



Agenda & minutes

Full Council meeting of
Tuesday, 16 October 2018

Portsmouth City Council

A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL will be held at the Council Chamber - The Guildhall on Tuesday, 16 October 2018 at 2.00 pm and all members of the council are hereby summoned to attend to consider and resolve upon the following business:-

Agenda

- 1 Members' Interests**
- 2 To approve as a correct record the Minutes of (Pages 13 - 22)**
 - the ordinary meeting held on 10 July 2018.
- 3 To receive such communications as the Lord Mayor may desire to lay before the Council, including apologies for absence.**
- 4 Deputations from the Public under Standing Order No 24 for all items excluding those in respect of item 6, which are dealt with separately on the agenda**
- 5 Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25.**
- 6 The Council has received the following petition -
Bring back public toilets at Kingston Rec**

We the undersigned petition the council to provide toilet and baby/child changing facilities at Kingston Rec.

The Council's rules state that as the petition contains more than 1,000 signatures it will be debated by the Full Council (if the lead petitioner so requests and they do) even if the issue has been considered by the Council within the last 24 months and it not a matter the Full Council can determine.

1. The lead petitioner, Mrs Nicola Coles will be given six minutes to present the petition at the meeting,
2. Followed by any public deputations received on this item.
3. The Administration, via a proposer and seconder, will then present its response to the petition
4. The petition will then be discussed by councillors and the normal rules of debate will apply,

Note - As an Executive (Cabinet) matter, the Full Council is precluded from

determining the issues raised in the Petition, although of course the petition can still be debated at the Full Council meeting.

7 Appointments

8 Urgent Business - To receive and consider any urgent and important business from Members of the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order No 26.

9 Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (PYOT) Annual Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2018-19 (Pages 23 - 46)

To receive and consider the attached report by the Cabinet held on 9 October 2018 (recommendations to follow).

10 Safer Portsmouth Partnership (SPP) Plan 2018-20 (Pages 47 - 88)

To receive and consider the attached report by the Cabinet held on 9 October 2018 (recommendations to follow).

11 Review of the political balance on committees and Panels (Pages 89 - 92)

To consider the Chief Executive's attached report.

Notices of Motion: Process information

Standing Order (32(d)) requires a vote by members before each motion to determine whether or not the motion is to be debated at the meeting or stand referred to the Cabinet or relevant Committee (including Scrutiny) to report back to a future meeting.

12 Notices of Motion

(a) Friendship agreement between Portsmouth and Zhanjiang

Proposed by Councillor David Fuller
Seconded by Councillor Lee Mason

The cities of Portsmouth and Zhanjiang have since the first signing enjoyed cultural links through the Portsmouth Chinese Association and educational links through the University.

The Council hereby authorise the Lord Mayor to sign a continuation of a "Memorandum of Understanding" of friendship between our two cities.

(b) Portsmouth Naval base

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Dave Ashmore

In 2008 the people of the City, all parties at the city council, the university, trade unions and councils and businesses across the Solent area united in the campaign to keep the Naval base in Portsmouth.

We also united to campaign for the new carriers to be based in

Portsmouth. We succeeded in both these campaigns.

The Royal Navy currently has thirteen frigates. The Government has ordered eight Type 26 Frigates as replacement. These were designed in Portsmouth. These frigates have a crucial role in the battle groups that sail with and protect the new carriers. It is hoped the Government will order five Type 31 frigates.

The city council supports the Royal Navy in their wish to have effective carrier groups. The City Council therefore calls for the Government to base all of the new Type 26 frigates here in Portsmouth. We therefore ask the Leaders of all the political groups to collectively write to the Secretary of State for Defence and the Shadow Secretary of State for Defence to say the logical decision would be to base all the new frigates here in Portsmouth, the home of the Royal Navy.

(c) **Care leavers council tax exemption**

Proposed by Councillor Stephen Morgan
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

This council notes that:

Last year (1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018) 51 children left the care of the city council and became care leavers. At the end of the year (31 March 2018) Portsmouth City Council were supporting 153 young people as care leavers, 36 of whom were unaccompanied minors.

A 2016 report by The Children's Society found that when care leavers move into independent accommodation they begin to manage their own budget fully for the first time. The report showed that care leavers can find this extremely challenging and with no family to support them and insufficient financial education, are falling into debt and financial difficulty.

Research from The Centre for Social Justice found that over half (57%) of young people leaving care have difficulty managing their money and avoiding debt when leaving care.

The local authority has statutory corporate parenting responsibilities towards young people who have left care up until the age of 25.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 places corporate parenting responsibilities on district councils for the first time, requiring them to have regard to children in care and care leavers when carrying out their functions.

This council believes that:

1. To ensure that the transition from care to adult life is as smooth as possible, and to mitigate the chances of care

leavers falling into debt as they begin to manage their own finances, they should be exempt from paying council tax until they are 25.

2. Care leavers are a particularly vulnerable group for council tax debt.

This council, therefore, asks Cabinet:

1. To develop a policy to ensure care leavers in Portsmouth are exempt from council tax.
2. To write to neighbouring local authorities to urge them to also use their convening powers and expertise in corporate parenting to work to also exempt all care leavers from council tax up to the age of 25.

(d) **Bus route changes**

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Robert New

First Bus recently made changes to their network, resulting in a reduction in service on several routes. Residents are concerned at, amongst other changes, the withdrawal of the 4pm bus on the number 15 and the loss of the link between Southsea and Old Portsmouth via the number 1.

Council recognises that decisions over bus services are taken by bus companies acting in their own commercial interest. However, the City Council has a duty to speak for residents. It therefore invites members to share their concerns with the Cabinet Member for Traffic and Transportation and it calls on her to then liaise with First Bus to attempt to address some of the issues identified.

(e) **Universal credit**

Proposed by Councillor Judith Smyth
Seconded by Councillor Tom Coles

Universal credit is now the only way that new claimants in Portsmouth can apply for and claim the benefits to which they are entitled. Existing claimants will be transferred to the new system later on.

Universal credit might look sensible on paper but the uncaring Tory government seems to have designed it to save money and serve bureaucracy rather than to meet the needs of the most disadvantaged households.

Research done by the child poverty action group and others shows, for example, that it has not been designed for the many claimants who are not able to apply on line. It penalises claimants who cannot then provide online updates as things change. Benefits will then be

suspended. Families and individuals who are in irregular work, are self-employed, live with mental ill health or mental or physical disabilities are particularly disadvantaged by UC. If abusive men make and receive family claims women and children may be further disadvantaged.

Since UC was first introduced the length of time claimants have to wait for first payments has been slightly reduced and advance payments can more easily be made. However these will need to be repaid out of future entitlement and already families and individuals have experienced great hardships. Evidenced by huge increase in use of food banks. Demand for mental health services and additional avoidable and unforeseen deaths.

There is some great work being done by both voluntary and statutory agencies in the city to support claimants and reduce the worst effects of UC. I would like to thank all those who are providing this support across the city. Many, including public landlords are doing this out of their own resources because they are concerned about rising rent arrears and evictions leading to homelessness. Others are using short term funding available for such support. This is not sustainable longer term.

Overall I am worried about the effect on people with disabilities and on the 25,000 children and young people already living in poverty in Portsmouth particularly those that are isolated and lonely because for many of these UC will make their lives and opportunities even worse.

Therefore this council ask Cabinet to

1. Support services for claimants during their first year adjusting to UC should be continued by this council and other agencies.
2. learn from elsewhere about how best to develop effective support for the most isolated and vulnerable individuals and families.
3. conduct a study of the effects of the introduction of UC on claimants by collecting information from individuals and families and all the agencies supporting claimants so that we can press for changes to the system if it continues to fail the most disadvantaged and ensure that future support for claimants is adequate and effective.
4. This council understands that some disadvantaged individuals and families may find UC so difficult that they may lose tenancies, go hungry and suffer from further stress and asks Cabinet do what it can to reduce the effects of this, too often punitive, new process.

(f) **International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Guidelines on antisemitism**

Proposed by Councillor John Ferrett

Seconded by Councillor Scott Payter-Harris

This Council has always had a close and supportive relationship with the Jewish community in our city. Therefore, this council expresses alarm at the rise in antisemitism in recent years across the UK. This includes incidents when criticism of Israel has been expressed using antisemitic tropes. Criticism of Israel can be legitimate, but not if it employs the tropes and imagery of antisemitism.

This council fully supports the UK Government's announcement on December 11th 2016 that it will sign up to the internationally recognised International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) guidelines on antisemitism which define antisemitism thus:

“Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.”

The guidelines highlight manifestations of antisemitism as including:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
- Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it behaviour not

- expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
 - Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
 - Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.

This Council welcomes the cross-party support within the Council for combating antisemitism in all its manifestations. Moreover, it condemns those who seek to qualify, amend or caveat the IRHA definition.

This Council hereby asks Cabinet to adopt the above definition of antisemitism as set out by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance and pledges to combat this pernicious form of racism.

(g) **Victory Energy Services Ltd**

Proposed by Councillor Ian Lyon
Seconded by Councillor Judith Smyth

The Council regrets the recent decision of the Cabinet to withdraw its support from Victory Energy Services Ltd (VESL).

While the business should generate a surplus, and it has been demonstrated that this would be more than likely over time, the Council considers that the benefits to Portsmouth that ownership of our own energy company could bring, have been substantially overlooked.

As a revenue-raising venture, VESL has the potential to sustain vital frontline services that would otherwise be jeopardised by future spending constraints on the Council. In addition, the Council's substantial housing stock would benefit from the synergy of the supply of energy services with those currently provided by the Council.

With its commitment to purchase energy from renewable sources, Portsmouth, through VESL, can set an example for other Councils seeking to go green.

In addition, the Council's ownership of VESL should alleviate the blight of fuel poverty and accrued debts from other suppliers for Portsmouth's more vulnerable residents who, otherwise, will continue to rely on companies that have no interest beyond the purely commercial in our city.

The Council calls upon the Cabinet, when the business case comes back to it later this year, to take into account members' support for the project; to review it in good faith; and carefully to consider

reversing its original decision.

(h) **Making the next census count for Armed Forces community**

Proposed by Councillor Darren Sanders

Seconded by Councillor Jeanette Smith

This council notes:

1. The obligations it owes to the Armed Forces community within Portsmouth City Council as enshrined in the Armed Forces Covenant; that the Armed Forces community should not face disadvantage in the provision of services and that special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially for those who have given the most.
2. There is an absence of definitive and comprehensive statistics on the size or demographics of the Armed Forces community within Portsmouth City Council. This includes serving Regular and Reserve personnel, veterans and their families.
3. That the availability of such data would greatly assist the council, local partner agencies, the voluntary sector, and national Government in the planning and provision of services to address the unique needs to the Armed Forces community within Portsmouth City Council.

In light of the above, this Council moves to support and promote The Royal British Legion's call to include a new topic in the 2021 census that concerns military service and membership of the Armed Forces community. We further call upon UK Parliament, which will approve the final census questionnaire through legislation in 2019, to ensure that the 2021 census includes questions concerning the Armed Forces community.

13 Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17. (Pages 93 - 96)

David Williams
Chief Executive

Members of the public are permitted to use both audio visual recording devices and social media during this meeting, on the understanding that it neither disrupts the meeting nor records those stating explicitly that they do not wish to be recorded. Guidance on the use of devices at meetings open to the public is available on the Council's website and posters on the wall of the meeting's venue.

Whilst every effort will be made to webcast this meeting, should technical or other difficulties occur, the meeting will continue without being webcast via the Council's website.

This meeting is webcast (videoed), viewable via the Council's livestream account at <https://livestream.com/accounts/14063785>

If any member of the public wishing to attend the meeting has access requirements, please notify the contact the Local Democracy Manager at Stewart.Aglan@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Civic Offices
Guildhall Square
PORTSMOUTH
8 October 2018

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Agenda Item 2

10 July 2018

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL held at the Guildhall
Portsmouth on Tuesday, 10 July 2018 at 2.00 pm

Council Members Present

The Right Worshipful The Lord Mayor
Councillor Lee Mason (in the Chair)

Councillors

Dave Ashmore	Stephen Morgan
Simon Boshier	Gemma New
Jennie Brent	Robert New
Ryan Brent	Scott Payter-Harris
Tom Coles	Steve Pitt
Yahiya Chowdhury	Will Purvis
Ben Dowling	Darren Sanders
Ken Ellcome	Jeanette Smith
Jason Fazackarley	Lynne Stagg
George Fielding	Judith Smyth
David Fuller	Luke Stubbs
Hannah Hockaday	David Tompkins
Jo Hooper	Claire Udy
Suzy Horton	Gerald Vernon-Jackson CBE
Frank Jonas BEM	Steve Wemyss
Donna Jones	Matthew Winnington
Ian Lyon	Neill Young
Leo Madden	Rob Wood
Hugh Mason	Tom Wood

46. Declarations of Interests under Standing Order 13(2)(b)

Councillor Will Purvis declared a pecuniary interest in agenda item 10(c) in that he is an employee of a developer.

47. Minutes of the Annual Council Meeting held on 15 May 2018

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Donna Jones

That the minutes of the annual council meeting and adjourned council meeting held on 15 May 2018 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the annual council meeting and adjourned council meeting held on 15 May 2018 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

48. Communications and apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillor Ben Swann, Councillor James Fleming and Councillor John Ferrett. The Lord Mayor welcomed Honorary Alderman Frank Worley, a former council leader to the meeting.

The Lord Mayor gave detailed information concerning filming in the chamber and reiterated the council's rules which strictly prohibit the filming, photographing or recording of members of the public unless they are addressing the meeting and only then if they do not actively object. Filming from gallery to gallery is also prohibited. The Lord Mayor said that in order to assist online viewers a webcast camera will take an overview of members in the chamber when any voting takes place.

The Lord Mayor then gave details of the evacuation procedure and reminded everyone that there are building evacuation signs displayed both inside the public galleries and in the chamber itself.

The Lord Mayor drew members' attention to the revised seating plan which had been previously circulated to members.

49. Deputations from the Public under Standing Order No 24

The City Solicitor advised that one deputation had been received (excluding the petition item) in respect of item 7 - Appointments - from Mr Jerry Brown.

Mr Brown was invited to make his deputation which he then did.

50. Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25

There were no questions from members of the public.

51. Petition - "Bring air pollution in Portsmouth within legal limits"

The lead petitioner, Mr Tim Sheerman-Chase presented the petition as set out on the agenda. The City Solicitor thanked Mr Sheerman-Chase for his presentation. He then advised that one deputation request had been received from Ms Kimberly Barrett who then gave her deputation in support of the petition.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Dave Ashmore
Seconded by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson

That the administration's petition response as circulated in the chamber and detailed below be approved.

Following debate, upon being put to the vote the administration's petition response was CARRIED unanimously.

RESOLVED that the administration's response to the petition as set out below, be agreed.

"The Council sincerely thanks Mr Tim Sheerman-Chase for submitting the petition to PCC and further raising awareness of air pollution.

PCC recognises the unquestionable public health benefits associated with improving air quality. Air quality is a significant public concern and Portsmouth City Council (PCC) commits to reducing air pollution in Portsmouth to ensure compliance with all legal limits and target values and to work towards achieving World Health Organisation guidelines in the shortest possible time.

PCC is actively working on an update to the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) and the 2018 progress report contained with the 2018 Annual Status Report (ASR) which will identify actions aimed at reducing levels of air pollution in Portsmouth.

Whilst PCC is focusing on all pollution hotspot locations and areas of concern, particular attention is being given to targeting improvements within AQMA 6 (Fratton Road / Kingston Road / London Road corridor) as it is within this central corridor where exceedances of the EU and National Air Quality Objectives (NAQO) for nitrogen dioxide are still occurring.

In delivering solutions, we will continue working with Defra on a targeted feasibility study to identify interventions which will promote improvements to air quality within AQMA 11 (Mile End Road corridor) in the shortest possible time. However, in line with our own identified local needs, we have already commissioned an extension to this targeted feasibility study to focus on AQMA 6. Both of these two studies will help to inform the development of a new city-wide AQAP to continually improve pollution levels.

Over the last few years the City Council has significantly increased the number of sites within the city where air quality is monitored. This has allowed the City Council to be able to have real readings for the air quality at the southern end of Mile End Road and be able to show the projections by the Government of air pollution in this location is significantly lower in reality than the Government projections. Further down the road into the city there are no active data points and we will need to introduce them here, so we can find out if the Government figures are right.

Perversely the area of main concern to the City Council - the area north of Kingston Crescent up to Stubbington Ave, is not highlighted by Government. To help public transparency on this issue I have asked the City Council to show on its webpages the map of where all the air quality testing stations are, and the results from each of these. This has been done and I aim for the readings to be kept up to date and public so we

can monitor progress towards being within both UK/EU legal limits and also WHO limits by the end of 2020 or earlier.

A critical part in the development in the AQAP is consultation and communication with our key stakeholders as this will enhance the legitimacy and effectiveness of our decision making processes. A Steering Group involving residents' groups, interest groups, key employers and transport operators has been established to guide the development of the AQAP. Invitations to the first meeting, to take place later in July, have been sent. PCC commit to completing the action planning process by the end of December 2018. Thereafter actions will be quantified and appropriately delivered.

In respect to WHO compliance, our monitoring shows that in 2017 levels in 4 out of the 5 AQMA's are achieving compliance with the annual average NAQO for nitrogen dioxide. We know that only 1 AQMA, AQMA 6, is currently exceeding the NAQO and the WHO guideline levels as these standards are numerically the same.

PCC is currently meeting the WHO annual average PM10 guideline values at all 4 of its monitoring locations and, whilst the monitored annual average levels at our 3 monitored sites for PM2.5 are close to the guideline, we acknowledge the fact we are not meeting them and so continue to commit to achieving these as quickly as possible.

The Council acknowledges the actions that the Administration has taken and what action the Cabinet is planning in respect to improving air quality."

52. Appointments

Councillor George Fielding was appointed as a member of the Health Overview & Scrutiny Panel to replace Councillor Judith Smyth.

