle/ neighbouring estates, involving local services and residents.</p>	<p>providing safe routes from Walworth Academy and Globe Academy in place.</p> <p>Safe route as part of Heygate redevelopment is being established</p>	<p>by 19% in Southwark in 2010/11 compared with 2009/10. In the first six months of 2011, it increased +6% compared to same period 2010.</p> <p>Increase in robbery in East Walworth and Faraday and wards by 5% and 31% respectively in April-Sept 2011 compared with the same period in 2010</p>
Serious violence- including group and weapon violence		
<p>Develop multi agency approach on a clearly defined area focusing on the estates and connected illegal economy.</p>	<p>8% reduction in most serious violence (MSV) in 2010/11 compared to 2008/09</p>	<p>34% reduction in MSV in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10</p> <p>12% reduction in MSV in first six months of 2011/12 compared to same period 2010</p> <p>43% reduction in MSV in age range 14-24 in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10</p> <p>Reductions in most serious crime categories as set out in paragraphs 21 to 23 above</p> <p>Illegal economy team established in July 2011 and focusing on the Peckham town centre area</p>
<p>Ensure early intervention is targeted at those most at risk of committing serious violent crime and that exit programmes enable people to make decisions to move away from serious violence lifestyles.</p>	<p>8% reduction in most serious violence (MSV) in 2010/11 compared to 2008/09</p>	<p>103 multi agency home visits carried out in 2010/11.</p> <p>In 2010/11 there were 8 SERVE cases, involving 24 individuals. For this financial year we have moved 4 with 3 more currently being developed.</p> <p>6 multi agency pathway call ins carried out since September 2010- June 2011</p> <p>Multi agency focus on 35 most challenging families.</p> <p>Review of youth offending</p>

RECOMMENDATION	TARGET	PERFORMANCE
		service Risk management panel currently being undertaken to establish serious case review process
A single multi agency scaled approach to enforcement and support that utilises the range of resources within the borough.	8% reduction in most serious violence in 2010/11 compared to 2008/09	<p>2 multi agency test purchase operations resulting in approximately 90 arrests.</p> <p>Gang injunction obtained; first one in the country.</p> <p>YOS has been restructured to strengthen supervision of violent offenders in the community.</p> <p>Establish a multi-agency safeguarding hub to enable effective and timely information sharing between agencies to identify those most at risk of committing violent crime and providing early help. (This is being pushed by the YJB now as it can help address youth crime as well as improving safeguarding for children generally).</p>
Base the scaled approach model on a shared agreement around risk, intervention and intelligence, sharing and targeted at those individuals who are agreed as posing a significant risk.	8% reduction in most serious violence in 2010/11 compared to 2008/9	<p>As above</p> <p>Family Project established and has worked with 177 between April - Sept 2011.</p>
Violence against women and girls, including relationship violence		
Provision for domestic violence and sexual offences is reconfigured in line with recommendations of the SSP and Children's and Families Trust review	Reduction in recorded domestic violence offences in 2010/11 compared with 2009/10	<p>5% reduction in recorded domestic violence offences in 2010/11 compared with 2009/10</p> <p>9% reduction in recorded domestic violence offences in April- Sept 2011 compared with same period 2010.</p> <p>Recommissioning of domestic violence services to deliver a new improved system response for victims of domestic abuse is on track, with the advert due this</p>

