



Agenda & minutes

Full Council meeting of
Tuesday, 17 October 2023

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Portsmouth City Council

AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL will be held at the Council Chamber - The Guildhall on Tuesday, 17 October 2023 at **2.45 pm** and all members of the council are hereby summoned to attend to consider and resolve upon the following business detailed from agenda item 1 onwards:-

Agenda

- 1 Declaration of Members' Interests**
- 2 To approve as a correct record the Minutes of 18 July 2023**
(Pages 21 - 36)
- 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.**

Deputations by members of the public may be made on any item where a decision is going to be taken. The request should be made in writing to the contact officer (james.harris@portsmouthcc.gov.uk) by 12 noon of the working day before the meeting (so Monday 16 October 2023 for this meeting), and must include the purpose of the deputation (for example, for or against the recommendations). Email requests are accepted.
- 5 Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25.**
- 6 Appointments**

Governance & Audit & Standards Committee - Portsmouth Independents Party group appointments

Councillor Emily Strudwick to become a full member of the committee (currently a standing deputy)

Councillor George Madgwick to become a standing deputy on the committee (currently a full member of the committee)

Economic Development, Culture & Leisure Scrutiny Panel - Portsmouth Independents Party group appointments

Councillor George Madgwick to become a full member of the committee (currently a standing deputy)

Councillor Emily Strudwick to become a standing deputy on the committee (currently a full member of the committee)

Housing & Social Care Scrutiny Panel Chair

Council is asked to appoint a new Chair for the Housing & Social Care Scrutiny Panel.

Should the current Vice-Chair be appointed as Chair, Council will be invited to appoint a member of the panel to be the new Vice-Chair.

Langstone Harbour Board

Council is asked to appoint to the current Portsmouth City Council vacancy on the Langstone Harbour Board.

- 7 Urgent Business - To receive and consider any urgent and important business from Members of the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order No 26.**
- 8 Sea Change (Shore Power & ZEVl update) (Pages 37 - 46)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Cabinet held on 3 October 2023.
- 9 Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration (Pages 47 - 70)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Cabinet held on 3 October 2023.
- 10 Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration - preparatory steps for likely planning and consenting processes (Pages 71 - 80)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Cabinet held on 3 October 2023.
- 11 Portsmouth Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2023-2025 (Pages 81 - 144)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Cabinet held on 3 October 2023.
- 12 Treasury Management Outturn Report 2022/23 (Pages 145 - 158)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Cabinet held on 3 October 2023.
- 13 Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places (Pages 159 - 194)**
To receive and consider the attached report and recommendation from Governance and Audit and Standards Committee held on 20 September 2023.

Notices of Motion: Process information

In accordance with Standing Orders, all Notices of Motions on the agenda will, subject to the 6 month rule, automatically be dealt with at this meeting, thereby dispensing with a three-minute presentation from the proposer and subsequent vote to enable its consideration.

14 Notices of Motion

(a) Save our local rail ticket offices

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Winnington
Seconded by Councillor Darren Sanders

Portsmouth City Council notes with dismay the news that the Department for Transport and the 13 train operating companies it manages have announced plans to close almost all staffed ticket offices in England, totalling nearly 1000, following changes to the Government's guidance relating to ticket office opening hours and operation. Statutory Consultations began on 5th July and closed on 26th July.

This Council believes that ticket offices provide a vital service to residents in Portsmouth and support passenger safety, security and accessibility. Having a central place in the station for people requiring advice and assistance provides certainty and confidence for customers who may struggle to otherwise locate station staff and also acts as a point of safety for passengers. At many stations, access to facilities such as toilets and waiting rooms is reliant on ticket office staff.

Not all residents are able to use ticket vending machines or online ticketing platforms. Many journeys require human assistance to ensure customers purchase the most appropriate and cheapest tickets, and do not incur penalties from mis-booked tickets. Ticket office staff have a wealth of knowledge which ensures that customers get appropriate advice for their whole journey.

Portsmouth City Council is concerned the closure of ticket offices will disproportionately affect disabled, deaf and older residents in our city – as well as those with poor literacy and IT skills or on lower incomes. The Council also notes the possible implications for current station staff and believes that the closure of ticket offices could lead to a de-staffing of railway stations.

Council therefore resolves to:

- (i) Instruct the Chief Executive to write to the Secretary of State for Transport, expressing Council's opposition to the possible closure of staffed railway station ticket offices – and in particular the offices at Cosham, Fratton, Portsmouth

& Southsea and Portsmouth Harbour stations;

- (ii) Instruct the Chief Executive to write to South Western Railways expressing the Council's opposition to any plans to close the staffed ticket offices at Cosham, Fratton, Portsmouth & Southsea and Portsmouth Harbour stations; and
- (iii) Request that all councillors confirm their support for ticket offices remaining open and for properly staffed railway stations.

This action will be to back up all those local Portsmouth residents that oppose the proposed ticket office closures during the statutory consultation period and to emphasise that this council has a strong corporate view on behalf of all residents of Portsmouth which should be taken into account before any decisions are made.

(b) **Opt-out HIV Testing**

Proposed by Councillor Stuart Brown
Seconded by Councillor Matthew Winnington

This council notes that:

The government has committed to ending new HIV transmissions in England by 2030.

As part of the roadmap to reaching zero by 2030, the HIV Commission recommended that opt-out HIV testing become routine across the health service.

As part of the HIV Action Plan 2022-25, the Government made £20 million available from NHS England for opt-out testing in areas classified by the UK Health Security Agency to be areas of 'very high prevalence' on HIV and 'high prevalence' areas in London.

Portsmouth is part of the next tier, as an area of high prevalence of HIV outside of London, with 2.3 people per 1000 living with HIV.*

In the Adult HIV Testing Guidelines, the British Association of Sexual Health and HIV and the British Association of HIV recommends HIV testing for all individuals who have not previously tested who are:

- Accessing healthcare in areas of *high* HIV prevalence (2–5 per 1000) and undergoing venepuncture (a blood test);
- Accessing healthcare in areas of extremely *high HIV* prevalence (>5 per 1000), whether or not they are undergoing venepuncture for another indication.

Opt-out testing has been successful. In the first eleven months of opt-out HIV testing in London, Manchester, Brighton and Blackpool, 268 people were newly diagnosed with HIV and a further 139 found who were lost to care.

Opt-out testing has also been effective in diagnosing Hepatitis B and C. In ten months, 730 people have been newly diagnosed with Hepatitis B and 299 newly diagnosed with Hepatitis C.

Opt-out HIV testing is an effective tool for addressing inequalities and finds people who don't traditionally access other ways of testing. People of Black African heritage, women and older people who are more likely to be diagnosed late are also more likely to be diagnosed through opt-out testing than other methods (for example in sexual health services or through postal testing).

Portsmouth is already working with the Royal Navy to do opt-out testing for Navy personnel, funded by Public Health at Portsmouth City Council.

Portsmouth City Council recognises:

The work that is being done to progress opt-out testing in Portsmouth by Public Health and NHS partners.

That a business case is currently being looked in to at QA Hospital to enable this testing to take place.

The support that has been given by the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Integrated Care Board's (ICB) Chief Medical Officer for this testing last year.

The impact that opt-opt testing will have on reducing the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.

That there is no additional funding for local hospitals to introduce this testing outside of their existing budgets.

Therefore this council resolves to:

- (i) Fully support a business case to introduce opt-out testing at Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust;
- (ii) Request the Cabinet member for Community Wellbeing, Health & Care, and the Director of Public Health write to the Secretary of State for Health & Social Care to ask for funding for opt-out HIV and hepatitis testing for Portsmouth and all other high prevalence areas;
- (iii) Propose that opt-out testing is discussed at the next

meeting of Hampshire & Isle of Wight ICB; and

- (iv) Approach Portsmouth's local MPs, local community groups, and liaise with the leadership at Southampton City Council as the other high prevalence areas in Hampshire & Isle of Wight Integrated Care System area, to mobilise a campaign to bring funding for opt-out HIV testing to the area.

*Areas with a high prevalence of HIV (2-5 people per 1000 living with HIV) outside of London are:

Luton; Leicester; Wolverhampton; Milton Keynes; Slough; Coventry; Southend-on-Sea; Birmingham; Leeds; Sandwell; Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole; Reading; Derby; Bedford; Thurrock; Southampton; Peterborough; Bristol; Walsall; West Northamptonshire; Rochdale; Nottingham; Portsmouth; Liverpool; Tameside; Stoke-on-Trent; Bury; Bolton; North Northamptonshire; Trafford; Torbay.

(c) **Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service**

Proposed by Councillor Graham Heaney
Seconded by Councillor Charlotte Gerada

Full Council notes:

- In the UK there are over 1.2 million stroke survivors. [1]
Stroke can impact anyone, at any age and at any time and is the fourth biggest killer in the UK. [2]
- Portsmouth City Council has funded a Stroke Recovery Service, delivered by the Stroke Association for 14 years.
- Portsmouth stroke survivors and their families have raised concerns about the planned closure of the Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service, which was announced in April 2023 for closure in June 2023.
- A short temporary extension was put in place in May 2023 by Portsmouth City Council to continue the service until the end of December 2023.
- A campaign and a petition started by a local young stroke survivor to save the recovery service on change.org has been signed by over 1,100 residents. [3]
- The service provides support to survivors and their families. Offering emotional and well-being support, as well as signposting to services and linking access to vital services. [4]
- These services are not only used by the survivors, but their families and caregivers are users too. They provide a

support service which is not found elsewhere (such as the NHS) for stroke survivors.