Councillor Tom Coles was appointed as Labour representative on the Langstone Harbour Board.

Councillor Donna Jones, Leader of the Conservative Group, wished to take this opportunity to advise council that

- Councillor Gemma New will be the opposition spokesperson for the Environment & Community Safety portfolio
- Councillor Ryan Brent is the Conservative Group's nomination for the Safer Portsmouth Partnership and
- Councillor Gemma New will be the Conservative Group's second representative on the Sea Defences Working Group.

53. Urgent Business - To receive and consider any urgent and important business from Members of the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order No 26

There was no urgent business.

54. Recommendation from Cabinet from its meeting held on 19 June 2018

Minute 21 - Police Cuts - Response Following Notice of Motion Referral

This was opposed to allow for debate.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Rob Wood

That the recommendations from the Cabinet meeting held on 19 June be accepted.

Following debate upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

RESOLVED that the recommendation from the Cabinet Meeting held on 19 June as detailed below be accepted

"The City Council notes the decision of the Government to cut funding to Hampshire Police by £3.67million for next year. Also not provide any funding to cover inflation, this makes it a real terms cut of £7million to Hampshire Police by the Government.

The City Council condemns this decision and believes this will make local residents in Portsmouth less safe and will mean real cuts to the police.

The City Council therefore requests the Leader of the City Council, along with all other Group Leaders, to sign a strongly worded letter to the Home Secretary to object to this cut and to lobby our MPs to fight for a better settlement for Hampshire Police"

55. Notices of Motion

The Lord Mayor advised that there were three notices of motion before council today.

Notice of Motion a) Campervans.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Ryan Brent

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That this matter be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs

Seconded by Councillor Ryan Brent

That notice of motion (a) as set out on the agenda be adopted.

Following debate, upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

RESOLVED that the following notice of motion be adopted.

"As an area that attracts tourists, it is perhaps inevitable that every summer Southsea experiences problems with people staying overnight in campervans parked on the public highway.

While local authorities lack the power to explicitly prohibit people sleeping in campervans, they can impose traffic regulation orders that remove the right to park overnight for vehicles adapted for sleeping in certain locations.

Council requests the Cabinet to investigate whether a policy along these lines could be developed for Portsmouth and what the benefits and disbenefits would be."

Notice of Motion b) Armed Forces Veterans

It was

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Winnington

Seconded by Councillor Lynne Stagg

That this matter be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Winnington

Seconded by Councillor Lynne Stagg

That notice of motion (b) as set out on the agenda be adopted.

Following debate, upon being put to the vote, notice of motion (b) was CARRIED unanimously.

RESOLVED that

"This council notes with great concern the report from Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association (SSAFA) which shows a disturbing disconnect among newer armed forces veterans who feel increasingly alienated in the wider society.

With shocking figures of almost a quarter of veterans being homeless after leaving the military and over three quarters of ex-military families being in financial hardship this is an indictment of the lack of care governments of all parties have shown for their ex-servicemen and women.

Portsmouth City Council is a proud signatory of the Arms Forces Covenant and as such recognises the importance of welfare for both serving military families and ex-service families within the city. Yet as this report from SSAFA shows and evidence gathered by Public Health the areas that those families need most support in (homelessness, money advice, alcohol support and mental health support) will be subject to Government cuts including £470,000 from the Public Health budget next year.

This Council therefore resolves to

- **ask the Armed Forces Champion to continue to work with veteran and other voluntary organisations to provide a coherent plan to deal with these issues as part of the budgetary process.**
- **ask the Armed Forces Champion and his representative to write to and lobby government ministers for proper, ongoing funding to support our City's ex-service families and enable us to help them in the areas that time and again affect them, especially as this has been the source of the problems this city and other areas face.**
- **continue the positive work that has been done by the people of Portsmouth and their representatives to support service and ex-servicemen and women and their families since the signing of the Armed Forces Covenant in 2012."**

Notice of Motion c) Government Targets for House Building

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Darren Sanders

That this matter be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson

Seconded by Councillor Darren Sanders

That notice of motion (c) as set out on the agenda be adopted.

As an amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor Tom Coles
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

That "In the first paragraph delete the words "positive about the prospects of building" and replace with "committed to building and developing"

At end of first paragraph add "Our ambition should be based on objectively assessed housing need as set out in the most recent strategic housing market assessment."

Second paragraph delete the words "The City Council is also steadfast in its commitment" and replace with "The new local plan will commit the city council to"

Delete "There is also considerable concern about the loss of employment land in the city and the consequential loss of jobs."

Insert with " The plan will commit the city council to developing mixed and diverse communities, recognising that there is already an over supply of over priced student flats (developed by private developers who did not consult with the university about demand and rent levels) reduce the number and concentration of student HMOs, whilst preserving land for employment opportunities."

The proposer of the original motion agreed to subsume the amendment into it.

Following debate, upon being put to the vote, the substantive notice of motion (c) incorporating the amendment was CARRIED.

RESOLVED that

The City Council is ambitious about building homes for local people, particularly affordable homes, and is committed to building and developing new affordable homes year on year. Our ambition should be based on objectively assessed housing need as set out in the most recent strategic housing market assessment.

The new local plan will commit the city council to protecting public green and open space in the city for residents to enjoy and benefit from having a green environment. The plan will commit the city council to developing mixed and diverse communities, recognising that there is already an over supply of over priced student flats (developed by private developers who did not consult with the university about demand and rent levels) reduce the number and concentration of student HMOs, whilst preserving land for employment opportunities.

The City Council notes recent changes to the government's approach on how the council calculates its target for building new homes. The changes mean that the previously published target of 584 completions per year (based on an assessment of how many homes Portsmouth is deemed to need) in the Portsmouth Local Plan is now 868 completions per year, 19,964 over the lifetime of the local plan.

The City Council notes that this higher target is based on a Government formula which is the same for all local authorities and is not based on assessing their need for new homes.

Given the significant geographic constraints of being an already densely populated island city, the City Council does not believe it is possible to fulfil the new target for house building as calculated using the new formula.

The City Council therefore requests the Leader of the Council and other Group Leaders to jointly write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government to say that the Government targets for house building should reflect what can be delivered. The City Council also asks the Leader to write to both Portsmouth MPs to ask for their support for this approach."

Council adjourned at 4.40 pm.

Council resumed at 5.00 pm.

56. Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17

The Leader of the Council, Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson agreed that an urgent question could be asked under SO17(c).

Question 1 was from Councillor Claire Udy.

"As reported in the media this weekend, American President Donald Trump is due to visit an unnamed defence site this Friday in the UK. Given that Portsmouth could be one of those sites, could the Leader clarify, that in the event of the President visiting this area, that he is unwelcome to the city of Portsmouth?"

This and supplementary questions were answered by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson.

The Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure & Sport agreed that an urgent question could be asked under SO17(c).

Question 2 was from Councillor Donna Jones.

"Will the Cabinet Member agree to work with me to consider plans to allow the people of Portsmouth to watch the World Cup Final (should England reach it) in a public place on a big screen such as The Common?"

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Would the cabinet member also support me in working with venues such as Action Stations, Community Centres, and PFC who have indicated they will screen the game in the Victory Lounge?"

This and supplementary questions were answered by the Cabinet Member for Culture Leisure and Sport, Councillor Steve Pitt.

The meeting concluded at 5.30 pm.

Lord Mayor



Title of meeting:	Cabinet Meeting Council
Date of meeting:	9 th October 2018 16 th October 2018
Subject:	Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (PYOT) Annual Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2018-19
Report by:	Lisa Morgan, PYOT Service Leader.
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	Yes
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

1.1 To share with the Cabinet details of Portsmouth Youth Offending Team's (PYOT) Annual Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2018/19 (Appendix 1) and seek approval for that Plan.

2. Recommendations

2.1 To approve the plan and the priorities set out within it.

3. Background

3.1 The PYOT Annual Strategic Youth Justice Plan 2018/19 has been agreed by members of the YOT Partnership Management Board, provisionally submitted to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) due to deadlines set, and requires final approval in line with local governance processes.

3.2 This year's plan has been updated following a review of the previous plan and in accordance with the current operational and strategic priorities as agreed by the YOT Partnership Management Board. It has also been confirmed as meeting the requirements of the national YJB who have commended the service on:

- our work to identify and address wider exploitation.
- our proactive work to develop further understanding and address concerns around the national KPIs
- our improvement work on key processes such as Asset+ (the YOT assessment tool) and report writing

3.3 The Plan notes achievements in 2017/18 and identifies a range of partnership working activities which are in place. It also highlights work planned for 2018/19 in respect of key performance indicators.

4. Reasons for recommendations

4.1 Local Authorities have a statutory duty to submit an annual youth justice plan relating to their provision of youth justice services to the Youth Justice Board (YJB), which can be published in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of State. Key areas of content are stipulated within guidance issued by YJB, subject to local arrangements for governance and sign off. The Annual Plan 2018/19 has been agreed by members of the YOT Partnership Management Board, and provisionally submitted to the YJB due to timescales set, based on analysis of current risks and needs. It now requires final approval in line with local governance processes.

5. Equality impact assessment

5.1 An equality impact assessment is not required as the recommendations do not have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the specific protected characteristics as described in the Equality Act 2010 for the following reasons:

5.1.1 This is a statutory requirement for us to produce Youth Justice Strategic plan under Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998

5.1.2 The Youth Justice plan is an annual review to ensure the plan is up to date and relevant, various agencies and bodies have had the opportunity to comment on the review of the strategy for example: the YOT management board.

5.1.3 The overall aim of this review is to update on the progress made within the strategic plan to date and to make clear the objectives, priorities and necessary changes that are still required to improve service delivery within the YOT

5.1.4 The review does not include any changes to the service provision or policy so an EIA is not required in this instance.

6. Legal implications

6.1 Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states:

1) It shall be the duty of each local authority, after consultation with the relevant persons and bodies, to formulate and implement for each year a plan setting out:

(a) How youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and

(b) How the youth offending team or teams established by them (whether alone or jointly with one or more other local authorities) are to be composed and funded, how they are to operate, and what functions they are to carry out.

6.2 There are no other legal requirements to note, save that the current plan has been confirmed as meeting the content requirements set out by the Youth Justice Board.

7. Director of Finance's comments

7.1 The Portsmouth Youth Offending Team budget for 2018/19 reflects the new management and service delivery structure identified in the plan, and there are no direct financial implications associated with this report.

7.2 The Portsmouth Youth Offending Board are aware that the strategic plan needs to be delivered within the constraints of the budget, as identified in the priority listing, and receive quarterly financial monitoring reports.

7.3 The Board also recognises that the budget is currently being pressured by reducing grants and saving requirements in partner budgets. As a consequence they have requested a review of service needs and partner contributions to assist the process of establishing the 2019/20 budget.

Signed by: Sarah Newman, Deputy Director Children and Families Services,
Children, Families and Education

Appendices:

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2018-19	Appendix 1

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

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PORTSMOUTH YOT YOUTH JUSTICE STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-19

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(As required under S40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998)

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Introduction

Under S40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is the duty of each local authority, after consultation with partner agencies, to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:

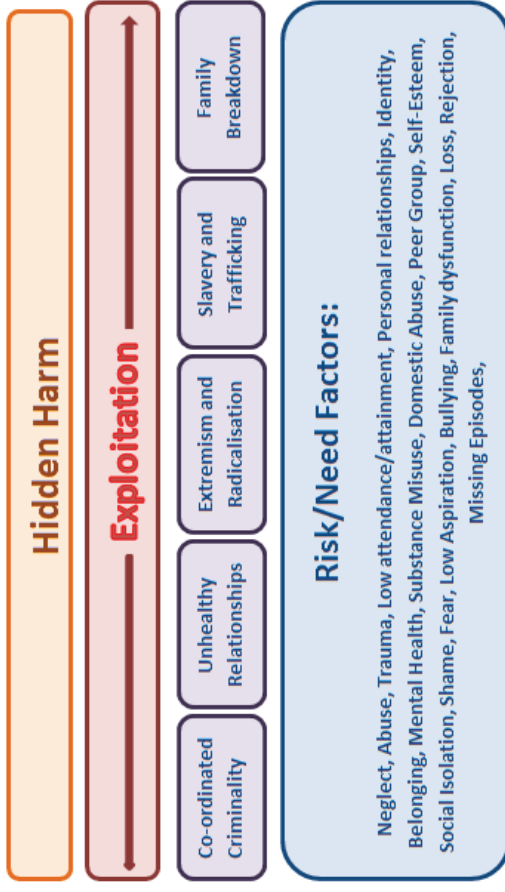
- How youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded
- How the youth offending team (YOT) or equivalent service will be composed and funded, how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.

Last year, Portsmouth YOT (PYOT) submitted a plan spanning 2017-19. This year, a fully updated plan will be submitted in recognition of changes which have occurred since then.

At the outset of 2017-18, PYOT was managed under a combined post comprising YOT Service Leader and Children's Social Care Service Leader for a locality team, reporting to the Head of Assessment of Intervention, as it had been for a period of 12 months. Following promotion of that post-holder, the position was re-appointed to an external candidate who commenced post in July 2017. Subsequently, following review of the YOT's delivery (referenced in last year's plan), the YOT Service Leader's capacity was increased to 1 FTE, reporting to the Head of Harm and Exploitation (itself a recently established branch of Children and Family Services). The YOT Service Leader commenced post at the end of 2017-18.

Therefore, whilst structures for frontline delivery of youth justice services have not altered greatly, the YOT's positioning within the wider children and families directorate has changed and offers new opportunities for development in relation to associated services working with children and families who are risk of harm and exploitation. These now include: YOT, Edge of Care, Prevent, Community Cohesion, Domestic Abuse and Young Person's Substance Misuse services. Increased capacity within the Service Leader post (as well as recent increases to Business Support resources) will support this development, as well as providing additional focus on continuous service improvement.

A working model (on page 2) is being developed within the YOT to identify the links between these services and the way in which YOT can contribute to the wider reduction of harm and exploitation, alongside its principle aim of reducing offending by children and young people (defined under the Crime and Disorder 1998). This will be developed further throughout 2018/19.



In 2018/19, PYOT will continue to focus efforts to reduce first time entrants (FTE), reoffending and use of custody within a developing recognition of the ways in which exposure to trauma, harm and exploitation can impact on resulting outcomes for children, including how offending behaviours develop. In response to recommendations made in inspectorate reports published in 2017/18 outlined in **Appendix A**, the YOT will also:

- consider the role of social media in terms of its use in, and influence on, children's lives
- make sure Assetplus is used effectively to reflect the young person's views, create intervention plans that change behaviour and ensure the public are protected
- make sure that the voice of both the child and the victim are not only heard, but applied in practice, particularly in decision making for out of court disposals

Summary of Achievements and Good Practice

Through 2017/18, PYOT continued to access clinical supervision via the Hampshire and IOW Forensic Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (FCAMHS). The PYOT Education worker also undertook the role of "Online Safety Officer" for the Portsmouth Safeguarding Children's Board (PSCB). Appointment of a Referral Order and Volunteer Co-Ordinator post enabled an increase in YOT volunteers, and also development of a range of RJ placements in the City, with other specialist staff.

With regards to progress against last year's plan, steps have been made in a number of areas. Analysis was undertaken in relation to First Time Entrants to gain a better understanding of the cohort and 'what works' to reduce it. A Live Tracker Tool was purchased within the YOT's database to support understanding of reoffending rates. Ongoing efforts were made, particularly in the area of report writing, to reduce the number of custodial sentences imposed. PYOT have increased the number of volunteers contributing to the service and the range of reparation placements available. A number of new staff have been recruited to counter vacancies incurred and remaining staff demonstrate ongoing resilience and commitment in light of those changes. Work will now be completed to build on those successes, ensuring the views of children, parents, carer, victims and volunteers shape and influence ongoing improvement. Quality assurance mechanisms will be developed further alongside a refreshed performance framework to ensure accountabilities are understood across the service.

Structure and Governance

PYOT partnership provides youth justice services for the Portsmouth City Council (PCC) area comprising the local Youth Offending Team (YOT), Junior Attendance Centre (JAC) and Appropriate Adult (AA) services contracted out to The Appropriate Adult Service (TAAS). Broader preventative functions in the PCC area are served via Early Help and Prevention service.

Nationally, the YOT is supported and overseen by the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales, a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. Locally, the YOT is (as outlined above) positioned with the Harm and Exploitation branch of Children and Families Services. It is supported and overseen by the PYOT Partnership Management Board, which is chaired by the Local Superintendent. The local Management Board meets on a quarterly basis, and consists of representatives from the 4 statutory agencies (Children's Services, Hampshire Constabulary, National Probation Service and Health) alongside a representative of Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Services. It holds the YOT service to account by overseeing performance against both national and local indicators, reported on a quarterly basis via the YOT Service Leader, and requiring that the YOT maintains compliance with the terms and conditions of YJB Grant. Board members are keen to understand the barriers faced by staff in YOT, and identify effective solutions through consultation and contribution.

The Head of Harm and Exploitation attends the Safer Portsmouth Partnership, and is embedded within the wider Children and Families Senior Management Team, reporting to the Assistant Director for Children's Services. The new Service Leader is developing links across the PCC and pan-Hampshire landscape, having transitioned from another local, pan-Hampshire YOT. The post-holder has carried over a lead for Youth to Adult transitions within the pan-Hampshire area, as well as expertise and knowledge with regards to reducing the criminalisation of looked after children, reducing FTE, reoffending and custody and developing a performance culture within a YOT. YOT Team Leaders are well-established within the PCC area, and have links to key operational functions delivered across the City, including Resource Panel, Supported Housing Panel and local Courts. Links to Locality CSC Teams, and the recently established Early Help and Prevention locality teams, will be strengthened over 2018/19.

Resources and Value for Money

The PYOT Team Structure is provided in **Appendix B**.