RECOMMENDATION	TARGET	PERFORMANCE
		<p>summer.</p> <p>The multi agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) – the service response for high risk victims - received accreditation. 211 cases were referred to MARAC in 2010/11; 107 have been referred in the first six months of 2011.</p>
Addressing violent offenders		
<p>To review and improve current arrangements for identifying and supporting young people and adults (Risk Management Panel, multi agency public protection arrangements and priority and prolific offenders) to ensure offenders are managed by the most appropriate scheme locally. To include transitional arrangements for those moving from young person to adult services.</p>	<p>2% reduction in violent crime in 2011/12 compared with 2010/11</p> <p>1% reduction in property crime by 2011/12 compared to 2010/11</p>	<p>18% reduction in recorded violent crime in first six months of 2011 compared to same period 2010</p> <p>1% increase in recorded property crime in first six months of 2011 compared to same period 2010</p> <p>Review completed</p> <p>Transitional arrangements are in place, including a seconded Probation Officer based in YOS</p> <p>Southwark integrated offender management team (RADAR) implemented April 2011 to target offenders sentenced to less than 12 months and priority prolific offenders (PPOs).</p>
<p>To agree a shared risk assessment framework to ensure we target our partnership resources at key individuals effectively and to maximise the resources at our disposal.</p>	<p>2% reduction in violent crime in 2011/12 compared with 2010/11</p> <p>1% reduction in property crime by 2011/12 compared to 2010/11</p>	<p>18% reduction in recorded violent crime in first six months of 2011 compared to same period 2010</p> <p>1% increase in recorded property crime in first six months of 2011 compared to 2010</p> <p>Common matrix form (which includes risk assessment) in place for RADAR/ PPO/ YPPO offenders</p>

31. The Safer Southwark Partnership carried out extensive consultation on the priorities for the Violent Crime Strategy. This included:

- Web based survey - an online survey where residents can indicate how violent crime is affecting them and the priorities to address violent crime.
- Questionnaires - made available through the eight community councils for local people to express their views.
- Focus groups - we have run a wide range of focus groups on specific priority themes and specifically with those who have been affected by violence, including young people.
- Meetings with key services, voluntary and community representatives who have been actively involved in delivering programmes to address violent behaviour.

32. The feedback from the consultation was incorporated into the strategy and helped shape the intervention programmes.

Governance

33. The delivery of the recommendations contained in the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy is overseen by the SSP Board.

34. The SSP Board adopted a new governance structure in March 2011 to reflect the 4 priorities for 2011/12. The priorities are:-

- Preventing harm (including the harm caused by serious anti social behaviour)
- Reducing offending
- Supporting families and those with multiple disadvantages
- Building sustainable community capacity and public confidence.

35. The SSP has established a preventing harm sub group which will take responsibility for the management, delivery and performance of the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy.

36. The preventing harm board reports to the SSP Board on a quarterly basis.

Performance framework

37. Update: There has been a range of existing local authority area performance measures which relate to violent crime. The key performance measure, until March 2011, was NI 15 "to reduce serious violence" by 8% by March 2011 compared to 2008/9. The actual reduction for Southwark was a 32% over this three year period.

38. The Southwark Council Plan 2011-12 was adopted in July 2011. The plan sets out 10 promises for the borough including:-

"Work with residents and the police to make the borough safer for all by cracking down on antisocial behaviour and implementing our new violent crime strategy."

39. The council plan sets out a number of targets related to violent crime. These include:

- Reduce violent crime particularly serious violence by 2% in 2011/12 compared to 2010/11. Overall violence crime is down -21% in the first six

months of 2011, with most serious violence down -12%, compared to same period in 2010.

Value for money through effective partnership working in reducing violence, to achieve a 2% reduction in the cost of violent crime in 2011/12 compared with 2010/11 using the financial information provided by the Home Office economic cost of crime survey. Using these Home Office figures, the cost of violent crime in Southwark has reduced from £42,606m to £38,718m between Apr –Sept10 and Apr-Sept11, a reduction of £3.888m

- 2% Increase the percentage of people who feel safe walking alone after dark in 2011/12 from the 2010/11 baseline of 74%, using the Police Public Attitude Survey. In the first quarter of 2011/12, the public attitude survey indicated 88% of residents felt safe.

40. It is our intention to use the MPS public attitude survey to measure the perception of violent crime across our communities as well as local surveys where we are undertaking specific partnership interventions. The police public attitude survey measures a number of satisfaction indicators that are relevant to the violent crime strategy. Examples include:

- Tackling gun crime and levels of concern about carrying guns and knives
- To what extent gangs are a problem in local areas
- Perceptions of safety during the day and night and whilst travelling in and around the borough

41. By using the police public attitude survey we will also be in a position to benchmark ourselves against our neighbouring boroughs and also the rest of London.