- In the budget consultation research 2023-24 published by Portsmouth City Council about prioritising pandemic recovery it states:
 1. 'Improving health and care for our local communities' is by far the top priority identified by respondents - over half (54%) would like the council to focus on this area for recovery from the pandemic. [5]
 2. Each postcode district selected 'improving health and care for our local communities' as their top recovery priority – this corresponds with the full sample level where it is by far the most common priority. [6]
- This service is a lifeline to many and often the only ongoing support available once a patient has been discharged from the community stroke rehabilitation team (NHS) as well as the survivors' families seeking supporting family members with their ongoing recovery.

Full Council believes:

- Portsmouth residents should receive adequate support and access to vital services after a critical illness.
- Portsmouth City Council must do all it can to ensure residents have access to services that support and give every survivor the best possible chance of recovery.
- It is a priority of the council, Integrated Care Systems and the NHS to engage in more preventative work at the community-level to prevent further health issues and illness.
- Being proactive in engaging stroke survivors in rehabilitation activities, helps to reduce the chances of further strokes and other critical illnesses. This could save healthcare and other services money in the long-term and helps to improve quality of life for stroke survivors, their carers and families.

Full Council Resolves:

- (i) To welcome the decision of the cabinet to continue support for the Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service until December 2024 and asks the relevant cabinet member(s) to continue to lobby the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Integrated Care Board to establish a care pathway for stroke survivors by December 2024;
- (ii) To invite Portsmouth City Council to further investigate and

fully understand what the service provides Stroke survivors and their families as the programme is not something that can be found in other services or the NHS; and

- (iii) To request that Portsmouth City Council reviews budgets and considers the wider financial, economic, social and wellbeing impact closing the service would have on other local services such as mental health, social housing and adult social care.

References

[1] Stroke Association data and statistics: <https://www.stroke.org.uk/what-is-stroke/stroke-statistics#:~:text=Key%20statistics%3A&text=100%2C000%20people%20have%20strokes%20each,stroke%20survivors%20in%20the%20UK>

[2] Brain Research UK statistics

[3] Change.org petition: <https://www.change.org/p/save-the-portsmouth-stroke-recovery-service>

[4] Portsmouth City Council Budget consultation research 2023-24: <https://yourcityyoursay.portsmouth.gov.uk/budget-consultation-research-2023-24/>

[5] As above.

[5] As above.

(d) **Continuing support of Portsmouth Pride**

Proposed by Councillor George Fielding
Seconded by Councillor Mary Vallely

Full Council notes:

- Pride is a political movement about the inclusivity of a marginalised community. While there have been improvements in LGBT+ rights with significant changes both in legislation and policy for LGBT+ people, these protections are currently under threat by potential changes to the Equality Act 2010. [1]
- There has been a sharp increase in hate crime towards LGBT+ people and in particular towards the trans community in recent years. This is having a significant impact on public safety and while the numbers of reported crime are increasing, it's still not possible to quantify the full extent of hate crimes that exist.
- Reports of homophobic hate crimes in England more than doubled in five years, from 10,003 in 2016-17 to 26,824 in 2021-22. [2] Transphobic hate crimes increased by 240% from

- 1,292 reports in 2016-17 to 4,399 five years later. [3]
- Within Portsmouth there has been growing visibility for the LGBT+ community. This has been demonstrated by the increased attendance at Portsmouth Pride's main day event. In 2017 an estimated 500 attended Portsmouth Pride, compared with 2023 where an estimated 30,000 attended. This increase in attendance is largely down to the community outreach work Portsmouth Pride volunteers has undertaken between 2022-23.
 - In South Hampshire, there are five Pride events and Portsmouth Pride is the only large-scale event that is free and unfenced. It's a volunteer-led charity and only operates due to the passion and drive of the volunteers who give up their time to run the event, while ensuring the event reflects the community within Portsmouth.

Full Council believes:

- Portsmouth Pride has demonstrated an exponential trend in community engagement, which can offer the ability to quantify the scope of hate crime in Portsmouth towards the LGBT+ community.
- Portsmouth Pride is one of the most important events in the city's annual calendar. By being free and unfenced it enables increased intersectional inclusivity. It enables those from global majority or religious backgrounds to attend without fear of repercussions from family or their community.
- Portsmouth Pride celebrates the true diversity of LGBT+ culture in our city, as well as championing the voices of the city's trans community.
- By keeping Portsmouth Pride free, the event plays a critical role in enhancing community cohesion - bringing together people from different backgrounds, economic status and identities.
- Portsmouth City Council should play an active role in ensuring the longevity of this important event and enabling the organisers to hold on to its integrity as a community event.

Full Council resolves:

- (i) To request that Portsmouth City Council through Cabinet, seeks to recognise the annual Portsmouth Pride as an important event in the city's calendar;
- (ii) To request that Cabinet explores the possibility of allocating funding for Portsmouth Pride within Portsmouth City Council's annual budget, to support Portsmouth's

LGBT+ community; and

- (iii) To request that the Leader of the Portsmouth City Council and all Group Leaders write to Portsmouth Pride Trust trustees and volunteers to thank them for their hard work in making Portsmouth a visible destination for LGBT+ people in the South East.

References

[1] The Guardian, 5 April 2023:

<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2023/apr/05/what-would-changing-the-equality-act-mean-for-trans-people-and-single-sex-spaces>

[2] Pink News, 15 August 2022:

<https://www.thepinknews.com/2022/08/15/anti-lgbtq-hate-crime-police-uk/>

[3] As above.

(e) **Debate Not Hate**

Proposed by Councillor Leonie Oliver
Seconded by Councillor Emily Strudwick

The intimidation and abuse of Councillors, in person or otherwise, undermines democracy, preventing elected members from representing the communities they serve, deterring individuals from standing for elections, and undermining public life in democratic processes.

This Council notes that increasing levels of toxicity in public and political discourse is having a detrimental impact on local democracy and that prevention, support, and responses to abuse and intimidation of local politicians must improve to ensure Councillors feel safe and able to continue representing their residents.

Portsmouth City Council therefore commits to challenge the normalisation of abuse against Councillors and Council officers and uphold exemplary standards of public life and political debate in all it does. To support this, the Local Government Association has launched its Debate Not Hate campaign with the aim to raise public awareness of the role of Councillors in local communities, encourage healthy debate and improve the response to and support those in public life facing abuse and intimidation.

Therefore, Full Council resolves:

- (i) that the Council signs up to the Local Government Association's Debate Not Hate campaign;

- (ii) that the Leader of the Council writes to the local Members of Parliament to ask them to support the Debate Not Hate campaign;
- (iii) that the Leader of the Council writes to the Government to ask them to work with the Local Government Association to develop and implement a plan to address abuse and intimidation of politicians;
- (iv) that a reminder goes out to all Councillors and officers of the process of how to report incidents of harassment and abuse;
- (v) that the support available and relevant training to Councillors in relation to abuse and intimidation and Councillor safety is included as part of the 2024 Member Induction Programme and also offered to all current members of the Council;
- (vi) to work with the police to make sure that there is a clear and joined-up mechanism for reporting threats and other concerns regarding the safety of Councillors, officers and their families and discuss the need to take a preventative approach that accounts for the specific risks that they face, as they do with other high-risk individuals such as MPs; and
- (vii) to take a zero-policy approach to abuse of all Councillors and Council officers.

(f) **Introduce a Parental Leave Policy for Portsmouth City Council Councillors**

Proposed by: Councillor Charlotte Gerada

Seconded by: Councillor Graham Heaney

This council notes:

- That data released by the Fawcett Society shows that only 34 percent of councillors elected in the bumper May 2021 local elections were women, meaning that only 35 percent of councillors overall in 2021 were women. The data shows that if this continues at a similar rate, we won't reach equality in local government until 2077 [1];
- As of the May 2023 local elections in Portsmouth, the number of women councillors went down, from 13 to just 10 out of 42 councillors;
- As of February 2022, 33 councils have passed the LGA

Labour Group's Parental Leave policy [2], and an additional 7 councils have their own parental leave policy in place;

- In 2019, the LGA co-produced the [21st Century Council's Equalities Toolkit](#) with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. The toolkit recommends that councils adopt a parental leave policy, and they link to the LGA Labour's Parental Leave policy as a model to adopt [3];

This council believes:

- That the role of a councillor should be open to all, regardless of their background, and that introducing a parental leave policy is a step towards encouraging a wider range of people to become councillors, and is also a step to encourage existing councillors who may want to start a family to remain as councillors;
- That parental leave must apply to parents regardless of their gender or sexuality, and that it should also cover adoption leave to support those parents who choose to adopt.