For 2018/19, contributions to the YOT have been reviewed to ensure that they are reflective of in-kind contributions. The forecast budget as at 30.06.18 is:

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payments in kind	Other delegated funds	Total
Police		76,600		76,600
Police and Crime Commissioner	45,100			45,100
Probation	5,000	33,000		38,000
Health	30,900	30,700		61,600
Local Authority	326,700	12,900	87,000	426,600
Wales Assembly Government				0
YJB	182,100		33,000	215,100
Other	10,000			10,000
Total	599,800	153,200	120,000	873,000

The YJB Attendance Centre Grant is used to secure suitable venue and staffing levels to enable delivery of the JAC. Through both cash and in-kind contributions, the YOT partnership meets minimum staffing requirement set out within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The YOT has also recently commenced a practice review to understand reasons for its continued rise in caseload numbers and identify what can be done to reduce this, rather than seeking additional staff to manage. This will include consideration of how to continually drive performance improvement and practice delivery within existing resource.

PYOT continues to explore innovative and effective ways of delivering services, seeking out opportunities for additional funding and/or partnership arrangements as appropriate. Links are in place with local voluntary and charitable providers, and efforts made to develop other links via local business (e.g. for reparation placements). For example, in 2017/18, a successful initiative was launched to secure a fixed point reparation placement via colleagues in local leisure and other services within PCC with equipment being sought by way of donation and sponsorship.

Partnership arrangements

The PYOT Team are based at Portsmouth Civic Offices, accessing venues around the City by way of links with a range of local community groups. The team is co-located with Children's Social Care, situated next to Portsmouth MASH and South Locality Children's Social Care Team, close to the Through Care Team and Senior Managers for the wider service. Harm and Exploitation services are located on another floor within the same building which will facilitate growing links over time. Police, Health, Education and Housing representatives are also based within the Civic. Courts services are within walking distance of the office.

The YOT Management Team comprises professionals from Probation, Social Work and Education backgrounds, providing a good mix of knowledge, expertise and ability to serve the team. Secondments are made from Police, Probation and Health, alongside an 'in-house' Education worker and Restorative Justice specialists. A Referral Order and Volunteer Co-Ordinator post has been secured via funding from the OPCC, which is guaranteed until March 2019. As of September 2018, the YOT will also receive Speech and Language Therapy (SALT) services via contract with Solent NHS which will be in place for a period of 6 months initially.

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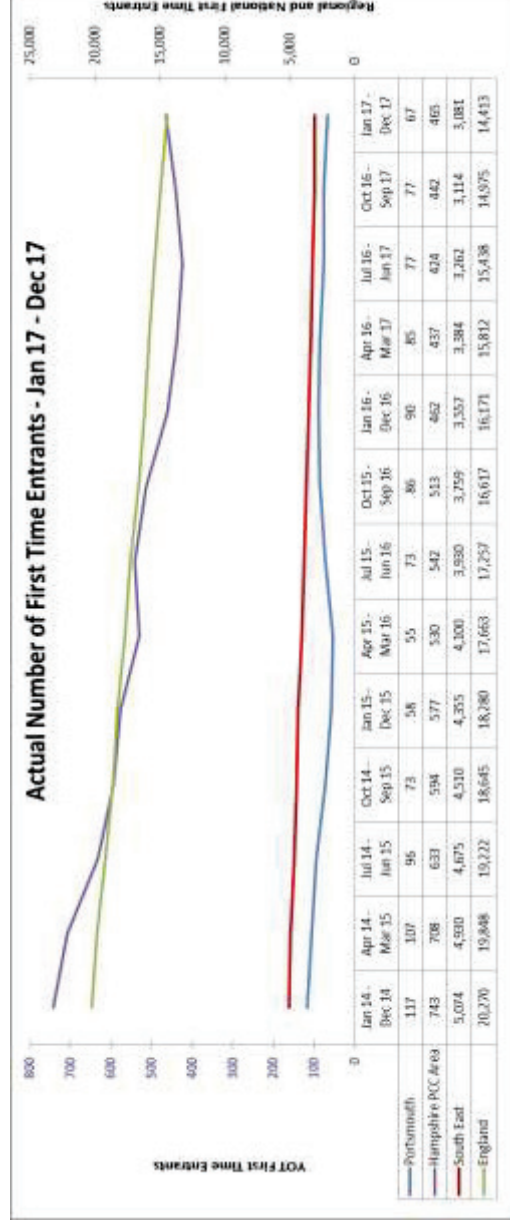
Appropriate Adult services are delivered via The Appropriate Adult Service (TAAS) under a contract held between them, Hampshire Constabulary and the pan-Hampshire YOTs (Portsmouth, Southampton, Hampshire and Isle of Wight). A new contract is under development for access to Prevention Of Offending (PROO) beds, co-ordinated for Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight authorities. The Portsmouth Junior Attendance Centre (JAC) is delivered locally, funded via YJB Grant, and open to Hampshire YOT referrals given local geographical boundaries. Arrangements for Saturday/Bank Holiday court cover are also agreed with Hampshire YOT for the same reason.

Between the 4 pan-Hampshire (formerly Wessex) YOTs, representation is provided to the Local Criminal Justice Board, MAPPA Strategic Management Board, and various OPCC Forums. The Portsmouth YOT Service Leader specifically attends the pan-Hampshire MAPPA Delivery Sub-Group and the OPCC Hate Crime Working Group. For Portsmouth YOT specifically, the YOT Service Leader attends the pan-Hampshire Liaison and Diversion Service (HLDS) meetings, Concordat on Children in Custody, TAAS Contract Review meetings (all on a quarterly basis) and Youth to Adult Transitions Meetings as well as the pan-Hampshire MET group. An invite to attend a new FCAMHS Stakeholder group is also awaited. For restorative justice (RJ), a pan-Hampshire practitioner network has been developed and is attended by PYOT RJ staff. They are also linked in to various community groups to maximise opportunities for growth of RJ placements. More locally, there are links to Children's Services Senior Management Team via the Head of Harm and Exploitation, who also oversees delivery of Prevent Services, with WRAP training to be delivered to YOT staff later this year.

Overview of performance against KPIs:

First Time Entrants

End of year returns for 2017/18 demonstrate the following:



Headlines:

- The number of first time entrants has reduced to 67 in 2017 from 90 in 2016, and a previous a high of 117 in 2014.
- End of year returns 2017/18 place Portsmouth YOT FTE rates mid-table in relation to our comparators.

Work planned or 2018/19:

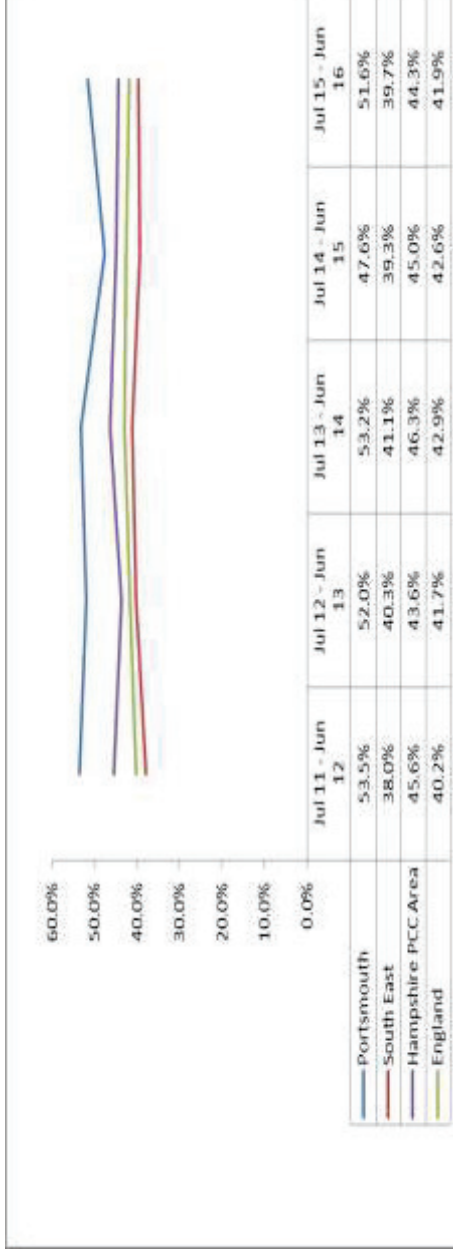
- Further analysis of the FTE Cohort to support partnership planning
- Increased links with Early Help and Prevention services
- Enhanced delivery of Youth Community Resolution (YCR) disposals

Work completed in this area 2017/18:

- Ongoing internal development of the PYOT Triage process, including new processes to include representatives of Early Help and Prevention services.
- Visit to a neighbouring 'family' YOT to explore ways in which they have reduced first time entrants and share learning from practice.
- Report from Public Health to identify key characteristics and issues.
- Revision of pan-Hampshire Out of Court Disposal (OCCD) processes with representatives of Hampshire Constabulary and local pan-Hampshire YOTs following publication of the HMIP Thematic Inspection on OOC

Reducing Reoffending

End of year returns for 2017/18 demonstrate the following:



Headlines:

- Annual weighted data shows fluctuation in the binary rate for latest figures, and a slight reduction from a previous high in July 2011 - June 2012.
- The cohort size has reduced, whilst the binary rate has remained relatively high.

Work planned or 2018/19:

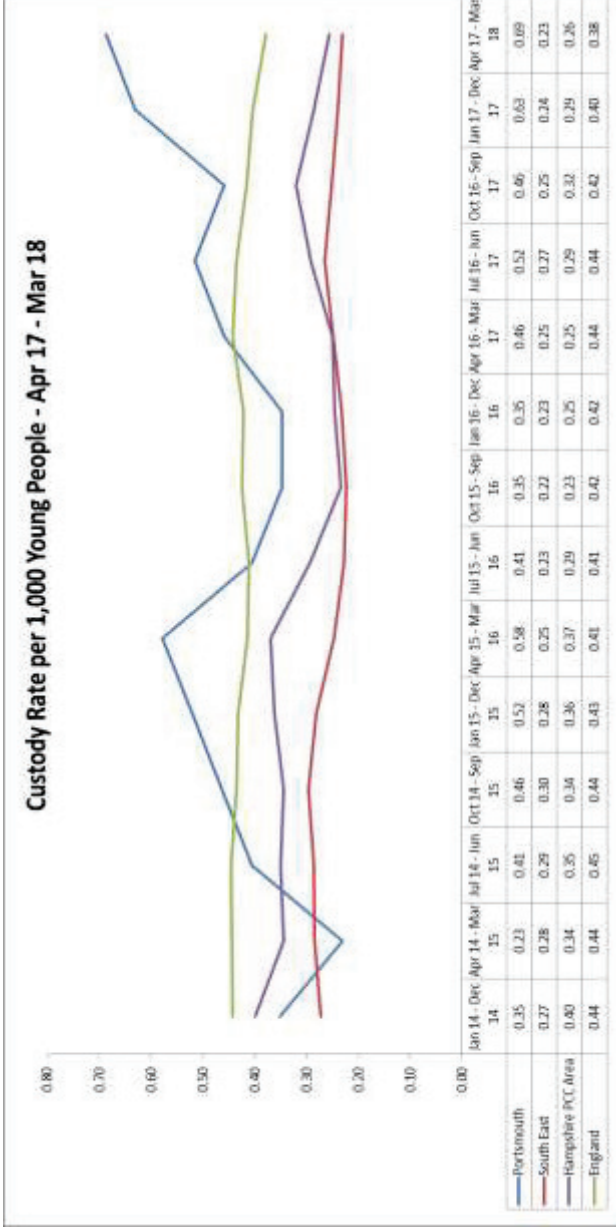
- Further analysis of the reoffending cohort via the reoffending tracker to support partnership planning
- Re-modelling of the PYOT Priority Young People (PYP) Scheme
- Review of intervention and engagement strategies across the YOT (including use of JAC and RJ)
- Strengthening of performance and QA framework to improve timeliness and quality of assessment and plans

Work completed in this area 2017/18:

- Purchase of a reoffending tracking tool to support ongoing understanding and analysis.
- Links with data analysts in Portsmouth Safer Portsmouth Partnership to improve understanding of the cohort.
- Enhanced delivery of Referral Orders via creation of a Referral Order and Volunteer Co-Ordinator post (funded via OPCC)
- Increased range of Restorative Justice options and placements.
- Work with partners to identify and understand the impact of changes to the way in which this area is measured (since October 2017)

Reducing Use of Custody:

End of year returns for 2017/18 demonstrate the following::



Headlines:

- The number of custodial sentences has increased in 2017/18 to 12 from 8 in 2016/17, showing fluctuation since a high of 24 in 2011/12.
- End of year returns place PYOT custody rates mid-table in relation to our comparators.

Work planned or 2018/19:

- Further analysis of the custody cohort to support partnership planning
- Develop the range of robust requirements for PSR proposals
- Review of QA processes of PSR and development of 'good practice' examples
- Enhance resettlement planning processes with partners

Work completed in this area 2017/18:

- Continued focus on report writing
- Continued working relationship with HMCTS
- Maintained delivery of visits and contacts for increasing number of cases
- Emerging recognition of the need to develop practice and partnership responses in this area (linked to work planned for 2018/19)

Self Assessment- Strengths and Stretch:

Following review of the service in late 2017, PYOT has embarked upon a self-assessment of strength and stretch, supported by recently published HMIP Inspectorate criteria and various effective practice literature.

Areas of strength:

Frontline staff are motivated to engage effectively with children and young people, and committed to continuous service improvement. Creativity in intervention delivery is evident, particularly with regards to Restorative Justice. Team members are supported via regular supervision with YOT Managers who are equally keen to develop good practice models across the service. Performance improvement work undertaken in response to previous inspections provides a good foundation for further, ongoing improvement, and is now supported by additional resource within the leadership and business support areas of the team which has increased capacity for development. The YOT has also sought to increase its understanding of the cohort via enhancement of its data reporting abilities, which again provides a basis for increased awareness and understanding which can then translate into action planning and implementation.

Areas of stretch:

Recent self-assessment has highlighted a need to expand and embed robust systems and processes in the YOT, to support the work of its staff and decision making by the Management Board. Frontline staff (particularly those joining YOT within the past 12 months) will be supported to understand their own roles and responsibilities, and how these contribute to wider partnership aims (including the YOT's performance monitoring framework), within a developing culture of accountability across the Team. Links between strategic governance and oversight (e.g. The YOT Management Board) and operational delivery (frontline staff) functions will be strengthened, and mutually reinforced, through this process also. Use of performance data will be refined to support accuracy and effectiveness of local analysis, which in turn will inform intervention review and delivery over time.

As a result of self-assessment, the PYOT Management Board have agreed a Service Development Plan to be delivered in conjunction with this Strategic Youth Justice Plan - identifying key actions and milestones to be achieved over the next 12 months. Progress against both will be monitored via quarterly Board meetings, and secured via a range of activities delivered within the Team over the same period.

Risk to Future Delivery against the youth justice outcome measures:

Fundamentally, risks to PYOT's future delivery against youth justice outcome measures are inherent within the reducing contributions from some of its partners, and the uncertainties under which they are provided which inhibit effective, long term planning. Budgetary pressures are experienced across the partnership, though commitment remains to ensure it is appropriately resourced and youth justice services adequately supported. In relation to PYOT's delivery against youth justice outcome measures, a summary of identified risks (and actions intended to mitigate) are as follows:

	Risks	Mitigation/Intended Actions
First Time Entrants	Reduction in use of OOCd despite delivery of Triage Joint Decision Making Panel.	OOCd/FTE analysis to update the YOTs understanding of issues and identify measures needed
	FTE rates placing pressure on the service which, combined with reducing budgets, may result in non-statutory prevention offer being reduced or ceased.	Caseload analysis to assess patterns, trends and issues and then identify solutions (without reducing the quality of YOTs work or weakening the provision of non-statutory disposals).
	Changes outside the service impacting on FTE rate	Strengthening of work in within Children and Families and Early Help provision to identify and reduce criminogenic need.

	Risks	Mitigation/Intended Actions
Reoffending	Limited understanding of the cohort due to developing understanding of how the Live Tracking tool (introduced in 2017) can be used	Increased use of Live Tracker Tool to support analysis. Review of Priority Young Person (PYP) Strategy for awareness and addressal to enhance understanding of themes/trends.
	Timeliness of assessments inhibiting delivery of effective interventions underpinned by evidence base.	Strengthening of performance frameworks to support and monitor improvement in timeliness of assessments and plans
	Under-use of formal, structured intervention programmes to reduce reoffending.	Review and refresh of YOT-led interventions, developing or sourcing new programmes as needed.

Use of Custody	Risks	Mitigation/Intended Actions
	<p>Reduction in availability/viability of 'alternatives to custody' (linked to reducing resource and demand)</p> <p>Increase in use of custody due to 'repeat visitors' to police and courts (linked to rate of re-offending)</p> <p>Potentially, emerging or increasing 'revolving door' trends due to increase in custodial sentencing</p>	<p>Develop and deliver viable alternatives via the range of community options and requirements, in collaboration with partners, and maintain confidence of the Courts</p> <p>Enhance PSR proposal through identification of robust requirements, and develop robust resettlement planning</p> <p>Analysis of DTO cohort to identify actions required, combined with the above</p>

Within activities outlined above, consideration will be given to potential disproportionality to ensure that it is both identified and addressed (when present). This will extend past 'protected' characteristics such as age, gender and ethnicity and also include factors such as Looked After status and SEND. Wherever possible, analysis undertaken from this point forward will include consideration of these factors to explore the possibility of disproportionality as a matter of course.

Risks to delivery against youth justice outcomes (both national and locally defined) will be assessed and re-assessed on an ongoing basis, via discussion within the PYOT team and at quarterly board meetings.

Overall Summary:

Portsmouth YOT remains within the Children and Families directorate of Portsmouth City Council, and has transferred to its Harm and Exploitation services branch in recognition of the clear overlap between offending and exploitation. Work will be undertaken to embed the links between relevant services over the coming year.