Risks to delivery

42. The following table sets out the key risks to delivering the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy.

Risk	Issue	Action
Financial and physical resources	A number of the existing violent crime programmes are grant funded and are due to end in March 2012. In addition key partnership agencies both in the public and voluntary sector are subject to financial reductions which will result in loss of staffing.	The recommendations of the strategy are made with a view to reductions in resourcing. The recommendations highlight actions which will focus reduced resources on interventions, in locations and with the cohort of individuals or families which will have maximum impact. The recommendations also aim to be preventative, which will result in savings.
Changing crime patterns	Violent crime patterns could change over the period of the strategy and place increased demands on resources for a wider range of people or locations.	The SSP will continue to monitor crime patterns, locally and regionally through the tactical tasking and co-ordination group and the violent crime strategic group. Keeping pace with emerging issues is a focus of the Preventing Harm sub group

Risk	Issue	Action
Economic downturn	A further recession which impacts on our most deprived neighbourhoods may result in a rise in violent crime in the home and on the streets, as well as an increase in the illegal economy.	The regular operational meetings and review of trends through the Preventing Harm sub group will enable us to assess these changing patterns should they emerge.

Conclusion

43. There has been good progress across all of the 5 priorities and key recommendations set out in the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy
44. There has been excellent progress in tackling serious violence and Southwark has significantly improved against boroughs in its most similar family group.
45. The SSP will be focusing on serious youth violence and knife enabled robbery which has increased over the last 12 months. The Youth Offending Service are piloting the use of multi-agency review case meetings to ensure that effective plans are in place to monitor young people and address the factors which lead to offending behaviour.
46. The preventing harm subgroup will carry out an assessment of the impact on the economic down turn on violent crime, with a particular focus on the factors that cause serious violent crime. This will have in our targeted scaled approach to individuals and families.

Policy implications

47. Although violent crime has reduced between 2005/6- 2010/11, Southwark still records high levels of violence compared to other boroughs in the capital. Tackling violent crime therefore remains a priority for the council and its partners.
48. There is no statutory requirement to provide a specific violent crime strategy. However there is legislation which imposes a duty on named partner agencies to work together to review crime and anti social behaviour in their area and to work together to address Community Safety priorities, such as violent crime. This is set out in Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006.

Community impact statement

49. All areas of the borough are affected by crime and fear of crime. However analysis of crime types indicates that violent crime is not spread evenly across the borough; the town centres and neighbouring estates are the main hotspots areas. This indicates that a targeted approach is required.
50. Our crime analysis indicates that some types of violent 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.

51. Analysis of violent crime victims and offenders has been undertaken by the partnership analytical team. This information has been used to identify a number of the interventions and preventative measures set out in the strategy.
52. The approach adopted to tackle and reduce violent crime has been through a combination of enforcement, prevention, and wider community action to engage communities in crime prevention and community safety.
53. An equalities impact assessment has been carried out on the Violent Crime Strategy, with an action plan which has been integrated into the rolling plan. The findings of the equalities impact assessment will be published alongside the strategy.

Resource implications

54. The Southwark Violent Crime Strategy 2010/15 is resourced fully for 2011/12. Therefore, there are no financial implications as a result of accepting the recommendations set out in this report.
55. The total funding for the tackling violent crime programme for Southwark in 2010/11 was £1,889,873.
56. The current funding streams enabling the SSP to deliver services are as follows:

Income	Funding stream	Amount	Comments
Council	Core	£301,310	Redirected council core funding
Council – night time economy team	Core	£120,000	Redirected council core funding, matched against MPA funding for Police officers
Community safety fund	GLA	£179,054	SSP commissioning pot contribution
DAPHNE	EU	£50,000 per annum for 2 years end 31 st March 2013	Ring fenced to domestic abuse services - the healthy relationships project Confirmed for 2011/12 – 2012/13
MARAC coordination	Home Office	£15,000	Ring fenced to domestic abuse services Confirmed for 2011/12, with possibility of further 2 years funding
Communities Against Gun Gangs and Knives Programme (joint Southwark/Lambeth bid)		£100,000 each borough	Ring fenced to reducing youth and weapon crime services. To be confirmed by end of July 2011.
IDVA services	Children's services	£88,000.00	Ring fenced to domestic abuse services