This council resolves:

- (i) To recommend that Cabinet consider adopting a parental leave policy as suggested by the LGA Labour Group's Women's Taskforce to give all councillors an equal entitlement to parental leave after giving birth or adopting or becoming a parent upon whatever legal basis, thereby ensuring that councillors with children and other caring commitments are supported as appropriate;
- (ii) That the CEO notifies the LGA that this council has passed a motion at full council to recommend that Cabinet consider adopting a parental leave policy;
- (iii) To promote the existing Carers Allowance policy to support councillors to attend meetings and events; and
- (iv) To task the relevant Portfolio Member in conjunction with relevant officers to work up and scope a proposed policy to be moved to Cabinet for consideration, such policy to be produced having considered the LGA model as referred to within the below references.

References

[1] The Fawcett Society, 2021, 'We won't see gender equality in local councils until 2077 – new data shows',
<https://www.fawcettsociety.org.uk/news/local-council-data-2021>

[2] LGA Labour, 'Parental leave policy for councils':
<https://www.local.gov.uk/lga-labour/our-work/parental-leave-policy-councillors/parental-leave-policy-councils>

[3] The Local Government Association, March 2019, 'Twenty-first Century Councils': <https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/twenty-first-century-councils>

(g) **Bringing Community Wardens back to the North of the City**

Proposed by Councillor Chris Dike
Seconded by Councillor George Madgwick

This Council notes that Community Wardens are a valuable asset to the city. Many years ago Community Wardens would be stationed at different key buildings throughout the entire city so they had the ability to respond rapidly and be available within the communities when required. During cost saving measures the Community Warden staffing numbers were cut and they were relocated out of communities and into the civic offices.

Communities across the north of the city had strong ties and relationships with their local Community Wardens. Communities across the north of the city now feel that they don't see local Community Wardens anymore and they'd like a presence and base returned to the north of the city.

There are many suitable bases, such as Paulsgrove Housing Office, that could be used to relocate a small number of Community Wardens so that they are based equally in both the north and south of the city.

Therefore, Full Council resolves:

to ask the Cabinet Member for Community Safety to look at the possibility of relocating a small team of wardens to the north of the city for a trial period. It is asked that an answer to this proposal, along with a plan, is reported back to all councillors in the north of the city before March 2024.

(h) **Celebrating 60 years of twinning between Portsmouth and Haifa**

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Atkins
Seconded by Councillor Yinka Adeniran

Portsmouth City Council resolves to note with celebration the 60th Anniversary of its twinning link with the Israeli city of Haifa which passed this summer. The cities were first twinned in 1963 in part in recognition of the Naval link between the cities which continues to this day. At the time many Israeli naval personnel were visiting the city to train with the Royal Navy.

The success of the twinning proposal was also due to the tenure as Lord Mayor of Harry Sotnick, a prominent member of the Portsmouth Jewish community and a former city councillor known for his steps in increasing care provision for the elderly.

The city council further

- (i) Offers its thanks and gratitude to the volunteer members of the Haifa Committee for their ongoing hard work in organising celebration events in November to mark this occasion;
 - (ii) Calls on the Council Administration to do everything it can to support and publicize these efforts. Including, if necessary, with modest and appropriate financial support, potentially from the Leader's budget or reserves of the Council;
 - (iii) Calls on the administration to organise a display of artefacts gifted to the City Council which celebrate the twinning with Haifa and the history of the Jewish Community in Portsmouth;
 - (iv) Offers its thanks to the congregation of the Portsmouth and Southsea Synagogue and the wider Jewish Community in Portsmouth for their invaluable contribution to the Civic Life of the City; and
 - (v) Calls on the Lord Mayor and all group leaders to write to the Mayor of Haifa offering the warmest regards of the City Council to the people of Haifa and celebrating the continuing friendship of the two cities.
- (i) **Ensuring Varied and Sustainable Synthetic Pitch Provision in Portsmouth**

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Atkins
Seconded by Councillor John Smith

In recent years Portsmouth, like the rest of England, has seen a substantial switch from traditional sand based astroturf to so called '3G' artificial surfaces. The majority of these pitches are 'long pile' and use a rubber crumb filling to support the reinforce the synthetic turf. While the increase in the number of sports in Portsmouth facilities and the modernisation of pitches is in general to be welcomed, this transition to '3G' is having some significant negative drawbacks.

The most serious is the substantial impact on Hockey provision in the city. The recent closure of the University sand-based Astroturf pitch at Langstone has highlighted that the only similar City Council or public provision is through Admiral Lord Nelson school, which has a single suitable pitch which now services both school sports

and nearly 20 Portsmouth Hockey Club teams. This has left the club unable to find sufficient provision in Portsmouth and they are having to travel out of the city to find suitable training and match facilities.

Council regrets that the club has been forced into this position and reaffirms its support for Hockey provision as a valuable part of the sporting excellence of the city.

Further it has been recognised that rubber crumb contributes to the release of microplastics into the environment and so may face a future prohibition by the European Union or domestic legislation. At present there is not an approved alternative technology to replace this microplastic in a cost-efficient way.

While all synthetic pitches contribute to some degree to the loss of grass and soak away space, there is a valuable leisure benefit. The council has already commissioned a number of synthetic pitches in recent years and will likely do so in the future and this motion is intended to inform any future discussions around synthetic pitch provision in the city.

A firmer, shorter pile form of synthetic pitch also provides a different experience which can be more suitable for children and casual sports users who do not necessarily want the increased scope for contact and 'going to ground' that 3G pitches provide.

A focus on '3G' provision has left Portsmouth, and many other parts of England, with pitch provision which lacks diversification and therefore at risk of not providing for all present and future needs. While most wheelchair sport uses hard surfaces, sand based AstroTurf is suitable while 3G sometimes is not due to the pile length, and wheelchair users have reported being incorrectly refused access to 3G surfaces. The city should aim to ensure it can provide the full range of necessary surfaces for different sport and recreation in the city, and should also ensure it is keeping up to date with emerging technologies which merge synthetic support with natural grass.

This motion calls on the administration to ensure that the strategy for playing fields in the city is not over-reliant on a single synthetic surface type and that there are plans in place for diverse provision which is suitable for the full range of sporting activities that residents may wish to enjoy, and which is kept up to date with newer more environmentally friendly options.

Portsmouth City Council resolves to ask the administration to

- (i) consider where new provision of sand-based AstroTurf (or another surface which is approved by England Hockey and diversifies the facilities in the city), might be sited in the future;

- (ii) hold discussions with Admiral Lord Nelson School, the Portsmouth Hockey Club, the Mountbatten Centre and other stakeholders about possible expansion of their facilities to provide more varied pitch surfaces; and
- (iii) carefully consider the type of surface used in any new developments such as the proposed new centre at Bransbury Park.

(j) **Male Sanitary Bins**

Proposed by Councillor Ryan Brent
Seconded by Councillor Lewis Gosling

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men. 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed, rising to 1 in 4 for Black men. As many as 69% of those treated with surgery may experience urinary incontinence as a result. 1 in 25 men aged over 40 will experience some form of urinary leakage every year. 1 in 20 men aged 60 or over will experience bowel incontinence in the UK.

Men who need to dispose of their sanitary waste (including incontinence pads, pouches, stoma, catheter, colostomy, ileostomy waste by-products) often have no direct access to a sanitary bin in male toilets. A survey of men living with incontinence reveals that 95% feel anxiety due to a lack of sanitary bins in men's toilets for disposing of pads hygienically. Nearly one third of men surveyed have been forced to carry their own waste in a bag.

This Council believes that men should be able to safely and hygienically dispose of incontinence products easily and with dignity wherever they go and that men who need to dispose of their sanitary waste should have direct access to a sanitary bin in male toilets.

Therefore, the Council resolves to support Prostate Cancer UK's 'Boys need Bins' campaign by requesting:

- (i) the Cabinet to consider a report for decision as soon as reasonably practicable on the provision of at least one sanitary bin in all council male toilets – both public and in council buildings;
- (ii) the leaders of all parties send a letter to businesses within Portsmouth that aims to encourage other providers of public and workplace toilets to make male sanitary bins available in their facilities; and
- (iii) the Leader to send a letter on behalf of the council to both Portsmouth MPs asking them to support Prostate

Cancer UK's 'Boys need Bins' campaign and their request for Government to update any necessary regulations to ensure that 'suitable means for the disposal of sanitary dressings' is provided in all toilets.

(k) **Rail Safety**

Proposed by Councillor Hannah Brent
Seconded by Councillor Simon Boshier

The death of Jake Norman at Cosham railway station caused shock waves across our entire community. This was a tragic incident and epitomises the impact that fatal accidents on train tracks have on many individuals and groups across our communities.

The council commends the work that Network Rail is undertaking to reduce fatalities, including the suicide prevention programme and other railway safety campaigns around topics containing trespass and level crossing misuse. However, the fatalities that occur on the rail infrastructure from trespassing need further addressing.

Since 2017, 132 individuals have died as a result of trespassing, across all rail networks within Great Britain, and severe hospital admissions have risen by over 30% annually with a total of 211 people impacted within the six-year period.

