

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 15 July 2013	<b>Meeting Name:</b> Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Community Safety
<b>Report title:</b>		Safer Southwark Partnership Rolling Action Plan 2013-2015	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		All	
<b>From:</b>		Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the cabinet member notes the performance over the last five years which resulted in a reduction of total recorded crime by 17% in 2012/13 compared to 2008/09 and a 26% reduction in violence (2,112) fewer offences.
2. That the cabinet member approves the Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) Rolling Action Plan 2013-2015 to be adopted by the Safer Southwark Partnership.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### Community safety partnership statutory framework

3. The Safer Southwark Partnership is the community safety partnership for Southwark.
4. Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) and the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 (as amended) ("the Regulations"), community safety partnerships are required to:
  - > Produce an **annual strategic assessment** that analyses patterns and trends in crime types and drug related issues; analyses changes in patterns and trends since the previous strategic assessment and the reasons for changes; sets out matters to be prioritised when carrying out its functions; and assesses the implementation of the previous year's partnership plan. The purpose of the strategic assessment is to assist in revising the "partnership plan".
  - > Produce (and subsequently revise before the start of each year) a **partnership plan** containing a strategy for reducing crime and disorder and reoffending and combating substance misuse; the priorities in the annual strategic assessment; an account of the steps that are necessary and how resources should be used to implement the strategy and meet the priorities; the steps to be taken to measure success in implementing the strategy and meeting the priorities; and the steps to be taken to engage with the community, seek views on how local people can contribute to reducing crime and disorder and reoffending and combating substance misuse, and publish a summary of the partnership plan.

- > The partnership plan strategy for reducing for reducing crime and disorder and reoffending and combating substance misuse previously had to cover a three year period. This requirement was removed from the Regulations in 2011.
- 5. The previous rolling plan period 2008-2013 (extended to 2013 to cover the Olympic year) has now ended.
- 6. The Rolling Action 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 substance misuse.
- 7. The new rolling plan period runs from 2013 to 2015 and will be refreshed in 2014 to enable the SSP to respond to new and emerging issues.

### **Community safety partnership policy framework**

- 8. The rolling plan takes into account current SSP strategies, such as the Violent Crime Strategy 2010-2015, the Council Plan and the recently published Mayor of London's Police and Crime Plan 2013-2016.
- 9. The Mayor of London's Police and Crime Plan sets out how the police, community safety partnerships and other criminal justice agencies will work together to reduce crime in London over the next four years.
- 10. The plan also sets out performance targets for 2013/14, including the Mayor's target to reduce a basket of seven crime types by 5%.

### **Performance**

- 11. Recorded crime in Southwark has fallen by 17% over the last five years; this equates to 6,656 fewer offences. There were particular successes within certain crime types, including:
  - > Violence reduced by 26%
  - > Most serious violence reduced by 39%
  - > Assault with injury reduced by 21%
  - > Youth violence reduced by 38%
  - > Residential burglary reduced by 3%
  - > Motor vehicle crime reduced by 32%
  - > Sexual offences reduced by 1%
  - > Gun crime reduced by 16%
  - > Domestic abuse offences reduced by 26%

### **Perception**

- 12. Over the last five years, we have made good progress on improving perceptions of safety. According to the Council tracker, day time perception remains high, with 95% of residents feeling safe walking alone outside in the daytime (a small improvement of 3% on 2008) and 72% felt safe walking alone outside after dark; a significant increase from 54% in 2008.

## Comparative performance

13. We are closing the gap between Southwark and the London average for total recorded crime. In 2008-09, our crime rate of 141 per 1000 population 2008/09 was 29% above the London average and by 2012-13 the gap had narrowed to 19%. We have improved our ranking against the other 31 London boroughs by four places from 4<sup>th</sup> highest in 2008/09 to 8<sup>th</sup> in 20112/13.
14. However, despite this progress, Southwark still records one of the highest rates of crime in London for most serious violence, serious youth violence, robbery, youth and knife crime

## Cost of crime

15. The cost of crime is estimated by considering the impact of a crime in terms of the value of goods stolen including insurance costs, the emotional and physical impact to victims, hospital costs, lost working hours and the overall criminal justice costs.
16. The crimes that cost society the most are those with a large estimated emotional and physical impact, such as murder, wounding, robbery and sexual offences. In 2012/13, the cost of these violent crimes was estimated at £78m, this compares to £104m in 2008/09, according to the Home Office cost of crime calculator.