Additional resource has supported increased focus on the YOTs delivery of services, and recent self-assessment identified key priorities for the YOT which will be delivered via a distinct service development plan. Analysis of relevant cohorts, planned to take place across 2018/19, will contribute to the YOT's understanding of its own areas of stretch and strength and form a basis for future consolidation and/or service development work as required. This will be reported on at the end of the current financial year (2018/19) and underpin the PYOT's Strategic Plan for the following year (2019-20).

This Strategic Youth Justice Plan will provide an over-arching framework under which that plan can be delivered, and clearly outlines headline activities to be completed over 2018/19. As a result, the PYOT Strategic Youth Justice Plan for 2018/19 will focus on 5 key outcomes:

- Portsmouth Youth Justice services are offered innovatively, within resource available, across the partnership
- A culture of performance and accountability is embedded within PYOT (linking to separate, service development plan)
- Reduction in First Time Entrants
- Reduction in Reoffending
- Reduction in Use of Custody

Progress against outcome measures, and supporting service development plan, will be subject to internal review in December 2018, with full year updates provided via PYOT's Strategic Youth Justice Plan to be submitted for 2019/20.

PYOT Priorities 2018/19 - Strategic Youth Justice Plan

Outcome	Team lead officer	Service Activity	Target/Success Measure	Actions
<p>1. Portsmouth Youth Justice services are offered innovatively, within resource available, across the partnership</p>	<p>Chair of YOT Partnership Board and YOT Leadership Team</p>	<p>Overall: Developing links with partners to support wider strategic priorities e.g CSE, LAC, Missing</p> <p>Ongoing review of YOT budget/contributions, alongside needs analysis.</p> <p>a) YOT embedded within 'Harm and Exploitation' branch of C&F Services</p> <p>b) Range of YOT Interventions reviewed (including RJ and JAC) - including those re: use of social media- and use of local toolkits</p> <p>c) Clear links and pathways in place to other local services (e.g. Early Help, CSE, Troubled Families)</p>	<p>YOT services delivered effectively within budget in 2018/19.</p> <p>YOT evidences 'hidden harm' approach within day to day work.</p> <p>YOT intervention programmes reflect risk/need and offending profile of YOT cohort</p> <p>Casework evidences use of pathways to develop and support sustainable change</p>	<p>Linking PSCB toolkits to support YOT intervention.</p> <p>Resource/contribution review to be completed by October 2018 for consideration by YOT Board. Opportunities for additional funding to be explored.</p> <p>Workshops with staff to embed 'harm and exploitation' agenda in YOT. Development of e-learning on YOT for partners to include 'harm and exploitation' agenda.</p> <p>Collate FTE/Reoffending/Custody cohort analysis along with caseload profile to confirm programmes required.</p> <p>Review programmes available; match against profile and develop as required.</p> <p>Pathways mapped to confirm services available and ways to access.</p> <p>Discussion in PDR/1:1 to confirm and embed offers available. Dip sample via QA to evidence use.</p>

Outcome	Team lead officer	Service Activity	Target/Success Measure	Actions
<p>2. Culture of performance and accountability is embedded within PYOT</p>	<p>YOT Service/Team Leader</p>	<p>Overall: PYOT Performance and QA Framework to identify key areas and trends to inform service delivery and continuous development; ensuring roles and responsibilities within this are understood and consistently applied.</p> <p>a) Engagement and evaluation mechanisms in place to inform service delivery</p> <p>b) Strengthened Quality Assurance processes in place.</p>	<p>Adherence to YOT Service Development Plan</p> <p>Strengthened performance framework in place to inform decision making by YOT Board.</p> <p>Mechanisms in place and pro-actively evaluated (including annual report to YOT Board)</p> <p>QA Framework in place, informing service delivery and demonstrating good practice is in place</p>	<p>Embed via workshops for staff , PDR process and regular 1:1s. Monitor progress via qtrly YOT Mgt Board.</p> <p>Review YOT Performance Measures (including introduction of assessment timeliness and alignment with local YOT Scorecard)</p> <p>Develop evaluation mechanism for children, parents/carers, victims, volunteers and other professionals.</p> <p>Embed analysis and annual reporting schedule.</p> <p>Review existing QA measures.</p> <p>Develop new QA process within overall 'management oversight' framework.</p> <p>Delivery QA processes within agreed framework, aligned with wider C&F services.</p>

Outcome	Team lead officer	Service Activity	Target/Success Measure	Actions
3. First Time Entrants rate reduced	YOT Service Leader	PYOT FTE cohort is analysed and understood, and relevant factors addressed through work across the partnership.	Reduction in FTE (G= <313, A= 314-400, R=>401)	Review FTE analysis (also exploring Triage outcomes) Develop FTE reduction strategy Strengthen PCC prevention 'offer'
4. Reoffending rate reduced	YOT Service Leader	Reoffending cohort is analysed and understood, and relevant factors addressed through work across the partnership	Reduction in reoffending rate (G= <36%, A= 36.1-39%, R=>39%)	Complete reoffending analysis alongside review of PYP model Develop reoffending reduction strategy Review interventions available against need/risk profile.
5. Use of Custody reduced	YOT Service Leader	Custody cohort is analysed and understood, and relevant factors addressed through work across the partnership.	Reduction in use of custody rate (G=<0.38, A=0.39-0.45, R= >0.45)	Complete custody analysis alongside review of PYP model Develop custody reduction strategy Review resettlement pathways and sources of support

Appendix A: Recommendations arising from Thematic Inspections 2017/18.

HMIP Thematic: The Work of Youth Offending Teams to Protect the Public (October 2017)

Youth Offending Team Management Boards should:

- make sure that practice takes account of trauma experienced by young people
- review their understanding of social media and young people, and establish if there is sufficient local policy and practice guidance for staff to operate effectively and legally when monitoring young people's social media activity
- make sure that they have an understanding of the work being undertaken by YOTs with young people who pose the greatest risks to themselves and others.

Youth Offending Teams should:

- make sure that the design and delivery of services takes account of the impact of trauma on young people
- make sure local practice guidance and resources available for responding to social media related offending reflects current behaviour of young people
- review the implementation of AssetPlus to make sure it is used effectively to reflect the young person's views, create intervention plans that change behaviour and ensure the public are protected
- make sure that internal intervention planning and review meetings are effective in helping to protect the public and that they are properly recorded

HMIP Thematic: Out of Court Disposals Work in Youth Offending Teams to Protect the Public (March 2018)

Youth offending team management boards should:

- make sure that out-of-court disposal work is evaluated, is of good quality and is effective

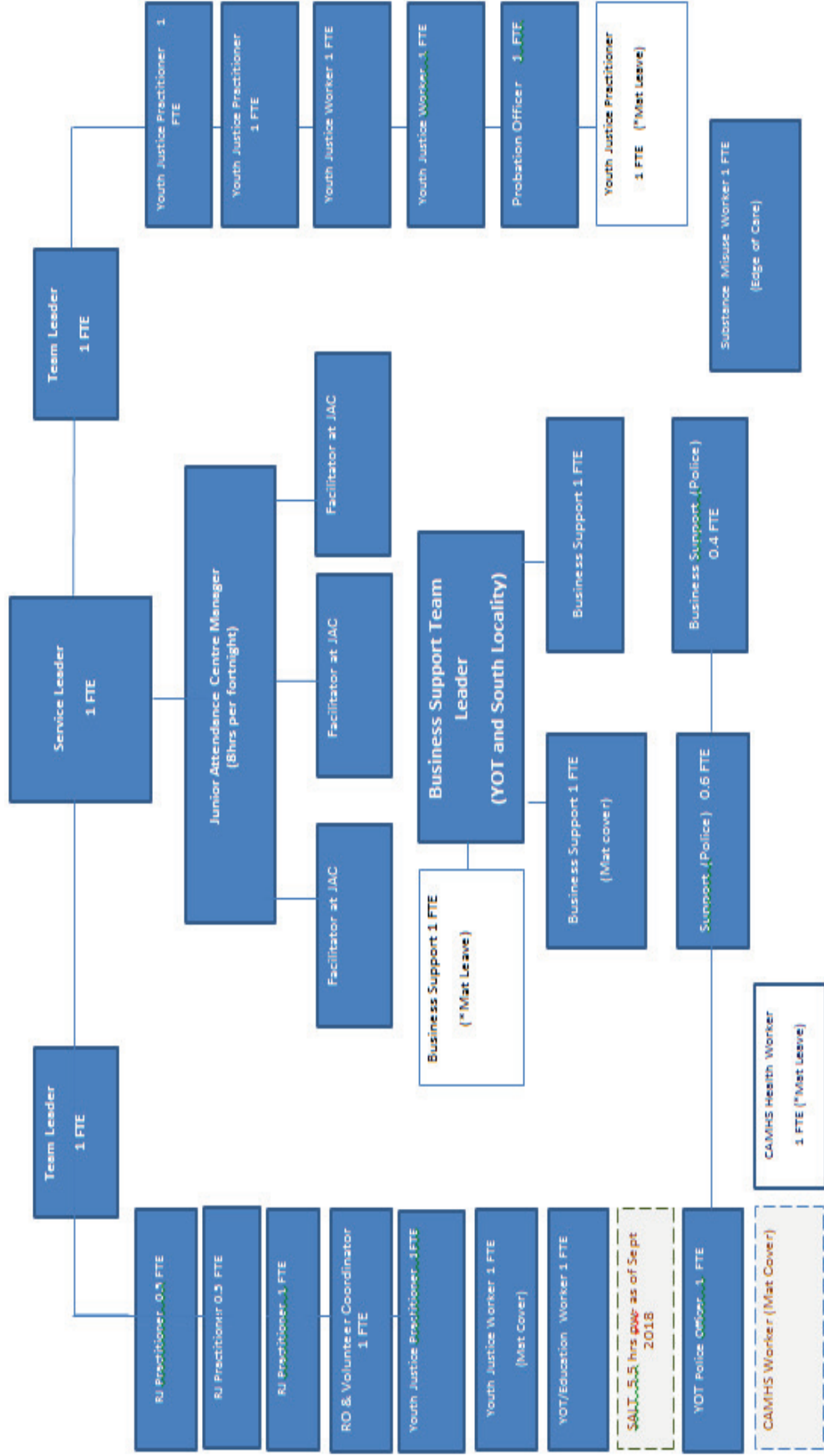
Youth offending teams and chief constables should:

- make sure that the requirements of youth conditional cautions are meaningful to children, and describe the desired outcomes and how these will be achieved
- make sure that all victims have a fully informed and effective opportunity to have their views heard, and to receive an appropriate restorative intervention.
- make sure that children understand the implications of receiving an out-of-court disposal before they are asked to accept it.

Youth offending teams should:

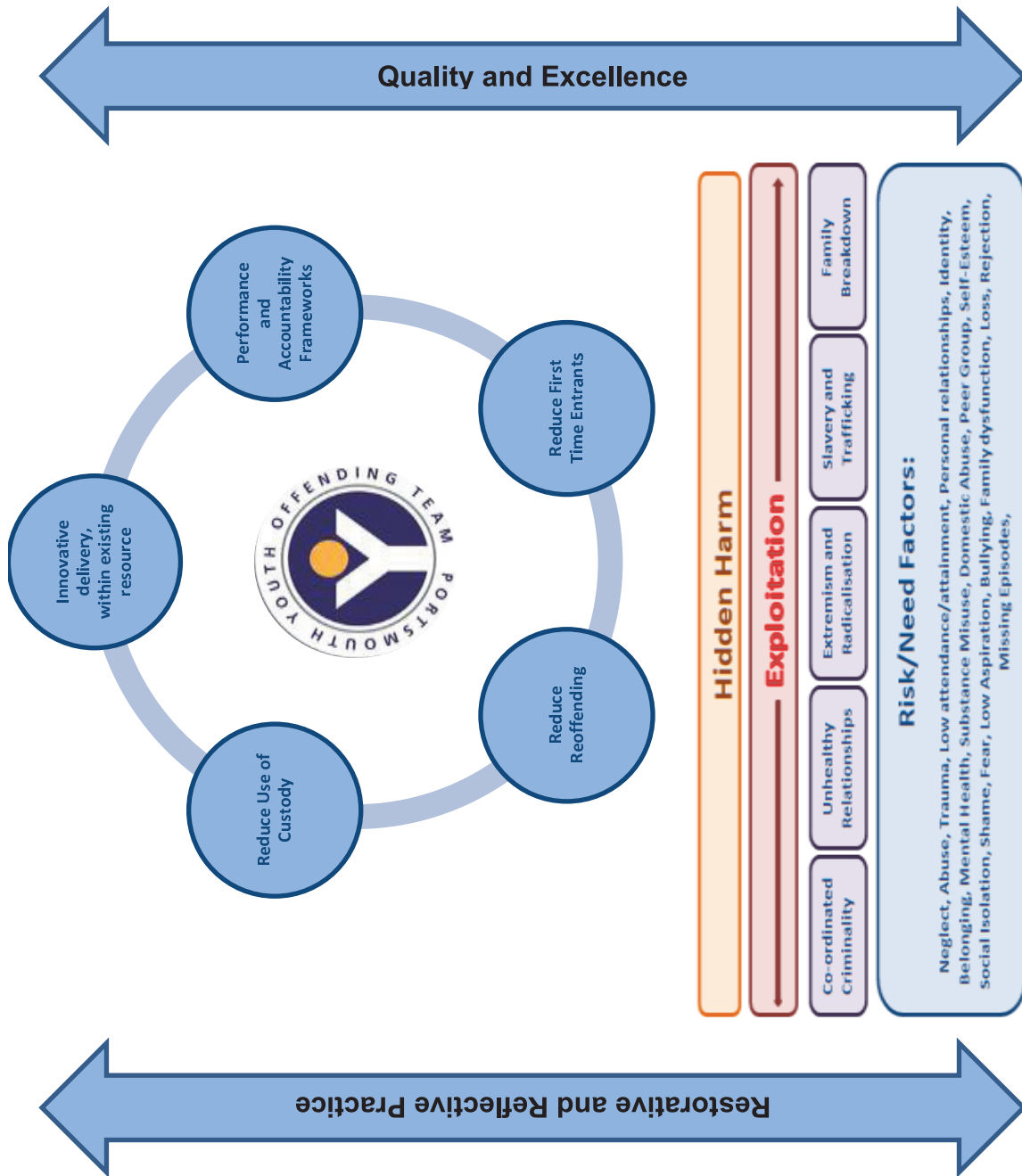
- Make sure that assessment and planning are of good quality, and take account of the child's views on what may help them to avoid offending.
- Make sure that decision making is informed by assessment of the child.
- Give specific attention to victims and the protection of the public in the assessment, planning and delivery of out-of-court disposal work.

Appendix B: Portsmouth YOT Structure as at 01.06.2018



NB- Those designated with dotted lines are vacancies as of 30.06.18.

Appendix C: PYOT Plan on a Page





Title of meeting:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	9 th October
Subject:	Safer Portsmouth Partnership Plan 2018-20
Report by:	Jon Bell, Director of HR, Legal and Performance
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

To set out the background and priorities identified by the strategic assessment and the findings of the community safety survey. This will enable the Council to endorse the plan and align its budgets in line with the requirement under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act to:

'...exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area'¹

2. Recommendations

That the Cabinet recommends to Council that it endorses the long term strategic priorities contained in the Safer Portsmouth Partnership Plan 2018-20 (appendix 1) and aligns the relevant budgets to support activity in line with section 17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended).

3. Background

3.1 The Safer Portsmouth Partnership is the vehicle through which five statutory partners - council, fire, police, health and probation² - work together to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reoffending as required by Sections 5 and 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended).³

3.2 The Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety sits on the partnership alongside the Chief Executive and Director of Children's Services. The partnership is currently chaired by Supt. Maggie Blyth, Portsmouth Police Commander (see current membership list at appendix 2).