The council resolves that further rail safety awareness is necessary. This will highlight the dangers associated with the rail infrastructure to all schools and colleges within Portsmouth and aim to prevent any further loss of life from fatal accidents.

Therefore, the council Resolves:

- (i) To request that the leaders of all parties send a letter to Network Rail and British Transport Police to develop bespoke awareness training for our local schools and colleges;
- (ii) To request that the Cabinet Member for Children and Families use the Portsmouth Education Partnership to facilitate a consistent approach to awareness training relating to rail safety across the city; and
- (iii) To request that the Cabinet member for Traffic and Transport to engage with Network Rail to identify areas of the rail network within Portsmouth that require safety improvements, which include possible access point locations onto railway lines. To bring a report back to full council with an action plan of prevention improvements.

15 Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17.
(Pages 195 - 196)

Natalie Brahma-Pearl
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 contact the Senior Local Democracy Officer at James.Harris@portsmouthcc.gov.uk.

Civic Offices
Guildhall Square
PORTSMOUTH
9 October 2023

Agenda Item 2

18 July 2023

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL held at the Guildhall
Portsmouth on Tuesday, 18 July 2023 at 2.00 pm

Council Members Present

The Right Worshipful The Lord Mayor
Councillor Tom Coles (in the Chair)

Councillors

Yinka Adeniran	Suzy Horton
Dave Ashmore	Lee Hunt
Matthew Atkins	Mark Jeffery
Chris Attwell	Leo Madden
Kimberly Barrett	Brian Madgwick
Simon Boshier	George Madgwick
Hannah Brent	Hugh Mason
Ryan Brent	Leonie Oliver
Stuart Brown	Steve Pitt
Peter Candlish	Darren Sanders
Cal Corkery	Asghar Shah
Raymond Dent	Russell Simpson
Chris Dike	John Smith
Jason Fazackarley	Judith Smyth
George Fielding	Emily Strudwick
Charlotte Gerada	Benedict Swann
Lewis Gosling	Mary Vallely
Graham Heaney	Gerald Vernon-Jackson CBE
Ian Holder	Matthew Winnington

66. Declaration of Members' Interests

Councillor	Minute Number	Nature of Interest
Cllr Tom Coles	74, 77	Personal, employed by Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust.
Cllr Simon Boshier	77	Personal, non prejudicial.
Cllr Gerald Vernon-Jackson	80	Personal, as the Council's Armed Forces Champion.
Cllr Jason Fazackarley	80	Personal, as an ex member of the SAS and a member of the SAS Regimental Association.

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67. To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Annual Council Meeting held on 16 May 2023 and the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 20 June 2023

It was

Proposed by Councillor Steve Pitt
Seconded by Councillor Simon Boshier

That the minutes of the Annual Council meeting held on 16 May 2023 be confirmed as a correct record.

These were agreed by assent.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Steve Pitt
Seconded by Councillor Simon Boshier

That the minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 20 June 2023 be confirmed as a correct record.

These were agreed by assent.

68. To receive such communications as the Lord Mayor may desire to lay before the Council, including apologies for absence

Apologies for absence had been received from Councillor Abdul Kadir, Councillor Kirsty Mellor and Councillor Daniel Wemyss.

Apologies for lateness had been received from Cllr Ryan Brent.

On behalf of the Council, the Lord Mayor congratulated Cllr Daniel Wemyss on his recent marriage.

The Lord Mayor also announced the sad news of the passing of Honorary Alderman Fred Charlton, a former city councillor and Lord Mayor. Honorary Alderman Charlton was a Portsmouth City Councillor between 1995 and 2007 and Lord Mayor in 2006.

On behalf of the Council, he offered his sincere condolences.

69. Deputations from the Public under Standing Order No 24

The City Solicitor advised that six verbal deputation requests had been made for this meeting.

The first was from Marie Cleaver in support of the notice of motion at minute 77, Save Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service.

The second was from Debbie Lewis in support of the notice of motion at minute 77, Save Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service

The third was from Honorary Alderman Attrill in support of the notice of motion at minute 79, Improving accessibility on Portsmouth taxis for disabled people.

The fourth was from Sharon Smithson in support of the notice of motion at minute 79, Improving accessibility on Portsmouth taxis for disabled people.

The fifth was from Lee Stevens in support of the notice of motion at minute 79, Improving accessibility on Portsmouth taxis for disabled people.

The sixth was from Tally Aslam in support of the notice of motion at minute 78, Continuing Support of Portsmouth Pride.

At the invitation of the City Solicitor, Marie Cleaver, Debbie Lewis, Honorary Alderman Attrill, Sharon Smithson, Lee Stevens and Tally Aslam delivered their deputations to Council.

70. Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25 (none received)

The Lord Mayor advised that no public questions had been received under the provisions of this Standing Order.

71. Appointments

RESOLVED that the following appointment be AGREED:

Planning Committee

Councillor Matthew Atkins as a Standing Deputy for the Conservative Group.

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

The Lord Mayor advised that he had not been made aware of any urgent business for this meeting.

73. Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement

Council Agenda item 8 (Cabinet Minute 53)

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement.

The recommendations contained in minute 53 of the Cabinet meeting held on 27 June 2023 were approved unopposed.

RESOLVED that Full Council notes for information only the Cabinet decisions to approve -

- i) The Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for the signature of the Leader and publication on the council's website (see appendix 1); and**
- ii) The programme of work set out in item 11 of the report.**

74. Queen Alexandra (QA) Hospital Emergency Department Support

Council Agenda item 9 (Cabinet Minute 47)

Queen Alexandra (QA) Hospital Emergency Ward Support.

Councillor Simon Boshier objected under Standing Order 28 in order to allow the minute to be debated.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Steve Pitt
Seconded by Councillor Matthew Winnington

That the recommendations in Cabinet minute 47 be approved

Following a vote, the recommendations contained in minute 47 of the Cabinet meeting held on 27 June 2023 were approved.

RESOLVED that Full Council APPROVED:

- (i) The granting of £436,893.68 from Community Infrastructure Funding to Portsmouth Hospitals University NHS Trust for the provision of infrastructure in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) ("CIL Regs") to be funded from Capital Infrastructure CIL; and**
- (ii) To write to Portsmouth Hospitals University Trust to confirm that CIL is part of the expected infrastructure costs of any significant project/development and is a levy to compensate for the full range of additional public infrastructure requirements that will arise from developments and will fall to the Council. The part of the NHS responsible for resourcing any future funding allocation for major projects locally, should therefore include any future CIL contribution as part of the budget it provides for the project.**

75. Notices of Motion

76. Neighbourhood Policing Matters

It was

Proposed by Councillor Lee Hunt
Seconded by Councillor Darren Sanders

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

As an amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor Simon Boshier
Seconded by Councillor Matthew Atkins

To add a new paragraph 2:

'This Council further notes that the funding formula is based on Cities and is currently under review with the Home Office and is expected to include rural areas which will benefit Hampshire and IOW Constabulary.'

To add new paragraphs 5 and 6:

'This Council welcomes the recent announcement of a 7% pay rise across all ranks as recommended by the Police Remuneration Review Body and accepted in full by the Government, with the most junior officers getting a £5000 boost.

This Council notes the comments of the National Police Chief's Council lead for pay and conditions who said "We welcome that the Government has accepted the PRRB recommendations on Police Officers pay in full"

To amend former paragraph 4 (now paragraph 7), deletions struck through and additions in bold:

This Council ~~regrets~~ **notes** that ~~successive~~ **previous** Police & Crime Commissioners have closed Police counters across Portsmouth including Southsea, North End, Cosham and City Central and notes the only public counter is now on the Airport Industrial Estate with no public transport, so out of reach unless you have a car or can cycle there.

To add new paragraph 8:

This Council notes that the current Police & Crime Commissioner Donna Jones has halted the sale of Cosham Police Station and has publicly stated her plans to reopen Police Counters.

To amend former paragraph 11 (now paragraph 15):

Therefore the Council ~~invites the Police & Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable to a future meeting of this Council to inform us about~~ **requests that**

the Cabinet Member for Safety in the Community and Council representative on the Police and Crime Panel writes to the Police and Crime Commissioner to inform him on:

Recommendation (i) to be amended as below:

- (i) the current state of recruitment and retention of Police, staff and PCSOs, especially how many extra Police each part of our city will be getting **Portsmouth will be getting;**

New recommendation (v) to be added:

- (v) That the Cabinet Member for Safety in the Community brings a report back to Full Council.

Following debate, the proposer of the original motion, Councillor Lee Hunt did not wish to subsume the amendment put by Councillor Simon Boshier into the motion.

Following a vote, the amendment in the name of Councillor Simon Boshier was declared LOST.

Council voted on the original motion.

Following the vote, the original motion was declared carried.

RESOLVED that:

This Council notes the allocation of funding for each policing area is worked out using a formula. At present Hampshire and IoW Constabulary serving Portsmouth, is disadvantaged by this formula and it has been calculated that as a result the force is underfunded by £41.6 million a year compared to the national average.