Income	Funding stream	Amount	Comments
TOTAL			£853,364

57. Much of our partnership activity in relation to violence has been mainstreamed. The Violent Crime Strategy recommendations and actions have been fed into our commissioning process and commissioning plan which has been adopted by the SSP board. We are working with our service providers to explore options moving forward, including:

- Ensuring that the services we deliver provide value for money, value for council tax payers and contribute towards delivering the vision of creating a fairer future for all in Southwark.
- The SSP will explore alternative ways of providing a service prior to proposing any cut or reduction. This will include talking to partner organisations, the voluntary sector, the business community and other local authorities.
- The SSP will conduct an equalities impact assessment as part of the commissioning plan.

Consultation

58. As part of our approach in setting out priorities for the Southwark Violent Crime Strategy, the SSP carried out extensive consultation with our communities, those directly affected by violent crime and key voluntary and service agencies who are involved in delivering intervention to address violent behaviour.

59. The consultation included:

- Questionnaire available on the Southwark Council website.
- Questionnaires made available at all 8 community council meetings in the autumn.
- Focus groups with young people, victims, offenders and other interested parties.
- Specific workshops with services and service providers.

60. The key issues were incorporated into the recommendations under each priority.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Finance Director (FS035/1111)

61. This report asks Cabinet to note the progress made in delivering the recommendations set out in the violent crime strategy 2010-15. In particular it notes a reduction in the most serious violent offences in 2010/11.

62. The current funding streams that support the strategy are set out within the resource implications. These show that 60% of this funding comes from the

Council's own budget which is subject to considerable pressure to deliver savings over the next few years.

63. However the report also notes that as the strategy is taken forward, should the funding environment change, the SSP would explore the possibility of securing alternative sources of funding prior to putting forward any proposals to cut or reduce activities undertaken to tackle the problems identified.

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance (DP/19/07/11)

64. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended, established Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, now known as Community Safety Partnerships (“CSPs”), in order to facilitate a multi-agency approach to the reduction of crime, substance abuse, anti-social behaviour and re-offending.
65. The 1998 Act imposes statutory duties on local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue authorities, Primary Care Trusts, and the Probation Service, known as “responsible authorities”, to form CSPs and work together to review crime and disorder in their area and implement a strategy to tackle priority problems. In Southwark the CSP is called the Safer Southwark Partnership (“SSP”).
66. The Police and Justice Act 2006 amended the partnership provisions of the 1998 Act to make CSPs a more effective resource, and imposed obligations on CSPs to implement strategies to tackle, amongst other things, anti-social behaviour. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 make provision as to the formulation and implementation of such strategies.
67. Under the requirements of the 1998 and the 2007 Regulations the SSP has prepared a strategy to address violent crime, which the Council has adopted.
68. As a member of the SSP the Council has a duty to work with other responsible authorities to implement the violent crime strategy.
69. Under Part 3 of the Council's Constitution, the violent crime strategy is the responsibility of the cabinet, as the strategy may impact on a number of portfolios.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
SSP Violent Crime Strategy 2010-15 Violent Crime Strategy Cabinet Report December 2010 Violent Crime Strategy EqIA report	Community Safety Environment and Leisure 160 Tooley Street, London SE1 2QH	Jonathon Toy 020 7525 1479

APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Map of disorder offences in Southwark during the riots

AUDIT TRAIL

Cabinet Member	Councillor Richard Livingstone, Finance, Resources and Community Safety	
Lead Officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	
Report Author	Jonathon Toy, Head of Community Safety and Enforcement	
Version	Final	
Dated	1 December 2011	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes
Finance Director	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Children's Services	Yes	Yes
Cabinet Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team	1 December 2011	