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/37/section/17>

² Also referred to as the 'responsible authorities'

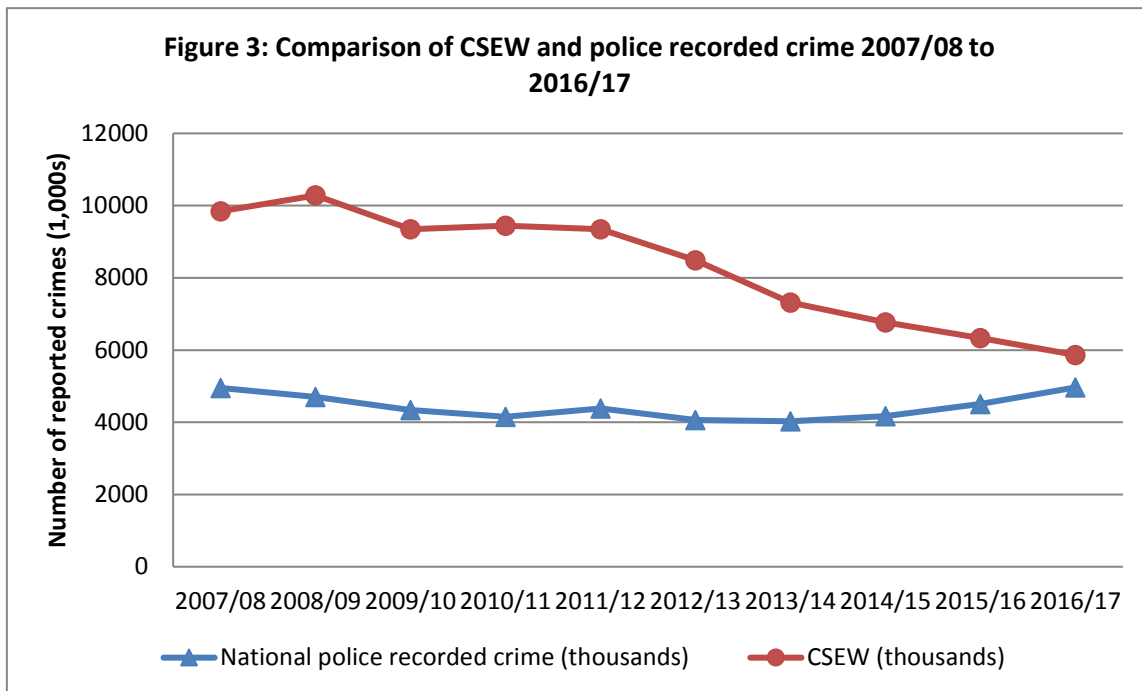
³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/37/section/5> and <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/37/section/6>

- 3.3 Partners are required by sections 5 of the Act to produce a detailed piece of analysis (strategic assessment), that identifies local priorities for action. These priorities translate into the 4 main themes of the statutory partnership plan. In 2013 the SPP developed a five year plan, refreshed annually, however due to the changing nature of public sector funding, the 2018-2020 plan has been revised significantly with a reduced number of priorities and a two year delivery period.
- 3.4 The structure of the plan is prescribed, to an extent, and must contain a review of the previous year's performance as well as specific activity that will reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reoffending.
- 3.5 The partnership strategic assessment is produced every two years by a 'partnership support team' that includes a part time analyst funded by a small pooled budget⁴. This detailed document uses a range of data from partner agencies, including police recorded crime, and provides a summary of local and national analysis and research that:
- Check the partnership's current priorities and identifying any emerging issues
 - Provide a better understanding of local issues and community concerns, and
 - Provide knowledge of what is driving the problems to help identify appropriate responses
- 3.6 The most recent strategic assessment (2016/17) shows police recorded crime has continued to increase since 2014 when Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary (HMIC) examined the integrity of crime recording across the UK. Recorded crime has risen by 17% since 2015/16; there have also been increases in 999 calls and a slight increase in calls to 101. This would indicate a genuine increase in demand and suggests we are now seeing real increases in some types of crime⁵ although the ONS suggests the effects of improved recording practices are likely to continue for some time⁶.
- 3.7 Portsmouth has seen a larger increase in police recorded crime than the national average (10%) since 2015/16 and a 3% (n757) increase on 2007/8 levels. These increases are in contrast to a 7% reduction in crime measured by the Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW, see figures 3).
- 3.8 Five years ago the CSEW estimated almost twice as much crime as that recorded by police, but now the two sources are converging. This could indicate that police recording is becoming more consistent with the public's experience of crime. See figure 3 below:

⁴ <http://www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/our-research/>

⁵ Hampshire Constabulary Analysts and SPP Plan Introduction, p.3)

⁶ <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingmar201>



3.9 Portsmouth's local community safety survey⁷ found resident's experience of crime was up from 18% in 2016 to 38% in which supports the view that crime has started to increase.

3.10 The plan is a high-level strategic document based on evidence in the strategic assessment.⁸ The 2018-20 local priorities are:

- Tackling violent crime: continuing to focus on sexual offences, domestic abuse, hate crime and night-time economy violence.
- Tackling extremism.
- Early identification of and interventions with children at risk of exploitation or abuse.
- Early identification of and interventions with adults and young people at risk of perpetrating anti-social behaviour, offending or substance misuse.
- Supporting local substance misuse services and addressing gaps in service provision to reduce drug and alcohol related harm.
- To support multi-agency work by improving understanding and co-ordination between services particularly for adults with complex needs.
- Develop awareness of the role of technology in exploitation and coercion.
- Support a partnership community safety survey and conduct further research to better understand youth-related violence, alcohol and drug-related anti-social behaviour, first time adult offenders and costs of crime

⁷ 1200 face to face interviews with Portsmouth residents undertaken every two years by the partnership support team in partnership with the University of Portsmouth.

⁸ <http://www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/strategic-assessments/>

These priorities have been translated into four key themes: ***young people at risk, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, and violence.***

- 3.11 The plan also includes national priorities in relation to preventing violence extremism and serious violence.
- 3.12 Progress is monitored by the partnership support team and reported by exception to the Safer Portsmouth Partnership at its quarterly meetings.

4. Reasons for recommendations

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended) Secs 5 and Sec 6 set out the requirements for the council to work with the responsible authorities previously mentioned to produce the partnership plan. The partnership plan identifies four main priorities that address the underlying issues of crime and anti-social behaviour. By providing collaborative leadership alongside our partners in order to address these issues, the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour should reduce and make residents safer

5. Equality impact assessment

A preliminary EIA has been completed for this plan - see appendix 3. Separate EIAs for agreed delivery activity are undertaken as necessary.

6. Legal implications

The report is clear in addressing the relevant issues. The report is compliant in that it is a statutory function to produce a community safety plan. The plan seeks to cover a number of key areas without placing any group that may have particular protected characteristics in a disadvantaged position.

7. Director of Finance's comments

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations contained within the report. The services being monitored through this plan by the Safer Portsmouth Partnership will need to continue to operate within their approved Cash Limit.

.....
Signed by:
Director of HR, Legal and Performance

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - SPP Plan**
- Appendix 2 - SPP membership**
- Appendix 3 - Preliminary Equalities Impact Assessment**

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
Safer Portsmouth Partnership Strategic Assessment 2016/17 2. Community Safety Survey 2018 3. Safer Portsmouth Partnership plan 2013-18	Strategy Unit and/or www.saferportsmouth.org.uk

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:

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SAFER PORTSMOUTH PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2018 – 2020



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INTRODUCTION

CLLR DAVE ASHMORE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY AND SUPT. MAGGIE BLYTH, PORTSMOUTH POLICE COMMANDER AND CHAIR OF THE SAFER PORTSMOUTH PARTNERSHIP

Police recorded crime has continued to increase since the data integrity report in 2014 by HMIC, and has risen by 17% since 2015/16. There has also been an increase in 999 calls and a slight increase in 101 calls to the police for the whole force area, which indicates an increase in demand and suggests that we are now seeing a genuine increase in some types of crime.¹

This rise in crime has largely been driven by an increase in violence, particularly violence without injury, but there have also been increases in other types of crime, including serious acquisitive crime, theft and handling offences, criminal damage, sexual offences and racially or religiously aggravated offences.

Although we know that the change in police recording practices as a result of the HMIC report may partially account for some of the increases seen, it is likely that it does not account for all of the increases. However, comparing the rate of increase in 2017/18 with the previous year we seem to be seeing a stabilisation in overall crime.² The Strategic Assessment for 2016/17 provides comprehensive and detailed analysis upon which this plan is based.³

The last plan⁴ set out how much financial resources have reduced since 2010; despite this our continued local investment in research and analysis means we understand much more about what drives crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. Whilst our local strategic priorities have not changed significantly - domestic abuse, substance misuse and adults with complex needs, there is increasing focus on a small cohort of young people who may be at significant risk of harm.

The challenge now is to use this improved understanding to change the way we design and deliver services to reduce harm and improve outcomes for those affected. Even more important is *when* we deliver services.

Learning from places like Manchester⁵, collaboration, co-location and service re-design will be our strategic focus as well as improving links between long term strategic planning and operational activity. We can achieve much more by targeting our interventions based on strong evidence and co-ordinating our efforts, than by working in organisational silos.

Alongside the new focus on service design, we want to recast the language used to explain some of our pressing problems. Children who are sexually exploited are sometimes described as making ‘lifestyle choices’ implying they are complicit in their abuse or exploitation. We have learnt in recent years that this is not the case. Homeless adults with mental health and substance misuse problems living on the street are described in similar terms yet research tells us that 85% have experienced childhood trauma. Somewhere in the transition from childhood to adulthood things go very wrong for this small minority of our community.

The collaborative leadership required to tackle ‘wicked’⁶ issues like homelessness, domestic abuse, exploitation of children, anti-social behaviour, offending, and radicalisation and extremism, will take renewed focus and commitment from our senior leaders.

Embedding this collaborative approach towards a cohesive community across the workforce and dispersing leadership⁷ is a continuing task. The role of SPP partners is to find the right balance between resourcing targeted early intervention and managing increasing acute demand, to enable us to respond appropriately to new funding initiatives from central government such as the Serious Violence Strategy.

We are in challenging times across the public sector, but with increased collaboration we know that we are well placed to prioritise our respective resources.

1 Hampshire Constabulary Analysts

2 Scan Feb 2017–Jan 2018, Sam Graves

3 Strategic Assessment 2016/17 www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/images/PDF/Strategic_Assessment_2016-17_web_version.pdf

4 2013–2018

5 See appendix 4 Place based integration – Greater Manchester Police and Greater Manchester Combined Authority

6 A wicked problem is a problem that is difficult or impossible to solve because of incomplete, contradictory, and changing requirements that are often difficult to recognize. The use of the term “wicked” here has come to denote resistance to resolution, rather than evil.

7 On Leadership – John Gardner, 1993, p.9

Background

BACKGROUND

The Safer Portsmouth Partnership is responsible for working together to reduce crime, substance misuse and reoffending in Portsmouth. Police and fire services, local authority, health services, the National Probation Service and the community rehabilitation company for Hampshire (Purple Futures) have been working together for many years to make the city a safe place to live, work and visit.

The partnership is required to produce a 'Strategic Assessment' that analyses a range of different data from partner agencies, including crime and anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by the police.⁸ This plan, a statutory requirement, reflects the priorities identified by the analysis. The plan, which is shared with and takes account of the priorities of Hampshire's Police and Crime Commissioner as well as national priorities, sets out local priorities for action.

There are no longer separate 'action plans' associated with this community safety plan. Activity described in this plan is embedded within existing work plans, meaning the statutory 'mainstreaming' requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act⁹ reflects the changing structural and resource landscape across SPP partner agencies. Austerity measures over the past few years have presented significant financial pressures in terms of delivery for all public services, particularly in relation to the ability to intervene earlier where there are known risk factors.

The SPP's work also delivers on key city priorities set out in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy¹⁰ such as supporting people with complex needs, and reducing the harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse.

The five year plan published in 2013 identified 24 aims across the priorities to be achieved by 2018. Of these, 23 have either been achieved (9 green) or are on the way to being achieved (14 amber). Only one has not been achieved (red). See appendix 5 for more details.

⁸ See appendix 2 for summary and priorities

⁹ Section 17, C&D Act 1998

¹⁰ Ref H&WB strategy

PARTNERSHIP REVIEW

The SPP's terms of reference, membership and operating protocol have all been reviewed to strengthen governance arrangements and the links between operational and strategic groups. Performance management has moved away from fixed targets to a monitoring approach connecting the experience of residents with key measures and commentary which will free up analytical capacity. Documentation and notes from meetings are available on the SPP website. A wider review is underway to look at improving key partnership arrangements across the city.



COMMUNITY SAFETY RESIDENTS SURVEY 2018

Alongside the detailed analysis in the strategic assessment, the community safety plan includes the views of residents to make sure the work we do delivers positive outcomes for the people of Portsmouth on the issues they care about. Working with University of Portsmouth students, the research and analysis team completed 1,200 face to face interviews with Portsmouth residents; this provides a good representative sample of the population and the findings have been taken into account when setting priorities for action as required by the Crime and Disorder Act¹¹ in the following pages:

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78% (n937) of respondents thought anti-social behaviour was causing problems in their area, which is slightly higher than in 2016 (75%).

68% (n820) of respondents personally experienced or witnessed anti-social behaviour in their area which is higher than in 2016 (59%). The most commonly reported issues were: people hanging around (16%, n196), people using/supplying drugs (13%, n154) and street drinking (12%, n148). The biggest increases were people using/supplying drugs (7 percentage point (pp) increase), people hanging around (6.9 pp increase) and bullying and intimidating behaviour (5.4 pp increase).

- » **62% of respondents (n742) were worried about being a victim of crime**, which is slightly higher than in 2016 (60%) and in 2014 (59%). The crimes people were most worried about happening to them were: burglary (24%, n284), robbery (22%, n267) and being assaulted or beaten up (19%, n223). However, fear of burglary has been decreasing rapidly since 2014. Conversely, fear of robbery and assault has been increasing since 2014. The biggest increase was in fear of assault (5.3 pp).

- » There was a **large increase in the number of respondents who had been a victim of crime** in the previous 12 months; 35% (n419) in 2018 compared with 18% in 2016. The **crimes most commonly experienced** by participants were: harassment or intimidation (n93, 7.6%), damage to car or motorbike (5.1%, n61) and bike theft (4.9%, n58). The biggest increase compared to 2016 was for harassment / intimidation (5.1pp from 2.5% to 7.6%).
- » **Half of the crimes experienced by participants (n379, 56%) were reported to an agency.** Only 42% of crimes were reported to the police. The most common reason for not reporting seemed to stem from a feeling that the crime either was not that serious or that the police would not be able to do anything to rectify the situation. The **crimes most likely to be reported** were: burglary (84%), theft of car/motorbike (78%) and online financial loss (77%). The **crimes least likely to be reported** were: hate crime (25%) online harassment / intimidation (33%) and damage to car / motorbike (36%).
- » **Somerstown and Buckland have consistently been named as the top two most commonly avoided areas in Portsmouth since 2001.** Whereas Portsea has dropped from 3rd in 2001 to 7th this year. Both Commercial Road and Fratton have been rising in the ranking since 2014 and are now the 3rd and 4th most avoided areas respectively.

A copy of the full report on the survey findings is available on the partnership website alongside more information about the Safer Portsmouth Partnership, detail on crime trends, causes and analysis – visit: www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/about/our-research

¹¹ www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/37/section/5

NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

1. NATIONAL SERIOUS VIOLENCE STRATEGY

The government published a Serious Violence Strategy in April 2018 in response to rising violent crime in the UK's major urban centres with gun and knife crime especially concerning in London.

Serious Violence Strategy, April 2018

We need an approach that involves partners across different sectors, including police, local authorities and the private and voluntary sector. Communities and local partnerships will be at the heart of our response. This issue must be understood and owned locally so that all the relevant partners can play their part. We will support local partnerships, working with Police and Crime Commissioners to galvanise the local response to tackling serious violence and ensure that they are reflecting local challenges within their plans'.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-strategy
p.10

Local analysis of 'most serious violence'¹² in Portsmouth found the main drivers to be violence in the evening economy, domestic violence and drug related harm. Whilst the local enforcement response to these findings is led by the police (see drug related harm below), the role of partners is vitally important in addressing another key element of the Serious Violence Strategy – early intervention. Risk and protective factors associated with serious violence, including witnessing domestic violence, are very similar to those associated with substance misuse and youth offending – both of which are existing priorities for the SPP – and were identified in partnership analysis at least 10 years ago. Having these risk factors set out so clearly in the national strategy provides an opportunity for the SPP to emphasise the importance of really using these risk factors to target early intervention and effect lasting system change.

'Drug related harm' is a term used by police to describe the impact of drug related offences. The term is also used by Public Health professionals to describe activity that describes the harm to the health of individuals using drugs. This is acknowledged in the foreword to the 2017 National Drugs Strategy:

2017 Drugs Strategy - foreword by the Home Secretary

The harms caused by drug misuse are far reaching and affect our lives at every level. It includes crime committed to fuel drug dependence; organised criminality, violence and exploitation which goes hand in hand with production and supply; and the irreparable damage and loss to the families and individuals whose lives it destroys.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/628148/Drug_strategy_2017.PDF

Although drug related criminality is a priority for the police across Hampshire (indeed for all police forces across the county), Portsmouth has seen a rise in serious incidents linked to drug related harm since January 2017. Both organised crime groups and 'county lines'¹³ are operational in the city as they are across Hampshire, and often linked with the exploitation of vulnerable children and adults. These are issues that have been identified as priorities for the Safer Portsmouth Partnership, and once again demonstrate the complex relationship between the drivers for crime, substance misuse and anti-social behaviour.

Partners will take a fresh look at serious violence together in the months following publication of this plan; Hampshire Constabulary's Force Control Strategy and the Portsmouth Police local business plan include the development of a serious violence strategy, regular focus on drug related harm and the launch of a 'pilot' project with under 18s that go missing repeatedly.

2. PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND COUNTER EXTREMISM ACTIVITY

The 'Prevent' priority is one part of the wider CONTEST¹⁴ strategy which is designed to reduce the risk to the UK from terrorism. Another element of the national strategy is counter terrorism which is largely led by the police but supported by partners. The third element is counter extremism. Portsmouth's counter extremism strategy was approved by the SPP in October 2017. As a priority area, Portsmouth receives Home Office funding to employ three staff (co-ordinator, education officer and community engagement officer) who deliver a range of activity across three areas although this will cease at the end of 2018/19 in line with the government's revised threat assessment of Portsmouth.

During 2017 the Home Office led a 'peer review' in the city covering aspects of delivery. The findings identified many areas of excellent practice as well as areas for improvement such as improving the SPP's governance and senior leadership arrangements. The local prevent board is now tasked with delivering against an agreed action plan. The council's Director of Children's Services and senior managers from Adult Social Care have now taken a more prominent leadership role. Staff have also established a panel¹⁵ that considers individual cases where there is concern about radicalisation and provides appropriate referral pathways and interventions. Many of these cases involve adults with mental health problems so strong links have also been established with Portsmouth's Safeguarding Adults Board. We have also reduced duplication and strengthened community cohesion arrangements to include counter extremism and links to hate crime. We are developing more proactive communications plans between partners.



¹² 'Most serious violence' is a Home Office term that covers a specific group of offences including murder, attempted murder, grievous bodily harm and wounding with intent.

¹³ Home Office definition: term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas [within the UK], using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of "deal line". They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move [and store] the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons."

LOCAL STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

The findings from the community safety survey and the priorities identified in the strategic assessment (see appendix 2) translate into the following themes. Over the next two years, the collaborative work of SPP partners will focus on:

1. YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK

Partners have begun to pilot more integrated working practices across police and children and family services to deliver a new model of support for adolescents who have been identified as at particular risk of harm. Tackling child sexual and criminal exploitation, and disrupting county lines drug trafficking will be a key focus. This work builds on the Stronger Futures Programme developed by the Children's Trust.

2. ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Continuing to support the co-ordination of both operational and longer term responses to vulnerable people with complex needs who are often involved in long standing cases of anti-social behaviour and cause community concern. The Health and Wellbeing Board has included this work in its strategic plan in order to underline the importance of this work, providing additional support from city leaders responsible for health and social care.

3. SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Reduce the harms from alcohol and substance misuse, support the recovery community, reduce the availability of low-cost, high strength alcohol, use licensing powers to promote the responsible drinking, improve outcomes for people with complex needs (toxic trio – mental health, substance misuse, domestic abuse). This work is also reflected in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

4. VIOLENCE

Particularly domestic abuse, sexual offences and hate crime. Support services available to those suffering domestic abuse have been redesigned and restructured to improve multi-agency responses for young people and families at risk. We will also improve understanding of the impact on children, and increase work with repeat perpetrators.

Adults who pose a high risk of re-offending often have problems with substance misuse, mental health and housing. So whilst reducing re-offending is not a priority in itself, the work that is in place to address all four of the SPP's key priorities will also help to reduce reoffending. A summary of the priorities and our collective approach is set out at appendix 6.

1. YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK – OFFENDING, EXPLOITATION, SUBSTANCE MISUSE AND HATE CRIME

Studies have shown that chronic traumatic stress in early life affects brain development, and also impacts on the nervous, hormonal and immunological system. This can lead to a higher state of alertness to potential danger and put a strain on a person's body, leading to an increased risk of premature ill-health. This heightened emotional state may also lead to anxiety or other mental health conditions or make it difficult to concentrate, leading to poor educational attainment.

Where children witness or experience violence in their household, these behaviours can be normalised and increase the likelihood of them either perpetrating or being the victim of violence themselves in adulthood. Furthermore, experiencing adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) can leave an individual with low self-esteem and the propensity for behaviours offering short term relief at the expense of longer-term health, such as smoking, drug and alcohol misuse, poor diet and early or risky sexual activity¹⁶.

These patterns of behaviours are often carried through to successive generations, making the cycle hard to break. It's therefore important to act early when these risk factors are identified to 'turn off the tap', hopefully reducing the numbers of adults with complex needs in future years. Children's physical health and wellbeing is a priority in the Portsmouth Children's Trust Plan¹⁷ and is likely to focus on the impact of adverse childhood experiences.

The 'Stronger Futures' programme builds on the development of the Multi-Agency Teams for children and families set up in 2015/16, co-locating children's social workers, family support workers, health visitors, and other staff in three areas across the city (co-terminus with police areas). The service seeks to further improve integrated preventative and early help support for families with a strong focus on those that fall below the thresholds for statutory services.

A central plank of the programme is restorative practice¹⁸ providing 'high support and high challenge'. This programme is also the local response to the national Troubled Families agenda whose key aims are to reduce

offending, anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse. There is also a renewed focus on making sure children and young people attend school regularly, particularly the most vulnerable, which will help to reduce the risks of offending, exploitation and substance misuse.

Local charities now provide a substantial amount of early intervention and primary prevention work (some of which is funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner) that may prevent children entering the criminal justice system. Whilst changes to the way young people were dealt with by police brought the number of first time entrants down significantly in 2011/12, numbers have remained relatively stable since then. The Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (based in Children's Services) has seen an injection of extra resource this year and will be undertaking more detailed analysis to better understand the most recent cohort of young offenders before further action is recommended.

During 2016/17, 10,477 missing person reports were recorded in Hampshire, relating to 4,920 people – almost two thirds of the recorded occurrences were related to young people. According to a police problem profile Portsmouth recorded the highest volume of missing young people in 2017 and this is disproportionate for its youth population. Repeat instances are also the highest in Portsmouth and these young people were also more strongly linked to a variety of vulnerabilities and criminality.

Young people and vulnerable adults caught up in county lines activity frequently go missing from home and school and were likely to be linked to drugs intelligence, assaults and theft offences. Going missing should be considered as a key indicator of potential gang or county lines exploitation¹⁹.

Portsmouth Safeguarding Children Board's annual report identifies children at risk of exploitation, going missing and children affected by domestic abuse as priority areas for 2017–19.

¹⁶ Strategic Assessment 2016/17, p. 21

¹⁷ http://brightfutures.portsmouth.gov.uk/files/PCC_portsmouth_childrens_trust_plan.pdf

¹⁸ See also SPP's Restorative Justice Strategy 2013

¹⁹ Young MISPER executive summary, 16/5/18, v.1.1 Hampshire Constabulary

10

WHAT ACTIVITY WILL PARTNERS PRIORITIES OVER THE NEXT 2 YEARS?

- » Work with the Police to develop missing and edge of care services - co-location pilot - with particular focus on victims of child sexual and criminal exploitation
- » Police will work with partners in Children's Services and NHS services to ensure children engaged in serious violence are supported, appropriate information is shared (including information from the local community)
- » Police will implement Operation Fortress by targeting known drug dealers, disrupting drugs markets and 'county lines' using automatic number plate recognition, mobile phone blocking, criminal behaviour orders, and civil orders.
- » Support 'out of court disposals'²⁰ for those children who are at early stages of offending to divert them from crime in the first place and make appropriate use of the Modern Slavery defence where young people are being exploited
- » Implement Children's Physical Health strategy, led by Public Health that includes a focus on ACEs²¹.
- » Undertake a detailed analysis of the first time entrants cohort
- » Detailed monitoring of school attendance, fixed term exclusions, reduced timetables and elective home education, followed up by 'challenge meetings' lead by the director and deputy director of children's services where levels are high
- » A refresh of the Portsmouth School Attendance Strategy which will be completed over summer 2018 in advance of a new school attendance campaign to be launched in the Autumn
- » Provide support for the roll out of the strategy to improve wellbeing and resilience in education including restorative practice within schools
- » Provide support for Inclusion Support Panel 'managed move process' for hard to place pupils and use of other schools as an alternative to exclusion
- » Ensure all chronic absentees (below 50% school attendance) have a lead professional, in school or in the targeted early help service
- » Development of a refreshed strategy for Alternative Provision that will support reintegration of KS3 pupils from The Harbour School back into mainstream secondary schools
- » Work of the Virtual School to ensure all looked after children (LAC) have a Personal Education Plan in place and that schools are challenged and supported if attendance falls and exclusions rise, including targeted use of the LAC Pupil Premium grant. The Virtual School introduced 'Welfare Call' last year which provides up to date, daily information on LAC attendance.
- » Work with schools to identify and record hate crime

²⁰ Out of court disposals are appropriate legal sanctions that do not involve prosecution and entry into the criminal justice system. These could involve restorative justice, community order etc.

²¹ <https://democracy.portsmouth.gov.uk/documents/s18382/Portsmouth%20draft%20hwb%20strategy%2016032018%20Cabinet.pdf>

SELF-HELP AND EARLY INTERVENTION

The Early Help and Prevention Service, which includes health visitors, staff from the Family Nurse Partnership and school nurses, provide a lead professional service for all children aged 0–19. Services are delivered in family homes, schools and from six family hubs which also provide behaviour management help and activities delivered by Homestart Volunteers.

We also work with the family to develop an 'Early Help Plan' in order to address the problems identified and improve outcomes. The service provides a wide range of practical help, for example getting children back to school and attending regularly.

- Page 63
- » Establish the Targeted Health Visiting service (called ECHO) to work intensively with children and families who are most at risk of poor outcomes
 - » Continue to adapt the Family Nurse Partnership programme in line with national requirements to make sure more of our vulnerable teenage parents are able to benefit from the programme
 - » Launch the Early Years and Child Care Strategy to integrate our early years settings further with early help for children aged 0–5 year and schools to improve outcomes when measured at Year R
 - » Develop the Behaviour Management approach more widely across the city by engaging wider partners in the delivery of this

- » Develop the offer from family hubs to include volunteer run groups for parents of teenagers
- » Continue to develop the Dadzclub offer from Family Hubs and other community venues which engages all male carers in a variety of innovative and positive ways to support their children
- » Review the early help offer for children and young people aged 5–19 years to make sure that the right children and families are being seen and the most effective interventions are being provided
- » Continue to develop the Team Around the Worker approach through Early Help and the Multi Agency Locality Teams to reduce referrals and improve the offer to families
- » Embed the Health Related Absence project delivered through School Nursing in all schools to reduce health related absences
- » Continue to embed Restorative Approach through all of the Early Help services
- » Increase awareness of the Troubled Families programme to embed whole family, early help working and increase revenue as a result back into Portsmouth City

2. ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – VULNERABILITY AND COMPLEX NEEDS

Past analysis of complex cases of anti-social behaviour²² has identified a range of associated risk factors (mental health, substance misuse, persistent offending, domestic abuse, child abuse/neglect, learning disabilities) and a blurring of the distinction between victims and perpetrators. We know from academic research with users of homeless services that 85% of those using low-threshold homeless services²³ reported childhood trauma in their lives (sexual abuse, loss, physical abuse or neglect), yet often the language used to describe these most challenging cases - abusive, uncooperative, failure to engage – does not recognise this. If we see these adults through the same lens as we see children who have been exploited or abused, we can begin to develop a different understanding about what 'support' may look like and begin to change the 'victim blaming' language often used to describe them.

Partners approved a business case to co-ordinate existing work streams in June 2017. Supported housing services have been carefully reviewed from the perspective of the clients and work undertaken to improve the delivery of drugs services in the city. Whilst the transformation programme for mental health services is part of wider sub-regional work across Portsmouth and South East Hampshire there is a focus on community mental health services becoming integral to new models of care as part of the local offer²⁴. The next phase of integration of health and social care services will begin in 2018.

Co-ordination of the operational response to reduce rough sleeping and problematic begging across the city has improved and includes a range of different services - community wardens, police and substance misuse services now work together. Important data has been gathered from people that used the night shelter - the majority of whom are Portsmouth residents - using this will help us improve services for the homeless and reduce rough sleeping. The voluntary sector continues to improve the co-ordination of their contributions but when we are unable to support people, enforcement action is taken as a last resort. Multiple meetings have been streamlined and duplication reduced. The city has now developed a strategy to address both these and the

wider systematic issues and has secured funding from the Ministry of Housing, Community and Local Government to support delivery.



²² SA 2013–14, p55

²³ Lankelly Chase (2015) Hard Edges, p28

²⁴ Multi-speciality Community Provider

WHAT ACTIVITY WILL PARTNERS PRIORITISE FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS?

- » Work more closely with Southampton
- » Overcome barriers to services sharing the right information and prioritising the needs of the client over the organisation
- » Develop and deliver a rough sleeping strategy for the city, which is likely to include a night shelter all year round, a rough sleeping support team, and locally developed data system to identify, support and track the small cohort of vulnerable people that continue to cause concern in the community
- » Revise contract specification and re-commission supported housing and homelessness services in line with recommendations from a detailed review focused on the experience of customers
- » Continue to develop a pathway for people with low level mental health needs, increasing the use of peer support from the voluntary sector.
- » Develop a psychiatric decision making unit at Queen Alexandra Hospital and the emotionally unstable personality disorder pathway.
- » Continue to work with all service providers to improve the experience of the clients with the most prevalent co-existing issues - substance misuse, mental health and housing
- » Deliver a comprehensive needs assessment for the armed forces community (including veterans) and support the development of local services in both voluntary and statutory sectors, to address those needs

EARLY INTERVENTION AND SELF HELP

The majority of early intervention work will be taken forward under the young people at risk theme - see page 09.



3. SUBSTANCE MISUSE – HARM REDUCTION

The term substance misuse covers issues with both drugs and alcohol. Although alcohol problems are by far the most prevalent, drug related violence is one of the main drivers for 'most serious violence'. Portsmouth suffers more alcohol-related harm than the England average across a range of measures, including alcohol related deaths and many of these measures are worsening. After being on a downward trend since 2010 alcohol-related hospital admissions have risen for the second year in a row. Alcohol related violence is also rising in our night time economy areas (particularly in North End and Central Southsea) and was found to be the most common driver for the most serious violent crime. These measures should be viewed in the context of a significant reduction in the number of people receiving treatment for alcohol dependency (down 54%, n173 since last year, but down 84%, n762 since 2014/15). Anticipated funding for all substance misuse treatment in 2020 will be below £2.7m – a 44% reduction since 2010.

The use of drugs like crack and heroin often result in a chaotic lifestyle likely to drive offending behaviour and has become increasingly visible with the increase in rough sleeping. Portsmouth has a higher rate of opiate and crack cocaine users than the national estimated average and one of the highest rates of drug-related deaths in England. Analysis of these deaths showed that in addition to the illicit drugs which contributed to a number of the deaths, a high percentage also involved prescribed opiates and benzodiazepines. This has highlighted a gap in support available for those addicted to prescribed medicines, which the substance misuse service does not have the capacity to provide. There has also been an overall decline in the numbers of people in drug treatment services, (particularly those aged 18–24 years, by 28%), also linked to reductions in service capacity. Only 40 young people aged 18–24 received treatment in 2016/17 compared to 164 in 2013/14,

While drug offences and drug-related offences only account for a small volume of total crime, this type of crime can be particularly harmful and is often linked to other crimes of exploitation such as modern slavery, human trafficking, child sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation of

children and vulnerable adults. The annual reports from Portsmouth Safeguarding Boards for children and adults pick up the majority of work to combat these types of crime.²⁵

WHAT ACTIVITY WILL PARTNERS PRIORITISE FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS?

- » Work more closely with Southampton and across Hampshire to share learning and best practice
- » Update our alcohol needs assessment
- » Whilst maintaining a focus on recovery²⁶, increase our focus on harm reduction approaches which are evidence based to improve outcomes and save lives.
- » Continue to support Safe Space in the Guildhall Walk
- » Work with partners to ensure best practice within licensed premises and the evening and late night economy to reduce crime
- » Work together to address drug related crime
- » Understand more about the increasing numbers of drug related deaths
- » Provide support and low threshold prescribing to drug users most at risk of overdose and drug related death
- » Provide Naloxone²⁷, the heroin antidote, to a range of settings, including a scheme to distribute through pharmacies
- » Improve joined-up/multi-agency working, particularly to engage the most complex/vulnerable/challenging people to meet their treatment and support needs and reduce risks to themselves and others (linked to ASB, see page 12)
- » Make better use of buildings and develop co-location of services

²⁵ Insert link to annual reports

²⁶ www.scottishrecovery.net/what-is-recovery/

²⁷ www.drugs.com/naloxone.html

SELF-HELP AND EARLY INTERVENTION

- » Public Health to deliver population level behaviour change programmes
- » Develop the Drug and Alcohol Support Service (DASS) for young people in need of support with substance misuse
- » Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE) Officer (new post) based in Public Health Team, will work with schools to deliver high quality support, guidance and advice to primary, secondary and special schools
- » Develop resources and materials which support the personal and health development of young people in schools and other settings
- » Re-establish and lead the PSHE school leads network
- » Develop a PSHE traded service for schools
- » Explore options to provide targeted early support to young people identified as at high risk of exploitation



4. VIOLENT CRIME – DOMESTIC ABUSE

Domestic abuse has been the most significant driver for violent assault in the city since at least 2006 and more recently, the second most significant driver for 'most serious violence'. Witnessing violence is a risk factor for perpetrating and/or experiencing further abuse and for serious violence. The majority of victims are women, and the majority of perpetrators are male, it is the crime with the highest level of repeat offending (which has more than doubled since 2014/15), and the reason most children come into care.

In relation to children, one third of all contacts with the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) involve domestic abuse and the response to children living with domestic abuse is also a priority for the Portsmouth Safeguarding Children Board. According to police analysis nearly 40% of sexual offences across Hampshire are domestic related – increasing to 50% of rapes in Portsmouth²⁸. The national picture is similar – the Office of National Statistics published the findings of a self-completion survey in 2017 which provide stark headlines and suggests domestic abuse is likely to be intergenerational²⁹ (see Cycle of Abuse – appendix 3)

It is estimated that domestic abuse costs Portsmouth services around £13.5 million per year. This includes costs of over £6 million to health services, over £3 million to the criminal justice system (excluding police), over £2 million to the police, over £1 million to children's social care and £600,000 to local authority housing services³⁰. The 2017-20 domestic abuse strategy recognises that a family focussed approach that understands the whole family is more effective than a one person approach that focuses on a single incident.

It recognises that understanding the whole family's needs, including the dynamics of the relationship and the world of the child will identify the right support to be offered at the right time, and that this support must not be predicated on the relationship between the adults ending. Therefore, to prevent opportunities for identification being missed, all professionals need to recognise all forms of domestic violence and abuse, with both women and men as victims, and be prepared to identify

and deal with issues at the earliest point, including holding perpetrators to account. The work to address domestic abuse set out below will also contribute to the long term reduction of serious violence.