Furthermore this Council notes in 2019 the Chief Constable and the Police & Crime Commissioner wrote to the Government demanding more funding pointing out Hampshire and IoW Constabulary receives a quarter less funding than is needed.

Hampshire and IoW Police Federation commenting on the 'England and Wales Pay and Morale' survey state: Hampshire and IoW is underfunded by £43 million and that its members say morale is low.

This Council regrets that successive Police & Crime Commissioners have closed Police counters across Portsmouth including Southsea, North End, Cosham and City Central and notes the only public counter is now on the Airport Industrial Estate with no public transport, so out of reach unless you have a car or can cycle there.

This Council notes in January 2021 the Chief Constable and Police & Crime Commissioner argued for and secured an increase in the police precept levied

on local homes of 7.1% to “take the fight to criminals and those blighting our neighbourhoods with anti-social behaviour.”

This Council notes that at the recent Police & Crime Panel they approved a rise of 6.34% sought by the current Police & Crime Commissioner arguing similar reasons as the 2021 needs.

This Council is concerned that, despite ongoing police precept increases, at police/public meetings across Portsmouth residents describe how nothing seems to have changed, how they are kept waiting on 101; that reports of crime and anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhoods are not investigated. Hampshire and IoW Constabulary publicly admit they prioritise ‘High Harm’ and ‘County Lines’ offences.

This Council welcomes and supports police investigation of High Harm and County Lines crimes and continues to invest in citywide safeguarding cameras to help prevent and detect crime in partnership with city police. Furthermore the Council notes the creation of a new permanent post in the current budget of a specialised Anti-Social Behaviour officer.

This Council supports Hampshire Police Federation, the Chief Constable and the Police & Crime Commissioner's calls for fair funding for Hampshire and IoW Constabulary.

However this Council is concerned crime and anti-social behaviour is overwhelming our local Neighbourhood Police Teams, and that residents report neighbourhood crimes and anti-social behaviour are not being properly investigated if at all.

Therefore the Council invites the Police & Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable to a future meeting of this Council to inform us about:

- (i) the current state of recruitment and retention of Police, staff and PCSOs, especially how many extra Police each part of our city will be getting;
- (ii) how Neighbourhood policing will be improved. This should be through extra neighbourhood Police officers that reflect local people's priorities;
- (iii) how 101 will be improved; and
- (iv) how they will open accessible police public contact counters in the accessible locations in the north and south of Portsmouth.

77. Save Portsmouth Stroke Recovery Service

Cllr Simon Boshier stood to question whether the financial implications contained within the motion breached Standing Order 41(j):

'No motion or amendment which would have a financial effect on the Council may be moved unless it specifies the source of funding.'

The City Solicitor advised that the motion engaged Standing Order 41(j) and therefore ruled that it could not be put.

The motion was therefore not moved or considered.

78. Continuing Support of Portsmouth Pride

Cllr Simon Boshier stood to question whether the financial implications contained within the motion breached Standing Order 41(j):

'No motion or amendment which would have a financial effect on the Council may be moved unless it specifies the source of funding.'

The City Solicitor advised that the motion engaged Standing Order 41(j) and therefore ruled that it could not be put.

The motion was therefore not moved or considered.

79. Improving accessibility in Portsmouth taxis for disabled people

It was

Proposed by Councillor Charlotte Gerada
Seconded by Councillor Yinka Adeniran

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

No amendments were proposed on this motion.

Following debate, Council voted on the motion.

RESOLVED that:

Full Council notes:

- (i) Over 1 in 5 people in the UK are disabled. That is over 14 million of us. It is a number that has continued to rise as people are living longer and treatments and technology in healthcare improve.
- (ii) In Portsmouth there are 16,848 people who have a disability or long-term health condition that limits their day-to-day activities a lot. While another 23,088 people have a disability or long-term health condition that limits their day-to-day activities a little. That equates to 19% of people in Portsmouth who have some sort of disability or long-term health condition that meets the definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010.
- (iii) Portsmouth Disability Advisory Group (DAG), established at the end of 2022, is a group of disabled people who are keen to identify and act upon issues of concern for disabled people in Portsmouth.

- (iv) Residents have been in touch with DAG to share their stories of living in Portsmouth as a disabled person. Many people who use wheelchairs or mobility scooters have spoken of their difficulties accessing transport in the city, including taxis.
- (v) Everyday journeys – to work, school, to see family and friends, to access essential services like health and care – are fraught with uncertainty for many disabled people.
- (vi) Although there are taxis operating in the city that can accommodate wheelchairs, and drivers who are willing to assist, these seem to be in limited supply. Accessible taxis do not appear to be as easy to acquire during peak periods such as school runs or at the beginning and end of the evening. As a consequence disabled people, and wheelchair users in particular, are more disadvantaged than the rest of the city's population in their access to transport.
- (vii) In July 2021 the Government published the National Disability Strategy. This national strategy recognises and builds on the progress that has been made since the Disability Discrimination Act was introduced more than 25 years ago. One of the priorities of the strategy is Transport: improving the accessibility and experience of everyday journeys. The Department for Transport's (DfT) Inclusive Transport Strategy, first published in 2018, has also helped to improve accessibility.
- (viii) Disabled people are frequent users of public transport, particularly taxis and private hire vehicles. Nationally, 99% of buses now meet minimum accessibility standards, but the proportion of wheelchair accessible vehicles is 58% in taxi fleets and 2% for private hire vehicles. Disappointingly, these figures have been falling since 2014.

Full Council believes:

- (i) That disability equality should matter to all of us.
- (ii) That disabled people should have equitable access to a good range of transport in Portsmouth.
- (iii) In a social model of disability, recognising that it is society, culture and the nature of social institutions that disables people who have a range of impairments. Impairments include being blind or deaf, having a mobility limitation or a cognitive or neurological difference.
- (iv) The UK's Equality Act 2010 defines a person as 'disabled' if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to do normal daily activities.
- (v) The focus on 'impairment' is challenged by many disabled people, researchers and disability organisations who highlight how disabled

people are 'disabled by society' as a consequence of their impairment. A consequence is that disabled people can be unnecessarily isolated and excluded from full participation in society.

- (vi) It is our duty as civic leaders to listen to disabled peoples' ideas and concerns and do our utmost to make Portsmouth as accessible as possible for all residents.

Full Council Resolves:

- (i) To ask the Licensing Committee to commission a review into the level and availability of wheelchair accessible taxis in Portsmouth, such review to be undertaken and reported upon within this municipal year - including its policy that may limit or control the number of hackney carriage vehicle licenses it issues - with the aim of improving licensing policy to increase accessibility in taxis for disabled people;
- (ii) To ask the Licensing Committee to explore and report upon how it can increase take-up of disability awareness training for taxi drivers in Portsmouth;
- (iii) To ask Group Leaders to attend a meeting with members of the Portsmouth Disability Advisory Group to find out more about accessibility issues in transport for Portsmouth; and
- (iv) To ask the Leader to invite members of the Portsmouth Disability Advisory Group to the Transport Liaison Group to improve collaboration between transport providers and disability representatives.

80. Armed Forces and the Cost of Living Crisis

It was

Proposed by Councillor Yinka Adeniran
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

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

No amendments were proposed on this motion.

Following debate, Council voted on the motion.

RESOLVED that:

Our armed forces have a long and proud history of service and dedication to this nation. From deployments to NATO's eastern flank to keeping essential services running at home, service personnel continue to serve our country with courage and distinction.

In Portsmouth in particular, we have a strong naval history that is intertwined with the DNA of the city. Much of our city's population is made of service personnel and veterans. In the South East, there are currently over 25,000 serving in the British Army, Royal Navy/Royal Marines, RAF and Tri-service.

Despite their committed service, our armed forces are being let down by the Conservative government. After a decade of real terms pay cuts, the Conservatives' cost of living crisis, and the delay to this year's Armed Forces pay award has led to Service Personnel being forced to use food banks. This is while forces charities and regimental associations continue to provide cost of living grants and food vouchers to veterans and their families.

Service personnel have become routinely called upon to cover for a lack of resilience across the public sector and to provide cover for some essential services during industrial action. They do this in the dedicated and professional way we would expect from our forces. Without a right to strike it is the moral duty of their leaders to uphold the Armed Forces Covenant, and the responsibility of elected bodies to uphold their part of this obligation and insist that our service personnel and their families receive the support they need and deserve.

Full Council notes:

- (i) It is deeply concerning that service personnel in Portsmouth are forced to turn to food banks.
- (ii) It is deeply concerning that forces charities and regimental associations continue to have to provide cost of living grants and food vouchers to veterans and their families.

Full Council believes:

We should condemn in the strongest terms the Conservative Government's neglect of our service personnel.

Full Council Resolves:

- (i) To ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Secretary of State for Defence to release the armed forces pay review board 2023/4 report and pay award that is already two months overdue and to request the government provides additional basic financial support to service personnel by capping food and accommodation charges for the next 12 months.
- (ii) To ask the Leader of the council to write to Portsmouth-based food banks and local forces charities to thank them for supporting armed forces personnel and veterans and to provide information about any further support service personnel can currently access.