## What we have delivered over the last five years

17. The previous Rolling Action Plan identified a range of activities and targets linked to thematic areas of work. Progress has been made across all areas and includes:

### Serious violence (including group and weapon violence)

- > In 2012, we established Southwark Anti Violence Unit (SAVU), a multi agency team which brought together existing and new areas of work to tackle gangs and violent crime amongst 16-25 year olds. SAVU have worked with over 100 young people offering specifically tailored interventions and just under half have been supported into education, full time work placements, an apprenticeship or employment
- > Challenging young offenders with the consequences of their behaviour through gang and knife crime prevention programmes delivered by the youth offending service

### Low level violence

- > Established a multi agency night time economy team in order to tackle alcohol related crime and disorder associated with the growing night time economy in the north of the borough

### Robbery

- > Police safer neighbourhood teams and wardens resources realigned to after school and evening peak robbery times.

### Violence against Women and Girls

- > Reconfigured and recommissioned our domestic abuse service in 2012 to provide support for both female and male victims aged 16 years and over:

including 24/7 access, specialist support programmes for children and mothers, awareness training, an adult perpetrator intervention forum and a volunteer programme open to local residents

- > 300 young people have participated in the safe, healthy and equal relationships (SHER) programme, which aims to increase awareness of what is and isn't a healthy relationship.

#### Anti social behaviour

- > Implemented our anti social behaviour strategy, which identifies five priorities for tackling anti social behaviour
- > Developed a Victims Charter and Minimum Standards for reporting anti social behaviour
- > Enforcement action taken by SASBU and housing providers against perpetrators of anti social behaviour over the last five years includes:
  - > 1237 warnings to individuals causing anti social behaviour
  - > 595 anti social behaviour contracts (ABCs)
  - > 70 anti social behaviour orders (ASBOs), including post conviction ASBOs
  - > 121 crack house and premises closures

#### Reducing reoffending

- > Established RADAR (Reducing and Detering Adult Reoffending) in 2011; an integrated offender management team which targets priority and prolific offenders (PPOs) and those serving less than twelve months in prison who would otherwise receive no support from statutory services to address their resettlement needs, such as access to housing, benefits, substance misuse services, employment and training
- > Established the youth offending service triage programme which offers a restorative justice intervention as an alternative to prosecution. Since triage became operational in 2009 there has been a 56% reduction in first time entrants to the criminal justice system

#### Reducing substance misuse

- > Insight, our young people's service, now treats younger adults, aged 18-24 so that they are kept within a more age appropriate service
- > Continued to make recovery the focus of the treatment offer to clients
- > Adapted our offer to meet the needs of clients using new drugs, especially from the club and party scene and for clients from the LGBT community

#### Building sustainable community capacity and public confidence

- > Delivered a small grants programme in 2011/12 and 2012/1, funding 26 voluntary and community groups to deliver one-off projects supporting SSP priorities
- > Launch and training of community champions to deliver key messages to our harder to reach communities, often with English as a second language

- > Set up the Southwark Hate Crime Network to drive forward the hate crime action plan.
18. The above programmes and interventions represent a broad range of the activities which have been undertaken. The SSP Rolling plan provides more information about activity delivered across the partnership.

### **Governance**

19. The rolling action plan is agreed by the lead member and the SSP board annually.
20. The SSP governance has three key levels of decision making:
- > **Strategic** leadership and direction of the SSP
  - > Accountability for **performance** and addressing areas of poor delivery
  - > Responsibility for 'day to day' **operational management** and delivery against performance targets
21. The SSP are currently reviewing the number, frequency and membership board and sub group meetings.

### **KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

#### **Priorities for 2013/14**

22. The SSP undertook an in depth review of priorities and activities as part of the development of the 2013-2017 rolling action plan.
23. To ensure the SSP targets partnership resources effectively, the SSP produces an annual strategic assessment. This year is the third year that the SSP has produced a priority crimes matrix. This matrix assesses different types of crime and the characteristics of crime against a number of different variables, such as, performance, trends, priority and community concern.
24. This year we have included, for the first time, domestic abuse provider data and council anti social behaviour data.
25. Using the strategic assessment findings the SSP was able to identify the key crime types and crime characteristics that most disproportionately affect Southwark communities. They are as follows:
- > Domestic abuse
  - > Personal robbery
  - > Knife crime
  - > Youth violence
  - > Most serious violence
  - > Alcohol
  - > Gun crime
  - > Drugs.