DOMESTIC ABUSE IN ENGLAND AND WALES 2017

- » Estimates for the year ending March 2015 showed that around four in five victims of partner abuse did not report the abuse to the police
- » An estimated 7.5% of women (1.2 million) and 4.3% of men (713,000) experienced domestic abuse in the last year. Women were more likely than men to have experienced all types of domestic abuse in the last 12 months
- » Those with a long-term illness or disability were more likely to be victims of domestic abuse in the last year than those without one; this was true for both men (8.5% compared with 3.7%) and women (15.9% compared with 5.9%).
- » Sexual assault (including attempts) by a partner is where the largest difference between men and women was observed, with women being five times more likely than men to have experienced this type of abuse in the last year.
- » <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/domesticabuseinenglandandwalesyearendingmarch2017>

²⁸ Serious Sexual Offences presentation January 2018

²⁹ Also see Strategic Assessment 2016/17 p.21

³⁰ Graves, S. (2015) The cost of domestic abuse in Portsmouth – available from csresearchers@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

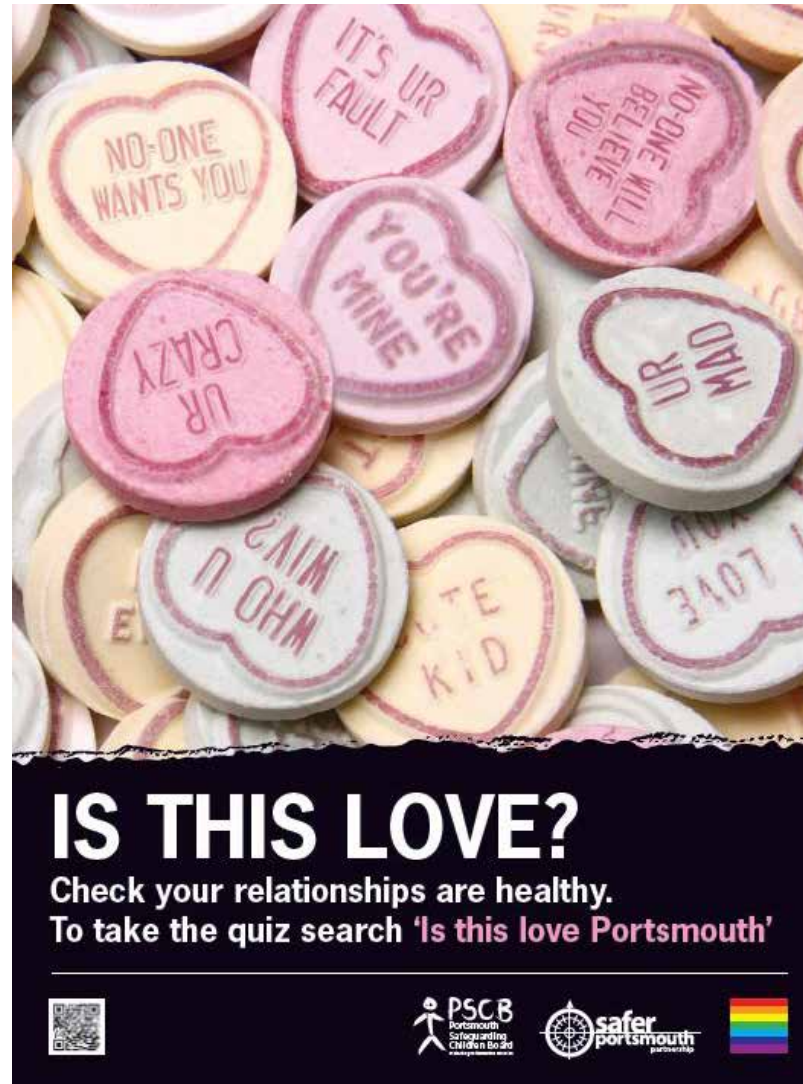
WHAT ACTIVITY WILL PARTNERS PRIORITISE OVER THE NEXT 2 YEARS?³¹

- » Develop the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference process to ensure that those most at risk are receiving the right response
- » Increase the use of processes and resources to hold perpetrators to account
- » Improve links between police and schools when children experience or witness domestic violence and abuse

Commissioners of all public services to ensure all contracts set out clearly the expectations of providers in relation to the identification and response to domestic violence and abuse

SELF-HELP AND EARLY INTERVENTION

- » Develop capacity amongst non-specialist services to identify and respond to victims of domestic abuse
- » Embed systems within schools to ensure all children develop an understanding of healthy relationships
- » All agencies to have more confidence to understand and manage the competing needs of victims and children including early years to enhance attachments and opportunities for young people to increase awareness and choices around healthy relationships
- » Continue to deliver comprehensive targeted publicity campaigns
- » Support families to feel more confident
- » Continue to encourage self-help by publicising information and advice on the SPP site and awareness raising communications campaigns



³¹ See Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy for full action plan – www.saferportsmouth.org.uk/domestic-abuse-priority

APPENDIX 1 – MEMBERS OF THE SAFER PORTSMOUTH PARTNERSHIP

MEMBERS OF THE SAFER PORTSMOUTH PARTNERSHIP BOARD INCLUDE:

- » Portsmouth's police commander
- » Portsmouth City Council's Cabinet Member for Environment & Community Safety
- » Portsmouth City Council's Chief Executive
- » Senior leaders from Hampshire Probation Trust
- » Senior leaders from Hampshire Fire & Rescue Service
- » Chief Operating Officer for the NHS's Clinical Commissioning Group
- » A representative from the voluntary and community sectors
- » A representative from University of Portsmouth

APPENDIX 2 – PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED IN THE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2016/17

APPROVED BY SPP DECEMBER 2017

- » Tackling violent crime: continuing to focus on sexual offences, domestic abuse, race hate crime and night-time economy violence.
 - » Tackling extremism.
 - » Early identification of and interventions with children at risk of exploitation or abuse.
 - » Early identification of and interventions with adults and young people at risk of perpetrating anti-social behaviour, offending or substance misuse.
- Supporting local substance misuse services and addressing gaps in service provision to reduce drug and alcohol related harm.
- To support multi-agency work by improving understanding and co-ordination between services particularly for adults with complex needs.
- » Develop awareness of the role of technology in exploitation and coercion.
 - » Support a partnership community safety survey and conduct further research to better understand youth-related violence, alcohol and drug-related anti-social behaviour, first time adult offenders and costs of crime

APPENDIX 3 – COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY 2018

20

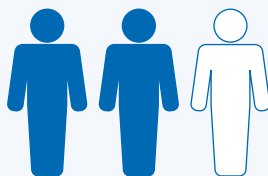
The survey spoke to 1,200 participants.

To access the full report, visit saferportsmouth.org.uk

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

78%

of respondents thought ASB was causing problems in their area. *Up from 75% in 2016.*



2 in 3

had experienced ASB.

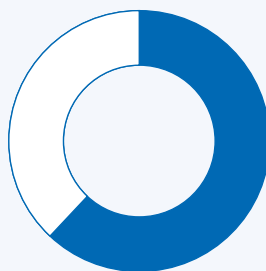
The most common types of ASB experienced were:

13% Drug use/dealing

12% Street drinking

16% Loitering

FEAR OF CRIME



62%

of respondents are worried about being a victim of crime. *Up from 60% in 2016.*

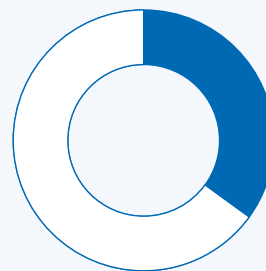
The most feared crimes were:

24% Burglary

22% Robbery

19% Assault

EXPERIENCE OF CRIME



35%

of respondents were a victim of crime. *Up from 18% in 2016.*

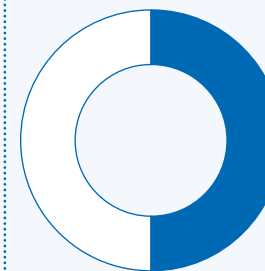
The most experienced crimes were:

8.2% Harrassment or intimidation

5.5% Damage to car

4.9% Bike theft

FEELING SAFE



50%

of respondents feel safe in Portsmouth.

Areas where people feel unsafe:

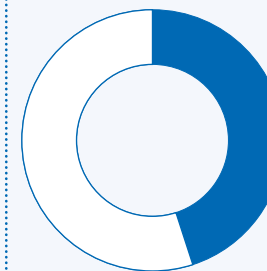


18% Somerstown

11% Buckland

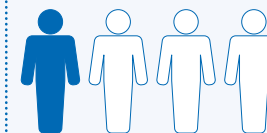
9% Commercial Rd

REPORTING



42%

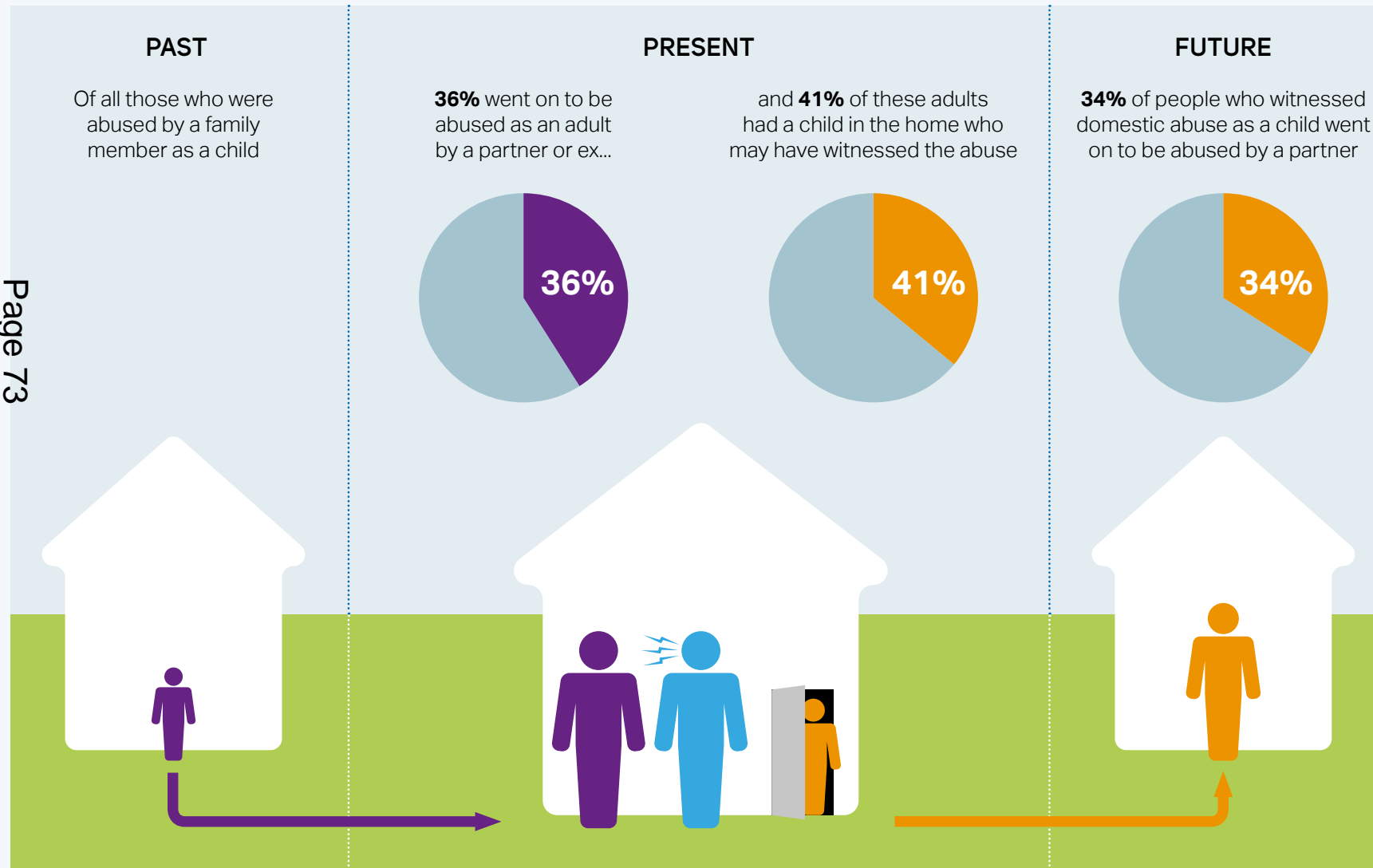
of all crimes were reported to the police.



People were least likely to report hate crime.

Only 1 in 4 reported a hate crime incident to the police.

APPENDIX 4 – CYCLE OF ABUSE – OFFICE OF NATIONAL STATISTICS³²

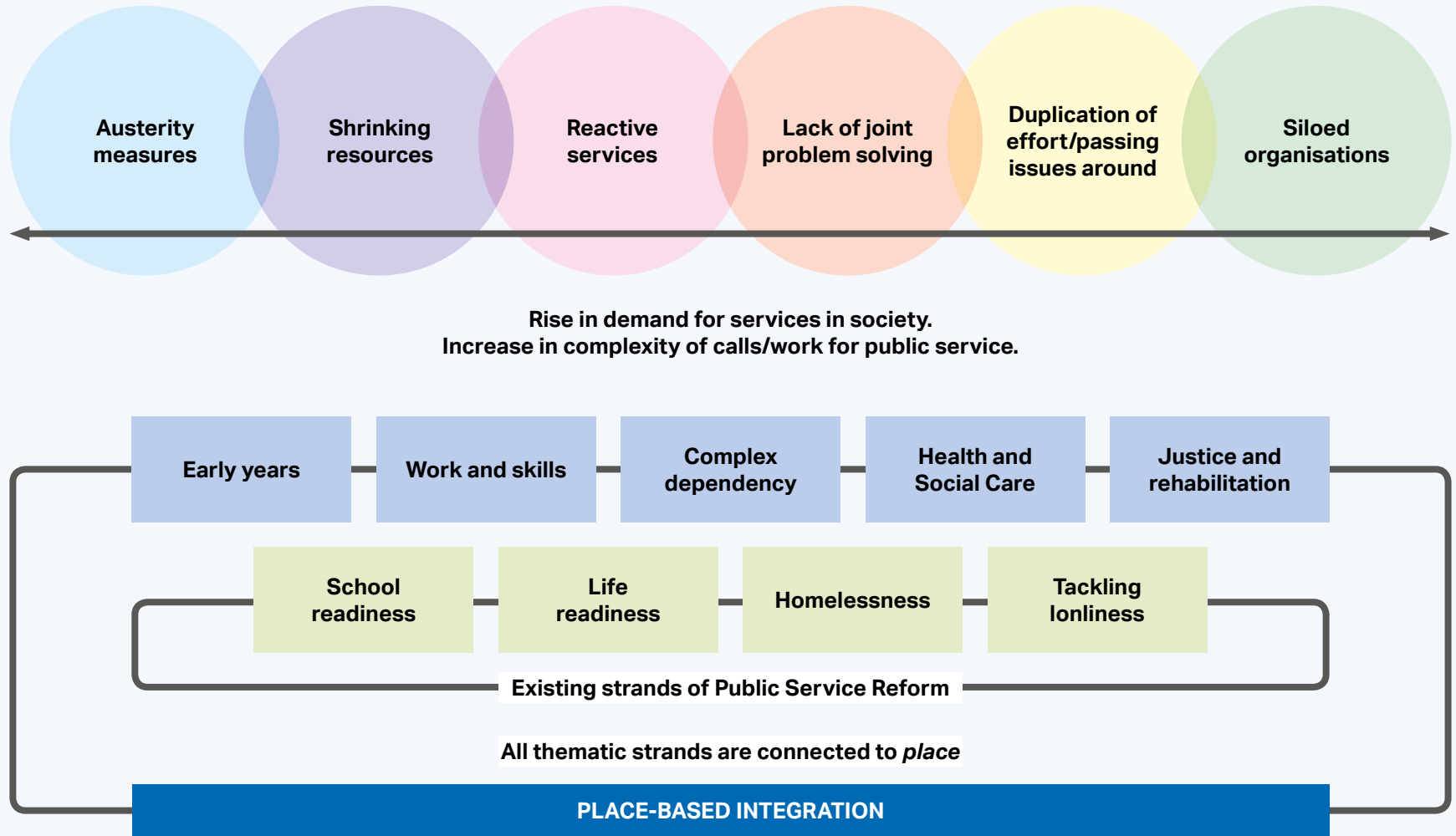


³² Source: Impact of child abuse on later life, Crime Survey for England and Wales, year ending March 2016

APPENDIX 5 – PLACE-BASED INTEGRATION³³

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Page 74



³³ Source: Greater Manchester Police

APPENDIX 6 – PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AIMS OF THE 2013–18 PLAN

YOUNG PEOPLE AT RISK

	Five year aims	2018	
Page 75	1	To significantly reduce the number of young people committing 5 or more offences	By the end of February 2018 only 19 young people had committed 5 or more offences over a rolling 12 month period, compared to 48 young people who committed 5 or more offences in 2012/13
	2	To continue to reduce the number of first time entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system	Whilst the number of first time entrants has dropped from 128 in 2011/12 to 69 in 2017/18, these numbers have remained stable over the past 4 years and more analysis is required to understand and identify the key characteristics of this cohort of young people.
	3	To support other city priorities to reduce poor outcomes for young people	In 2017/18 the structure and governance of the YOT was strengthened with an increase in management and administration and by becoming part of the new Harm and Exploitation service within Children and Families to strengthen support for the City's most vulnerable young people.
	4	To continue to reduce the number of young people entering custody	The number of young people receiving custodial sentences was down from 24 in 2011/12 to 12 in April 2018 though numbers are still higher than they should be. Portsmouth's rate is above the national average and comparison to similar areas shows a mixed picture. More analysis is required to understand the reasons for this.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

	Five year aims	2018
1	A reduction of 3% each year in anti-social behaviour reported to the police.	There has been a 3% reduction (n269) to the previous year and 14% Reduction (n1423) from 2012/13. Based only on the police data, this aim has been achieved.
2	Fewer people believe anti-social behaviour is a problem in their area	Community Safety residents' survey shows slightly less residents believed anti-social behaviours is a problem in their area.
3	Reduced fly tipping and littering	Community Wardens and Environment Enforcement Officers have formed a safe, clean and tidy team to tackle fly tipping and littering. The Community Wardens are now all trained and will issue Fixed Penalty Notices for littering.
4	Reduced complaints about noise	There has been a 10% reduction in noise nuisance cases referred to the Noise Pollution Control Team (n243) although this could be connected with fewer referrals from the police. More research is required to understand what particular issues are driving noise complaints and whether these issues are linked to risk factors in other areas.
5	Vulnerable and repeat victims are identified early and have appropriate support in place.	Individual agencies continue to work towards this but there is no central recording system currently being used by all partners to capture numbers. This will be prioritised in 2018/19 and linked to the complex needs work.