81. Unauthorised Encampments

It was

Proposed by Councillor Ryan Brent
Seconded by Councillor Matthew Atkins

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

As an amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor Hugh Mason
Seconded by Councillor Jason Fazackarley

To add the following additional recommendation:

'The City Council regrets that the Police, criminal sentencing and courts Act 2022 does not allow Local Councils the same power to remove illegal encampments as private landowners and this means illegal encampments on council land are there for much longer than on privately owned land.'

As an amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor George Fielding
Seconded by Councillor Asghar Shah

To amend the second paragraph as below (deletions struck-through and additions in bold):

'The council notes that every individual has rights and respects the choices made regarding lifestyle. However, the council ~~condemns~~ **acknowledges** the impact unauthorised incursions have on residents within our communities as well as the unnecessary financial expense associated with the processes required.'

Recommendation (ii) to be amended as below (addition in bold):

- (ii) the Leader of the council writes to leaders of all authorities in which PCC own land and request collaborative action to identify solutions to this issue **including finding suitable locations for authorised encampments whilst working with neighbouring authorities and Hampshire County Council to achieve this.**

Following debate, the proposer of the original motion, Councillor Ryan Brent, agreed to subsume the amendment in the name of Councillor Hugh Mason into the motion but did not wish to subsume the amendment put by Councillor George Fielding into the motion.

Following a vote, the amendment in the name of Councillor George Fielding was declared CARRIED.

Council voted on the original motion, incorporating the amendments in the names of Councillor Hugh Mason and Councillor George Fielding.

RESOLVED that

An unauthorised encampment is when a group of people move on to a piece of land that they do not own and without consent from the landowner. This is something that has occurred across various areas within Portsmouth and on land owned by the local authority in recent years.

The council notes that every individual has rights and respects the choices made regarding lifestyle. However, the council acknowledges the impact unauthorised incursions have on residents within our communities as well as the unnecessary financial expense associated with the processes required.

It is imperative that local authorities ensure robust and appropriate prevention measures are regularly monitored and evaluated to protect taxpayers' money from being wasted.

Therefore, Full Council Resolves that:

- (i) a cross-party working group is created with a remit of ensuring all Portsmouth City Council (PCC) owned land, at risk of unauthorised encampments, is adequately protected from future incursion;
- (ii) the Leader of the council writes to leaders of all authorities in which PCC own land and request collaborative action to identify solutions to this issue, including finding suitable locations for authorised encampments whilst working with neighbouring authorities and Hampshire County Council to achieve this;
- (iii) a report, via Cabinet, is brought back within three meetings (by December Council) that highlights:
 - the location and duration of all PCC land unauthorised encampments within the last 7 years;
 - a breakdown of the costs associated to council services within each event, including clean-up thereafter;
 - preventative measures put in place as a response to incursions; and
 - consultation and support conducted with residents in the locality and timeframe of both.
- (iv) The City Council regrets that the Police, criminal sentencing and courts Act 2022 does not allow Local Councils the same power to remove illegal encampments as private landowners and this means illegal encampments on council land are there for much longer than on privately owned land.

82. Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17

Six questions from members had been received under Standing Order No 17.

The first question was from Councillor George Fielding.

"Given the concerns surrounding the life expectancy of concrete in our schools, hospitals and civic buildings, can the Cabinet Member confirm if there have been any recent safety checks or structural surveys of the city's school buildings?"

This and supplementary questions were answered by the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education, Councillor Suzy Horton.

The second question was from Councillor Mary Vallely.

"Why has there been a gap of 6 months before the sports development manager will be replaced at BH Live?"

This question was answered by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Steve Pitt.

The third question was from Councillor Graham Heaney.

"Can the Cabinet Member please update the Council as to any progress made by the administration on increasing GP provision locally in the city?"

This and supplementary questions were answered by the Cabinet Member for Community Wellbeing, Health & Care, Councillor Matthew Winnington.

The fourth question was from Councillor Simon Boshier.

"The 2023/24 budget identified the planned acquisition of Farlington Playing Fields (£500,000) as a new scheme relying on prudential borrowing. Can the Leader update the Council on the progress of this acquisition?"

This and supplementary questions were answered by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Steve Pitt.

The fifth question was from Councillor Mary Vallely.

"Can the Leader please provide a full update as to the progress of the new Bransbury Park Leisure Centre?"

This question was answered by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Steve Pitt.

The sixth question was from Councillor Simon Boshier.

"East Lodge Park is a residential road in Farlington serving a mixed community predominately of flats and which has been identified as a road which was not originally included in the overarching scheme to introduce 20mph speed limit circa 2006/08.

Documented maps from the original scheme highlight several other roads in Drayton and Farlington which would appear were also not included in the 20mph scheme at that time, including Lodge Avenue, Bernard Avenue and Padwick Avenue.

Will the Cabinet Member for Transport bring forward traffic regulation orders to a future portfolio meeting to make these roads 20mph?"

This question was answered by the Cabinet Member for Transport, Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson.

83. Proposition of thanks to Mr David Williams, Chief Executive

It was proposed by the Lord Mayor, seconded by the Leader and supported by group leaders to formally record a vote of thanks to Mr David Williams, the Council's outgoing Chief Executive.

Mr Williams had been the Council's Chief Executive for the past 16 years and in paying tribute to his service, Councillor Vernon-Jackson thanked him for the hard work, leadership and stability that he had brought to the council during this time.

The meeting concluded at 6.41 pm.

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Lord Mayor

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Agenda Item 8

From CABINET held on 3 October 2023

Council Agenda Item 8 (Cabinet minute No 75)

Sea Change (Shore Power & ZEVI update)

RECOMMENDED that Full Council:

- (i) NOTES the importance of investing in shore power at Portsmouth International Port (PIP);**
- (ii) NOTES the existing funding for shore power in the capital programme, and the revised funding requirement for shore power; and**
- (iii) Subject to a satisfactory financial appraisal approved by the Director of Finance and Resources & S.151 Officer, APPROVES to invest in shore power at a capital cost of £26.1m to be funded as follows:**
 - Grant: £18,474,158**
 - Prudential Borrowing: £4,625,842**
 - Corporate resource: £3,000,000**

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Title of meeting:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	03 October 2023 (Cabinet) 17 October 2023 (Full Council)
Subject:	Sea Change (Shore Power & ZEVl update)
Report by:	Mike Sellers, Port Director
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	Yes
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

To discuss the proposal of the SEA CHANGE project at the Portsmouth International Port (PIP) and to seek project approval.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** Cabinet and Full Council notes the importance of investing in shore power at Portsmouth International Port (PIP).
- 2.2** Cabinet and Full Council notes the existing funding for shore power in the capital programme, and the revised funding requirement for shore power.
- 2.3** Subject to a satisfactory financial appraisal approved by the Director of Finance and Resources & S.151 Officer, Full Council approves to investing in shore power at a capital cost of £26.1m to be funded as follows:
- Grant: £18,474,158
 - Prudential Borrowing: £4,625,842
 - Corporate resource: £3,000,000

3. Background

3.1 Background on the ZEVl Competition

The Zero Emissions Vessels and Infrastructure competition (ZEVl), was announced in February 2023, funded by UK Government, and delivered in



partnership with Innovate UK. As part of ZEVI, the Department for Transport allocated over £80m to 10 projects supported by 52 organisations from across the UK to deliver real world demonstration R&D projects in clean maritime solutions. Projects will take place in multiple locations from the Orkney Isles to the south-west of England, with the Portsmouth Project being the flagship bid demanding 20% of the overall fund.

ZEVI is part of the UK Shipping Office for Reducing Emission's (UK SHORE).

Focused on clean maritime technologies that can be scaled rapidly to decarbonise the UK's domestic maritime sector. In March 2022, the Department announced the biggest government investment ever in our UK commercial maritime sector, allocating £206m to UK SHORE, a new division within the Department for Transport focused on decarbonising the maritime sector. UK SHORE is delivering a suite of interventions throughout 2022-2025 aimed at accelerating the design, manufacture and operation of UK-made clean maritime technologies and unlocking an industry-led transition to Net Zero.

3.2 Background on SEA CHANGE

The SEA CHANGE (Sustainable Energy and Air Quality Improvement for Coastal Harbours to Achieve Net-zero with Grid Enhancements) project will build and operate a new shore power system serving the 3 largest and busiest berths at PIP.

The system will allow Brittany Ferries vessels and visiting cruise ships to 'plug-in' and therefore switch off their engines whilst at berth. Additionally, the system will support the charging of 2 new hybrid/LNG ferries (provided by Brittany Ferries) that will enter and leave the harbour under electric power, to further reduce CO₂ emissions and air pollutant across the port and wider city.

The challenges of multi-vessel shore powering will be met through smart control of hybrid vessel battery charging and smart control of onshore power systems and batteries, real-time telemetry, and communications as well as wider data exchange facilitated by an ecosystem of interoperable digital twins surfacing data for selective, secure sharing. The interplay of shared data between offshore vessels and onshore power equipment will support dynamic, sustainable, balanced energy provision and carbon reporting over time.