#### **Delivering our priorities – working in partnership**

26. The SSP will ensure that the priorities we have identified will be delivered through a multi agency approach by having:

- > Strong strategic management
- > Strong performance management
- > Tasking our joint resources through well established partnership operational structures. This includes identifying, managing and reducing risk

Key areas	Key actions to deliver change
<b>Tackling violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and support 16-24 year olds at risk of involvement or who are involved in gangs and serious violence and engage with them through Southwark Anti Violence Unit (SAVU)</li> <li>• Work in schools to challenge unacceptable behaviour, including bullying</li> <li>• Police resources focused on tackling youth violence, knife crime and robbery (Operation Trinity)</li> </ul>
<b>Tackling violence against women and girls</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to provide a comprehensive service to victims of domestic abuse based on the current service model, which includes counselling, early intervention and victim support</li> <li>• Develop a 1-2-1 programme for young people aged 11-18 years old who display abusive behaviours in their close relationships with others</li> </ul>
<b>Reducing anti social behaviour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop our response to tackling anti social behaviour in light of the new powers contained in the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Bill, prior to its expected implementation date of May 2015</li> <li>• The Tenants Handbook is to be re-written with a special emphasis on residents' obligations to be good neighbours and to comply with the terms of their tenancy agreements. The council's obligation to respond to complaints and to support victims and witnesses will also be emphasised to encourage residents to report issues to the council</li> <li>• Identify families with complex needs who are at risk of becoming involved in crime and ant social behaviour and ensure support is offered by Family Focus Plus (the council's troubled families team)</li> </ul>
<b>Reducing offending</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government's transforming rehabilitation programme will require us to build robust relationships with new providers (including the private sector) to ensure that offenders are managed effectively on entering and exiting the criminal justice system</li> <li>• Extend the youth offending service triage programme to young people who are starting to carry weapons for protection or are beginning to be involved in gang association</li> </ul>
<b>Reducing substance misuse</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the overall investment in substance misuse services in line with the overall Public Health investment We will undertake a comprehensive needs assessment in the first part of 2013 with a view to determining the future shape of the service</li> <li>• Deliver the first year of the SSP Alcohol Strategy 2013- 2016</li> </ul>
<b>Building sustainable communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate the work undertaken by the partnership out to the community through existing and emerging community forums and groups, such as faith groups, community champions, young advisors and the new police safer neighbourhood boards</li> <li>• Increased police resources at a local level through the</li> </ul>

### **Key actions to deliver change over the next two years**

27. The table below highlights key activity to be undertaken over the next two years. The SSP Rolling Action Plan provides more information about activity to be delivered across the partnership.

### **Risks to delivering the plan**

28. There are a number of risks which the partnership faces in delivering the plan over the next two years. There include financial pressures:
- > A number of the key partners who are involved in the delivery of the SSP Rolling Plan are facing significant financial savings over the next two years. They will be under pressure to provide the level of support and to deliver collaborative programmes which help prevent crime, anti social behaviour and improve perceptions of safety.
  - > Changes to the London Fire Brigade and its overall provision in the borough, implementation of the MPS neighbourhood policing model, centralisation of the police borough intelligence units and impending savings for the council in 2015/16 and beyond, will impact on the capacity of partners to provide the level of involvement that currently exists with the result that key statutory services may have to move to a risk based, rather than preventative approach, to address crime and anti social behaviour.
29. A full set of risks is set out in the SSP Rolling Action Plan

### **2013/14 targets**

30. The Safer Southwark Partnership has set local targets based on the priorities identified above.
31. The SSP performance framework also includes the MOPAC (Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) requirement that a basket of seven crime types is reduced by 20% 2016; this includes a 5% reduction in 2013/14.
32. The 2013/14 targets are consistent with the Southwark Council Plan and include:
- > Reduction in violence by 2% in 2013/14 compared with 2011/12
  - > Reduction in the cost of violence by 2%
  - > The perception of residents who feel safe walking alone after dark equals 72%
  - > The percentage of residents who think anti social behaviour is a problem does not exceed 20%
  - > Improve the effectiveness of drug treatment services in the borough by increasing the number of adult drug users leaving treatment in a planned way by 5% in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13
33. The SSP Rolling Action Plan 2013-2015 will be published on the council website.

### **Policy implications**

34. The Rolling Action Plan is in line with other SSP policy documents, including the Violent Crime Strategy 2010 – 15

## **Consultation**

35. The SSP carried out extensive consultation in 2012 and 2013 with a range of partner agencies, voluntary and community groups as part of the preparation of the Strategic Assessment.
36. The SSP rolling action plan 2013-2016 was developed with intensive partnership input, particularly during the period April to June 2013.

## **Community impact statement**

37. The SSP Strategic Assessment has highlighted disproportionalities according to the age, gender and ethnicity of victims and perpetrators of crime as well as in the locations and time that crime takes place.
38. The SSP uses this information to ensure best use of its resources and to ensure the most impact for the communities in most need. And this is reflected in the preparation of the Rolling Action Plan.
39. Existing partnership activity has been the subject of an equalities impact assessment. Any significant new partnership activity will undergo an equalities impact assessment.