SUBSTANCE MISUSE

	Five year aims	2018
1	A successful outcome-focused, user-led community treatment model established within the city	On target with many milestones achieved, including Portsmouth Users Self Help (PUSH) successfully completing process to become a charitable company.
2	An increased number of people successfully completing drug treatment and achieving sustainable recovery	Partially achieved; ambitions to improve this further need to have a funding stream.
3	Fully implemented family-focused working across the substance misuse treatment and recovery services to improve outcomes for young people affected by familial substance misuse	This has been well embedded into Recovery Hub working practices. The re-modelling of young people's services, including "Roundhouse" has introduced different aspects to this which are being worked through between the hub and young people's public health team.
4	An increased range of peer-led support and interventions, to further increase the visible recovery community in Portsmouth	We have expanded the availability of SMART groups and introduced RAW group for women in recovery ³⁴ . Brokers are embedded in all the delivery teams in the pathway, contributing to achieving this aim.
5	An increased number of people accessing 'detox' in an appropriate and effective setting leading to long-term sustained recovery	We have shifted the detox model away from the hospital in-patient only to a more diverse and responsive range of units matched to people's needs; the next step in this process is to increase the use of home/community detox to further reduce costs and hopefully improve outcomes.

³⁴ SMART (Self-Management and Recovery Training), is a recovery support initiative based on motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral therapy approaches. RAW (Recovery Available for Women) a women only support group. For more information visit: <http://pushrecoverycommunity.org/>

6	A reduction in rates of substance misuse related offending, including acquisitive crime and violent crime.	Achievements against this aim have levelled off in the past year following several years of good progress. Evidenced links between substance misuse and crime mean we are likely to see increases in levels of crime and ASB in the coming years.
7	Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions, to at or below the England average by 2018	Portsmouth's rate of admissions is now consistently below the England average. In 2014/15 the Portsmouth rate per 100,000 was 2,035, compared to the England average rate of 2,151 per 100,000
8	An increase in the number of people completing alcohol treatment successfully	We have recently been able to increase the percentage of people successfully completing alcohol treatment successfully; however this is primarily due to recording changes. During 14/15 and 15/16 we have seen a reduction in the number of people engaged in alcohol treatment as capacity has reduced due to funding reductions.
9	A reduction in the percentage of under 18s getting drunk	More young people have never drunk alcohol (40% in 2014), which has been steadily increasing since 2011 (26%). There has been a slight increase in the % of pupils getting drunk (22.6%), however this increase is not statistically significant.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

	Five year aims	2018
Page 77	1 Co-ordinated community response where each individual agency understands their unique role in responding to domestic abuse.	There has been a consistently high rate (85–90%) of agencies that completed the Section 11 audit judging themselves good or better for staff responsibilities and competencies. However referrals from partners to specialist domestic abuse provision are inconsistent which could imply other services do not regularly consider their clients being victims of domestic abuse.
	Residents in the city, particularly young people, understand the difference between a healthy relationship and domestic abuse and come forward to seek support at an early stage.	There has been ongoing work to raise awareness of domestic violence and abuse (DVA) amongst residents including young people. There were 6,625 views on the SPP website in 2017/18 of which 61% were through a search engine. While this is a drop on the previous year this is probably due to the “is this love” campaign not being run. In the “You Say” school health survey 51% of young people thought information and advice on “relationships” was helpful but the vast majority (93%) reported that they felt it was “not at all OK” to hit a boyfriend/girlfriend.

3	Front line staff from key public services are confident to ‘ask the question’; they can identify domestic abuse (it is not just violence) and are confident in assessing risk in order to target demand for specialist services.	Referrals to multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) from agencies other than the police have increased to 24% and this is now only 1% outside the recommended measure of 25 to 35% of all referrals.
4	Those working with children and families fully understand the impact of domestic violence, substance misuse and mental health on healthy child development and family functioning. They are confident to work with children and families to reduce risk and increase safety and capacity for recovery.	Awareness raising of domestic violence and abuse is delivered through specialist domestic abuse training, offered to specific agencies on a bespoke basis and embedded within safeguarding children training. However referrals to specialist domestic abuse victim provision remains inconsistent.
5	Specialist services have sufficient capacity to manage an open referral process, including self-referrals, and provide a high quality, nationally accredited and effective service.	The recent updated domestic abuse strategy identified a need for an increase in independent domestic violence advocate (IDVA) provision to 7 full time posts. A joint commissioning process between the city council and Hampshire Police Crime Commissioner Office has increased capacity for outreach and children’s provision.

APPENDIX 7 – SUMMARY PRIORITIES AND APPROACH

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In order to tackle:

Anti-social behaviour <i>Vulnerability and complex needs</i>	Substance misuse <i>Harm reduction</i>	Violent crime <i>Domestic abuse</i>	Serious violence <i>National priority</i>	Extremism <i>National priority</i>
Continued local research shows the distinction between victims and perpetrators is blurred, significant increases in rough sleeping and links to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).	Drug and alcohol misuse remains a significant driver for acquisitive ³⁵ and violent crime in the evening economy. There are also links to adverse childhood experiences.	Violent crime is rising. Violence now accounts for 47% of all crime and 38% of all assaults in Portsmouth happen in the home, whilst the evening economy accounts for 14%	The increase in most serious violence in Portsmouth is driven by the evening economy, domestic violence and drug related harm. The national serious violence strategy includes a focus on knife and gun crime and gang related activity	Whilst preventing all forms of violent extremism is a national priority, it is also important to develop the local evidence base in order to inform effective activity.
Priority: collaborative working and co-ordination of existing work	Priority: protecting local services and addressing gaps in service provision to reduce drug and alcohol related harm	Priority: domestic abuse, sexual offences, hate crime, and night time economy	Priority: pilot to improve co-ordination between services for vulnerable children and police	Priority: develop broader community cohesion strategy within which counter extremism is embedded

Our approach:

Whole system design - redesign services from the perspective of the clients	Using known risk and protective factors to intervene earlier	Focus on transition from children to adult services in relation to ACEs/vulnerable adults	Collaboration across services
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We will continue to monitor:

The number of children entering the criminal justice system for the first time	Rates of adult reoffending and integrated offender management
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We will improve our knowledge and develop our responses to:

First time adult offenders	Cyber-crime and internet safety	Modern day slavery	Repeat perpetrators of domestic abuse	Gang related activity and knife carrying
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You can get this information in large print, braille, audio or in another language by calling 023 9284 1560

APPENDIX 2 - SAFER PORTSMOUTH PARTNERSHIP - MEMBERSHIP - July 17 2018

	Organisation	Representative	Role
1	Portsmouth Voluntary and Community Sector	Claire Martin	Represent and feedback to the voluntary sector
2	Hampshire Constabulary	Supt Maggie Blyth	Portsmouth Commander, Chair of YOT Management Board,
3	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service	Mick Thompson	Portsmouth Group Manager
4	National Probation Service	Sarah Beattie	Assistant Chief Officer, National Probation Service - Southampton, Portsmouth & IOW
5	Purple Futures Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)	Melanie Pearce	Director of Offender Services, Hampshire & IOW CRC,
6	University of Portsmouth	Bernie Topham	Chief Executive, Portsmouth University
7	Portsmouth NHS Clinical Commissioning Group	Innes Richens	Chief Operating Officer
8	Portsmouth City Council	David Williams	Chief Executive - represents all City Council services
9	Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Ashmore	Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety,
10	Portsmouth City Council	Dr Jason Horsley	Director of Public Health,
11	Portsmouth City Council	Alison Jeffery	Director of Children's Services
13	Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Ryan Brent	Conservative representative
14	Portsmouth City Council	Cllr George Fielding	Labour spokesperson
15	Portsmouth City Council	James Hill	Director of Housing and Property Services

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Equality Impact Assessment

Preliminary assessment form 2018

www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

The preliminary impact assessment is a quick and easy screening process. It should:

- identify those policies, projects, services, functions or strategies which require a full EIA by looking at:
 - negative, positive or no impact on any of the equality groups
 - How are going to mitigate or remove any potential negative impacts
 - opportunity to promote equality for the equality groups
 - data / feedback
- prioritise if and when a full EIA should be completed
- justify reasons for why a full EIA is not going to be completed

Directorate:

HR, legal and performance

Service, function:

Strategy Unit

Title of policy, service, function, project or strategy (new or old) :

Safer Portsmouth Partnership Plan 2018-20

Type of policy, service, function, project or strategy:

- Existing
- New / proposed
- Changed

Q1 - What is the aim of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

This multi-agency strategy is designed to reduce crime, anti-social behavior, substance misuse and re-offending, by identifying local priorities and agreeing activity to address them. The priorities are:

- Young people at risk
- Anti-social behaviour
- Substance misuse
- Violence

Q2 - Who is this policy, service, function, project or strategy going to benefit or have a detrimental effect on and how?

Portsmouth residents, visitors to the city and those who work here. In addition this strategy will benefit certain specific groups; homeless people, children and risk of exploitation, those using drug and alcohol services and individuals and families affected by domestic violence and abuse.

Q3 - Thinking about each group below, does, or could the policy, service, function, project or strategy have a negative impact on members of the equality groups below?

Group	Negative	Positive / no impact	Unclear
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other excluded groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: Other excluded groups examples includes, Homeless, rough sleeper and unpaid carers. Many forms of exclusion are linked to financial disadvantage. How will this change affect people on low incomes, in financial crisis or living in areas of greater deprivation?

If the answer is "negative" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

If there are any potential negative impacts on any of the protected characteristics, What have you put in place to mitigate or remove the negative impacts/barriers?

No negative impacts

Q4 - Does, or could the policy, service, function, project or strategy help to promote equality for members of the equality groups? e.g. A new service has been created for people with a disability to help them gain employment this would mean that this helps promote equality for the protected characteristic of disability only.

Group	Yes	No	Unclear
Age	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disability	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Race	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sex	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender reassignment	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sexual orientation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Religion or belief	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pregnancy or maternity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other excluded groups	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If the answer is "no" or "unclear" consider doing a full EIA

Q5 - Do you have any feedback data from the equality groups that influences, affects or shapes this policy, service, function, project or strategy?

Please add in the text boxes below what feedback / meetings you have attended for each specific protected characteristic

Group	Positive or negative feedback
Age	N/A
Disability	N/A

Race	N/A
Sex	N/A
Gender reassignment	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A
Religion or belief	N/A
Pregnancy and maternity	N/A
Marriage & civil partnership	N/A
Other excluded groups	N/A

Q6 - Using the assessments in questions 3, 4 and 5 should a full assessment be carried out on this policy, service, function or strategy?

yes No

PCC staff-If you have to complete a full EIA please contact the Equalities and diversity team if you require help Tel: 023 9283 4789 or email: equalities@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

CCG staff-If you have to complete a full EIA please email: sehccg.equalityanddiveristy@nhs.net if you require help

Q7 - How have you come to this decision? Summarise your findings and conclusion below

The Safer Portsmouth Partnership Plan 2018-20 is based on local and national evidence presented in the Strategic Assessment. The evidence is considered alongside the findings of a local community safety survey in order to make sure partners are addressing resident's priorities. Partners will consider the need to undertake Equality Impact Assessments on individual initiatives/projects as they are developed.

Q8 - Who was involved in the EIA?

Lisa Wills

This EIA has been approved by: Jon Bell

Contact number:

Date:

PCC staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality and diversity team. We will contact you with any comments or queries about your preliminary EIA.

Telephone: 023 9283 4789, Email: equalities@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

CCG staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality lead who will contact you with any comments or queries about your preliminary EIA

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Title of meeting: City Council

Date of meeting: 16 October 2018

Subject: Review of Political Proportionality on Committees and Panels

Report by: Chief Executive

Wards affected: N/A

Key decision: No

1. Purpose of report

As previously notified, Councillor Jennie Brent has joined the Liberal Democrats Group and Councillor James Fleming has become a Non-Aligned Independent Councillor. There is consequently a need under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to review the allocation of seats upon Committees and Panels.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Council

- (a) Determine the allocation of seats on committees and panels based on the information set out overleaf in the proportionality chart, having regard to any agreement between the affected Groups and Independent Members**
- (b) Ratify consequent named membership changes proposed at the meeting.**

3. Background Information and implications

As a result of a change in Group strengths, consequent seats on committees are as shown in Table 1 overleaf with the options highlighted (the figures in brackets indicate the position prior to the change)

The Conservative Group lose three seats overall

The Liberal Democrats Group gain two seats overall

The three non-aligned independent members are entitled to a total of 5 seats to be allocated between them

The new table taking account in the changes in Group strengths on the Council is as follows:

Table 1. Proportionality chart (Revised Oct 2018)

Group / Cllr	# of cllrs / group	Total # of seats	Licensing Committee Group 3	Planning Committee Group 4	Regulatory & scrutiny Group 5	Scrutiny Management Panel Group 6
Conservative	17 (19)	31 (34)	6 (7)	4 (4)	17 (19)	4 (4)
Liberal Democrat	17 (16)	31 (29)	6	4	17 (16)	4 (3)
Labour	5	9	2	1	5	1
John Ferrett	1	1 / 2 (2)	0 / 1 (0)	0 / 1 (0)	0 / 1 / 2 (1)	0 (1)
Claire Udy	1	1 / 2 (2)	0 / 1 (0)	0 / 1 (1)	0 / 1 / 2 (1)	0 (0)
James Fleming	1	1 / 2 (3)	0 / 1 (0)	0 / 1 (1)	0 / 1 / 2 (1)	0 (1)
	42	76	15	10	42	9

It is recommended that the Council appoint as per the above proportionality chart -:

The Conservative Group

Reduce one seat from the Licensing Committee, taking them down from 7 to 6 seats
Reduce two seats on the Regulatory/Scrutiny Panels group, reducing from 19 to 17 seats (not filling the vacant seats on the Employment committee and Health overview and Scrutiny Panel would involve the least impact)

Appoint one additional member to the Planning Committee, filling the vacancy left by Councillor Fleming maintaining the Group at 4 seats

Retain and appoint a seat on Scrutiny Management Panel, filling the vacancy left by Councillor Fleming - maintaining the Group at 4 seats

The Liberal Democrats Group

Retain current appointments on the Licensing Committee, maintaining 6 seats

Retain current appointments on the Planning Committee, maintaining 4 seats

Gain a seat on Scrutiny Management Panel, taking the Group from 3 to 4 seats

Gain a seat in the Regulatory/Scrutiny Panels group, taking the Group from 16 to 17

*The approach which involves least impact would be to fill the vacancies on either the Employment Committee or the Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel.

The Labour Group

No changes

The Non-Aligned Independents

As the seat allocation for the political groups' total 71 as per above chart, there are 5 seats remaining to allocate across the three Non-Aligned Independent members, after the Liberal Democrat Group have allocated their additional Group 5 appointment.

Based on the political balance regulations, Councillor John Ferrett will not be able to retain his seat on the Scrutiny Management Panel, as the three Political Groups have full arithmetical entitlement to all these seats - allocated as detailed in the proportionality table.

Taking account of the above mentioned Liberal Democrat appointment, 5 of the following 6 positions are to be filled by the 3 Non-Aligned Independent members (Councillors John Ferrett; James Fleming & Claire Udy) are as follows:

Group 3 - 1 Seat on the Licensing Committee

Group 4 - 1 Seat on the Planning Committee (Currently held by C. Udy)

Group 5 - 1 Seat on the Employment Committee (see above)

Group 5 - 1 Seat on the Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel (see above)

Group 5 - 1 Seat on Housing and Social Care Scrutiny Panel (Currently held by C. Udy)

Group 5 - 1 Seat on Governance & Audit & Standards Committee (Currently held by J. Ferrett)

4. **Legal Implications** - legal comments are embodied in the report

5. **Finance Comments** - none in relation to this report

.....
Signed by:

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

None.

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:

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Agenda Item 13



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL

**QUESTIONS FOR THE CABINET OR CHAIR
UNDER STANDING ORDER NO 17**

CITY COUNCIL MEETING – 16 OCTOBER 2018

QUESTION NO 1

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR TRAFFIC AND
TRANSPORTATION
COUNCILLOR LYNNE STAGG**

Is the Henderson Road pedestrian crossing, as included in the 2018/9 capital programme, still going to proceed?

QUESTION NO 2

FROM: COUNCILLOR STEPHEN MORGAN MP

**TO REPLY: LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR GERALD VERNON-JACKSON CBE**

Following the Government's failure to secure with respected local authorities a devolution deal to benefit Portsmouth, could the Leader of the Council confirm what actions his administration is taking with neighbouring councils to deliver sub-regional growth and desperately needed infrastructure investment for our city?

QUESTION NO 3

FROM: COUNCILLOR SCOTT PAYTER-HARRIS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING
COUNCILLOR DARREN SANDERS

What level of savings is the Housing Revenue Account going to have to make to accommodate the loss in revenue from Leamington and Horatia Houses? Will this form part of the HRA budget that is due in January?

QUESTION NO 4

FROM: COUNCILLOR DONNA JONES

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR PLANNING,
REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR BEN DOWLING

Can the Cabinet member for PRED confirm how much of the £180m Property Investment Portfolio has been spent and what income is being generated by the portfolio?

QUESTION NO 5

FROM: COUNCILLOR TOM COLES

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR PLANNING,
REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR BEN DOWLING

What action is the Council taking to support Fratton Big Local with their continued projects to improve life for all in this community?

QUESTION NO 6

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR PLANNING,
REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR BEN DOWLING

Are there any plans to put vinyls in the vacant M&S unit in Commercial Road? If not, why not?

QUESTION NO 7

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

TO REPLY: LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR GERALD VERNON-JACKSON CBE

When will the council budget be published?

QUESTION NO 8

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR TRAFFIC AND
TRANSPORTATION
COUNCILLOR LYNNE STAGG

Are there any plans to resurface Craneswater Avenue?

QUESTION NO 9

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR TRAFFIC AND
TRANSPORTATION
COUNCILLOR LYNNE STAGG**

Does this administration support the installation of fixed position speed cameras?

QUESTION NO 10

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR PLANNING,
REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR BEN DOWLING**

What consideration has been given to the likely impact on the business rate tax base of the pop-ups proposed for the Drift in the City site?