The shore power system will support simultaneous powering of multiple vessels, with different onboard AC frequencies, voltages, and different ship-shore connectors. This will require:

- A new 15MVA grid connection (secured), dedicated to shore power.
- A dedicated shore power substation at the port, with complex power electronics and real-time control.
- A mobile Cable Management System (CMS) at each berth (the plug-in charger).



- Relocating the existing PESO battery system, this battery stowage system was successfully utilised on a previous port project and will be repurposed and used to develop a novel control system, to support shore power operations and the future need the system expansion.
- A digital twin for the shore power system, to enable data exchange with a digital twin for each visiting ferry. Digital twins are virtual replicas of physical assets or systems that can be used to simulate and analyse their behaviour in real-time without investing large amount of resource. Allowing the port to calculate the power requirements for each berth resulting in efficient energy distribution.
- Widespread integration of power systems, operations systems, sensors etc to capture/exchange data between participant systems and stakeholders.
- Dashboards and reporting to attribute CO₂ savings.
- Commercial and operational innovations at the port and new supporting roles.

The resulting smart energy system will be scalable and therefore the solution can be replicated at other ports, once commercialised, and fully demonstrated.

The project will consult with local stakeholders, vessel operators and other UK and European ports. We intend to share knowledge and learning to increase the benefits of our projects and encourage shore power adoption in other ports.

The project will build on and integrate innovative technologies developed by UK SMEs in earlier PESO and SHAPE UK projects at the port. CO₂ savings will be calculated and reported for the port and the vessels. The air quality monitoring system at the port will be enhanced to measure the resulting reduction in pollution.

The project consortium consists of PIP, Brittany Ferries, IOTIC Labs, Barter for Things, University of Portsmouth, Marine Southeast, and Swanbarton. Total project cost for the consortium amounts to £24.733m and grant totals £19.858m.

The project aims to avoid more than 20,000 tonnes of CO₂e (well-to-wake) emissions per year from 2027.

This project provides an exceptional opportunity to accelerate the green transition within the UK's maritime operations and aligns with the UK government's Clean Maritime Plan. We will contribute to saving tens of thousands of tonnes of CO₂e and will improve air quality in the city of Portsmouth.



4. Reasons for recommendations

4.1 Importance of ZEVl funding

- This, along with CMDc4, is the last funding available from the government focused on decarbonising maritime until the next spending review.
- As noted above, £80m has been allocated to 10 projects, which means the port's project accounts for almost 25% the total grant. PIP has been identified already as the flagship project for this fund, which was announced at the London International Shipping Week on 11 September.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/80-million-boost-for-coastal-communities-and-green-shipping-as-london-international-shipping-week-gets-underway?s=09>

4.2 Innovation

- Berth 2 will serve either a cruise ship or ferry with both variable voltages (6.6KV or 11KV) and frequencies (50Hz or 60Hz) up to 12MW. Berths 3 and 4 will serve ferries up to 6MW (11kV only). Simultaneously serving 3 berths, with different vessel types and voltage requirements is novel and will be a UK first
- The Digital Twin ecosystem will enable data exchange between partners (especially innovative between the port and vessel digital twins) to facilitate efficient operations and reporting. This will be visualised in a dashboard with reporting tools. This will help vessel owners and port operators to easily understand emissions metrics, port/vessel attribution, shore power utilisation and air quality improvements over time.
- Real-time power control between the vessel and shore power station will adhere to ISO 80005 standard and the system will be complimented with a dedicated battery. It will monitor the shore power schedule and electrical load to provide power during periods of high load. It will recharge during periods when the grid electricity has low associated emissions. This is something that will be beneficial to other ports who are not on a fully green energy tariff and want a battery to complement and expand their shore power system.

4.3 Environmental

- The project aims to avoid more than 20,000 tonnes of CO₂e (well-to-wake) emissions per year from 2027.
- Brittany Ferries has a schedule of refitting all its fleet of vessels, with all Portsmouth calls capable of taking shore power by 2030.
- The port and the Council have made ambitious plans to become carbon neutral by 2030 and emissions free by 2050. The vessels that visit the port may not be under our financial control, but we have great influence when it comes to reducing emissions whilst at berth.

- It should be noted that UK regulations around vessels accounting for emissions whilst at berth in UK ports are set to change. We anticipate that vessels will need to account for emissions whilst at berth at increasing increments under the proposed UK ETS and we have had meetings with Department for Transport and Department for Energy and Net-zero regarding these changes. Having shore power available at our port would enable these vessels to reduce their emissions and comply with possible future regulations.
- Reducing emissions by over 20,000 tonnes per year is a huge achievement and contributes to the global effort of combating climate change. We have a responsibility to reduce GHG emissions wherever possible, for the benefit of ourselves, our local community, and the rest of humanity. The SEA CHANGE project gives us an excellent opportunity to play our part.
- It is acknowledged that Brittany Ferries have already made changes in providing cleaner ships, as they welcomed 2 vessels (the Salamanca and Santana) running entirely on LNG. This has improved outcomes for local air quality and reduces air pollutants considerably (but it is understood that more can be done to reduce CO₂ emissions on vessels fuelled by LNG). The remainder of their fleet however run on a variety of Heavy Fuel Oil (HVO) and Marine Gas Oil (MGO). These are heavily polluting fuels which contribute to global GHG emissions. Cruise vessels that visit the port run on similar fuels, therefore enabling them to switch off their engines whilst at berth will contribute significantly to improving air quality in the port and wider Portsmouth community.

4.4 Social

- Improved air quality will have a positive impact on local communities. Charles Dickens Ward, which along with the Nelson Ward shoulder the port, these significant improvements will be hugely beneficial to the health of residents in the city.
- The work that we are doing within our digital twin ecosystem will surface public and industrial data about the use cases and their context, giving partners the ability to share data selectively and securely for other purposes. For example, teams at the University of Portsmouth have already identified data reuse opportunities to further research across faculties and disciplines, both through ongoing research strands and through time-banded hackathons.

4.5 Green skills

- Within the project partners, the following new roles have been identified as a result of this project:
 - The University of Portsmouth will recruit a research fellow (~£40k p.a.) and research associate (~£30k p.a.) to assist with different



aspects of the project, working alongside the academic team and wider consortium.

- B4T group will recruit two FTEs for a senior £55k p.a. and a junior software developer £35k p.a.
- The port will recruit for four FTEs. Three high voltage approved persons (~£40k p.a.) and one high voltage senior approved person (~£60k p.a.) and a part time Authorising Engineer.

4.6 Economic

- The implementation of the SEA CHANGE project will create new local jobs, as detailed in the green skills section above.
- The project will help the port achieve key milestones in the ambitious plans it set out in its 20-year master plan, published in early 2022. These projects were based around four key themes, including:
 - Environment and sustainability
 - Society and economy
 - Resilience and security
 - Innovation and technology
- We intend to deliver this project alongside growth plans that were set out in the master plan, seeking to increase:
 - Our national economic impact from £390m to £739m,
 - Our local economic impact from £189m to £375m
 - And our total employment from 5,590 to 10,448.
- We are at heads of terms with Brittany Ferries over a new long-term agreement which includes the commitment to taking shore power.

4.7 Local/national impact

- The economic local and national impact of this project has been detailed in the above economic section.
- The funded period of this project is from October 2023 – March 2025, then followed by a three-year demonstrator phase. This means we will receive over 4 years of publicity and support for this project from central government. As we have already been identified as the flagship project of ZEV1, it provides the port and city with a great opportunity to help increase awareness of our combined decarbonisation ambitions on a local, regional and global level.
- We have received a huge variety of letters of support for this project, 14 in total. This included 11 vessel operators (made up of the titans of the cruise and ferry industry), cross party support from our local council and MPs, our local DNO and major regional employers such as the Royal Navy.

5. Integrated impact assessment

As attached.



6. Legal implications

- 6.1 The grant shall be subject to ZEVl and Innovate UK's (on behalf of the Department for Transport) standard funding terms and conditions - to be reviewed by PCC Legal and commissioner to ensure project is and shall continue to be compliant.
- 6.2 Subsidy control analysis to be undertaken to ensure grant and match funding adherence to the Subsidy Control Act 2022 and associated legislation.
- 6.3 Ensure Council's constitutional rules are followed (including Full Council decision) and Financial Rules (see Director of Finance comments below).
- 6.4 Collaboration Agreement currently being negotiated with the project consortium.

7. Director of Finance's comments

- 7.1 The main body of the report has set out the strategic need for investing in shore power. £23m of funding has already been included in the capital programme for shore power. Further work has identified that forecast cost of the project has increased to £26.1m. Grant funding has increased to £18.5m. The funding position is summarised in the below table:

Funding Source	Approved Capital Programme £	Revised Funding Requirement £	Movement £
Grant	17,500,000	18,474,158	974,158
Prudential Borrowing	2,500,000	4,625,842	2,125,842
Corporate Resources	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Total	23,000,000	26,100,000	3,100,000

PIP has been successful in securing £18.474m of capital grant from the Zero Emission Vessels and Infrastructure fund and £18,000 of revenue grant. Taking this into account, together with the increased cost of the scheme, the prudential borrowing requirement has increased to £4.6m.