## **Resource implications**

40. The council receives a number of grants from central and local government, which helps supplement the investment in community safety interventions which are delivered across the Safer Southwark Partnership
41. For 2013/14, the Mayor's London Crime Prevention Fund encompasses the former Home Office community safety fund and other funding streams that previously came directly to the council. The SSP has submitted successful bids to maintain and develop new projects for youth and gang related violence, young people, violence against women and girls and reducing offending.
42. The SSP successfully participated in the London Justice Reinvestment Pilot which incentivises local statutory partners to work together to reduce the demand on courts, prisons and probation and, consequently, reduce the costs on the criminal justice system. The SSP achieved a reduction of 13% in demand for adults and 29% for young people. The reward of £514,000 for achieving savings will be reinvested in reducing offending work over the next four years.
43. There are currently no additional resource implications to the Council arising from the proposals for 2013/14 financial year, as contained in the Rolling Action Plan.
44. If any costs of implementing the rolling action plan arise that cannot be contained within the funding available, alternative funding will be identified before any expenditure is committed.



## **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Director of Legal Services (20130619TC)**

45. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) ("the 1998 Act") established Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, now known as Community Safety Partnerships ("CSPs"), to facilitate a multi-agency approach to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, reoffending and substance misuse.
46. The 1998 Act designated (in respect of each area) the local authority; providers of probation services; the police; the fire and rescue authority; and the clinical commissioning group as "responsible authorities". The responsible authorities are required to work together to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area and for the reduction of re-offending in the area.
47. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 (as amended) ("the Regulations") prescribe the method by which CSPs are to formulate and implement a strategy. CSPs are required to nominate persons to a "strategy group" comprising two or more persons appointed by one or more responsible authorities.
48. The strategy group is in turn required to produce a "strategic assessment" during the course of each year (a year commences on 1 April for these purposes) and a "partnership plan" which must be reviewed before the start of each year. The contents of the strategic assessment and the partnership plan are prescribed by the Regulations, and this is discussed in the body of the report. The Rolling Action Plan 2013-2017 described in this report is the latest version of the partnership plan produced by the SSP.
49. In preparing the strategic assessment and in preparing and implementing the partnership plan, the strategy group is required by the Regulations to obtain views and consult with those people who it considers represents the interests of those affected by the strategic assessment and partnership plan. This includes a requirement to hold one or more public meetings during each year.
50. The Regulations require that the strategic assessment be prepared annually, and that the partnership plan be reviewed annually. As a member of the SSP, the Council is required to formulate, implement and review these documents. It must therefore approve the new partnership plan.
51. Under Part 3D of the Council's Constitution, the agreement of statutory and other strategies in relation to their areas of responsibility is reserved to individual Cabinet members. Approval of the Rolling Action Plan 2013-2017 falls within the remit of the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Community Safety.
52. In the exercise of its functions, the Council is subject to the duty in the Equality Act 2010 to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a "protected characteristic" and those who do not, and foster good relations between persons who share a "protected characteristic"

and those who do not (“the Public Sector Equality Duty”). The relevant “protected characteristics” are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief; sex; and sexual orientation. The Public Sector Equality Duty also applies to marriage and civil partnership, but only in relation to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation or other prohibited conduct. The report acknowledges that any new activities of SSP will be subject to an equality impact assessment. The Cabinet Member should also give due regard to the matters described above when considering the recommendations in the report.

### **Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services (FC13/052)**

53. The strategic director of finance and corporate services notes the recommendations in this report. The financial implications are contained in the section on resource implications (paragraphs 40-44). The SSP is funded in 2013/14 from a number of sources including the council's general revenue budget.
54. There is no guarantee in the level of funding for future financial years. However, the strategic director notes that if there are any costs of implementing the rolling action plan that cannot be contained within the funding identified above, alternative funding will be identified before any expenditure is committed. A further report will be presented if there are any significant changes in the funding and/or the delivery of the action plan

### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

<b>Background Papers</b>	<b>Held At</b>	<b>Contact</b>
SSP Strategic Assessment and Priority Crimes Matrix 2013	Community Safety Partnership Service, Environment and Housing Hub 3, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Tooley Street	Tanya Barrow 0202 7525 7155

### **APPENDICES**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title</b>
Appendix 1	SSP Rolling Action Plan 2013-2015

## AUDIT TRAIL

<b>Lead Officer</b>	Deborah Collins, Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	
<b>Report Author</b>	Jonathon Toy, Head of Community Safety and Enforcement	
<b>Version</b>	Final	
<b>Dated</b>	23 July 2013	
<b>Key Decision?</b>	Yes	
<b>CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER</b>		
<b>Officer Title</b>	<b>Comments Sought</b>	<b>Comments Included</b>
Director of Legal Services	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services	Yes	Yes
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional Team</b>	23 July 2013	