The project consists of two key phases as set out below:

- **Phase 1 costing £3m.** This involves SSE upgrading their infrastructure to provide increased electrical capacity to PIP. PIP has paid a deposit to SSE for this upgraded supply and spend to 30 June 2023 totals £290,000.
- **Phase 2 costing £23.1m.** This involves infrastructure investment within PIP to enable ships to plug in and accept electricity. There has been zero phase 2 spend to 30 June 2023.



Future project spend is subject to a satisfactory financial appraisal approved by the Director of Finance and Resources & S.151 Officer. This will need to demonstrate that borrowing costs can be met from income arising from the scheme.

- 7.3 To recover the cost of shore power investment, PIP has identified a charging structure. This will allow PIP to levy a charge to cover fixed and semi fixed costs associated with the scheme to include borrowing costs, supply standing charges, and connection / disconnection costs. Customers will also pay for the electricity they consume, and this charge will be based upon the unit rate paid by PIP to the electricity supplier plus an admin fee.
- 7.4 PIP has estimated future demand for shore power, which has fed into the costing calculation. If usage is less than estimated this would mean PIP will not recover all its shore power cost for a given period. To mitigate the risk of non-recovery, costs and usage will be monitored on a regular basis and future period charges to customers adjusted as appropriate. Any difference between the cost of shore power provision and associated income will be financed by PIP's cash limit.

.....
Signed by: Port Director

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

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

.....
Signed by:

Agenda Item 9

From CABINET held on 3 October 2023

Council Agenda Item 9 (Cabinet minute No 81)

Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration

RECOMMENDED that Full Council:

- i. NOTES the content of this report;**
- ii. Considers and ENDORSES the revised principles advanced by the cross-party steering group set out in Appendix A as a strategic brief to bring forward a scheme for development on Tipner West and Horsea Island East;**
- iii. NOTES the single overarching project objective in Appendix B that provides a high-level vision of what the Council is seeking to achieve;**
- iv. NOTES the masterplan options sifting process and regulatory engagement that is underway to create a shortlist of viable development options;**
- v. NOTES the thumbnail options in Appendix C, which are to be worked up and sifted leading to a preferred masterplan option for the area known as Tipner West and Horsea Island East to be subsequently developed; and**
- vi. NOTES the proposed programme for progressing the project in Appendix D*.**

*Please note that there have been minor updates to Appendix D (for noting only) since the Cabinet meeting and these are shown as tracked changes on the document.

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Title of meeting: Cabinet and Full Council

Date of meeting: 3 October 2023 & 17 October 2023

Subject: Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration

Report by: Tom Southall, Assistant Director Regeneration - Property and Investment

Wards affected: All

Key decision: Yes

Full Council decision: Yes

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. The report seeks approval of a revised set of principles to use as a strategic brief to bring forward a scheme for development on Tipner West and Horsea Island East. It includes an overarching project objective which will be used as part of the planning consent process to set out what the council aims to achieve.
- 1.2. The report provides members with information on the sifting process to shortlist future development options for Tipner West and Horsea Island East and summarises thumbnail options to be developed further.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Cabinet recommends to Full Council:
 - a) To note the content of this report.
 - b) Consider and endorse the revised principles advanced by the cross-party steering group set out in **Appendix A** as a strategic brief to bring forward a scheme for development on Tipner West and Horsea Island East.
 - c) Note the single overarching project objective in **Appendix B** that provides a high-level vision of what the Council is seeking to achieve.
 - d) Note the masterplan options sifting process and regulatory engagement that is underway to create a shortlist of viable development options.
 - e) Note the thumbnail options in **Appendix C**, which are to be worked up and sifted leading to a preferred masterplan option for the area known as Tipner West and Horsea Island East to be subsequently developed.
 - f) Notes the proposed programme for progressing the project in **Appendix D**

3. Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1. Members of all parties have agreed to work together to meet the commitments of the City Deal¹, between government, local businesses and leaders from Southampton, Portsmouth and Hampshire councils and the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership, as signed on 12 November 2013.
- 3.2. The programme plan is set out in **Appendix D**. The current programme plan suggests a Spring 2024 public consultation on a masterplan. Following this, a recommendation to approve the masterplan to form the basis of the planning and consent process, and the forthcoming submission of the Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO) will be put forward to Full Council in July 2024. The programme plan anticipates that we would make the planning application shortly after this full council decision.
- 3.3. Members have previously agreed to mitigate the impact of further delays to determining a scheme to promote at Tipner West and Horsea Island East noting that delay results in additional and abortive costs to the Council due to an increase in external consultancy fees and expired site surveys needing to be re-done. It is anticipated that programme will incur a minimum of £158k in additional costs for every month that it's delayed.
- 3.4. In line with previous advice to members, when the existing principles were adopted in October 2022, the report set out the significant implications for the Council's finances, if councillors are unable to agree the amended principles as proposed. Should this position arise and ultimately the project reach a point where it cannot progress then it is likely that the terms of the City Deal will not be met and the Council could face the significant financial burden of having to pay back the City Deal funds. This would be repayable in a single year (i.e. the point at which it becomes clear that a scheme that does not meet the terms and conditions of the agreement will not be met). Should this be the case the £23.5m of project expenditure to date would need to be funded from savings yet unidentified in the Council's budget which would have a significant impact on the future delivery of Council Services.
- 3.5. Additionally, any delay will have a detrimental impact on the Portsmouth Local Plan (PLP) timetable. Specifically, any delay to finalising the strategic site policy for Tipner West and Horsea Island East (in line with the revised principles), will push back the Regulation 19 pre-submission consultation (currently scheduled for May/June 2024) and submission for examination, thereafter.
- 3.6. It is important to note that we are progressing the PLP at a time of national change, with the Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill moving through parliament. We need to submit the PLP before a new system comes into force, otherwise there will be abortive costs (to be met from Council funds) because the plan-making process would need to start again, at the beginning of the new process. It is worth noting that the Government is offering significant incentives to get new Local Plans in place as soon as possible. For example, once new Local Plans are adopted, there will not be a

¹ [City Deal: Southampton and Portsmouth - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/city-deal-southampton-and-portsmouth)

requirement to prove a five-year housing land supply for five years and a Housing Delivery Test Action Plan will not need to be carried out.

4. Background

- 4.1. On 11 October 2022 a report² was taken to Full Council which set out background to the evolution of development proposals at Tipner West and Horsea Island East.
- 4.2. The report noted that numerous development options had been explored, including 'Significant Land Reclamation' (then referred to as Option A), 'Moderate Land Reclamation' (then referred to as Option B), 'Existing Land Mass' (then referred to as Option C) and 'Do Minimum' (then referred to as Option D), all of which had been of value to test the viability of delivery, the spatial design of the site, and to build knowledge of the capabilities of the site.
- 4.3. Full council noted the financial implications of all options, and agreed to aim to deliver an affordable option on Tipner West and Horsea Island East preserving the current delivery of council services and limiting the residual financial burden (i.e., after all realistic attempts to attract further funding), and to consider combining elements of the options.
- 4.4. Full council approved the following guiding principles in October 2022 to bring forward a scheme for development on Tipner West and Horsea Island East:
 1. Rules out the 'Significant Land Reclamation' Option (Option A) - original 'Lennox Point' masterplan.
 2. Rules out 'Do Minimum' Option (Option D)
 3. Prioritise the protection of the land south of firing range.
 4. Provide a minimum of 1,250 homes which maximises affordable housing & 58,000 sqm of employment space. (Minimum affordable housing at 30%)
 5. Satisfies the terms of the City Deal
 6. Satisfies the requirements of the regulatory bodies including Natural England and the Environment Agency
 7. Maximises local job creation.
 8. Minimises costs and impact on City Council finances & services to the public.
 9. Minimises land reclamation to meet the principles listed above and provide bio-diversity net gain of 10% as a minimum.
- 4.5. The (then) Director of Regeneration on behalf of PCC as the promoter of the site, was given authority to work up an associated planning application and business case, noting that further funding opportunities for any option can only realistically be explored following their approval.
- 4.6. Full Council approved the continuation of a cross-party working group to help inform and respond to proposals presented by the promotor team.

² [Agenda for Full Council on Tuesday, 11th October, 2022, 2.00 pm Portsmouth City Council](#)

- 4.7. Following these resolutions, the promoter team appointed a new architect to take forward a nature-first approach to delivering the development proposals. Additionally, a new strategic ecologist and heritage architect were appointed to ensure that ecology and heritage matters are fully considered and responded to in the development of future options.
- 4.8. The project team spent the first half of 2023 preparing and testing options, in conjunction with the cross-party steering group, to provide a set of options that addressed the nine principles in various forms. From eleven options presented to the Cross-Party Steering Group on 30 May 2023, a reduced number of options is now available to consider further.
- 4.9. The full eleven options and the work that led to these was the focus of detailed engagement with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) as regulator to any proposed planning application and the Regulatory Panel, to help ensure alignment with the emerging local plan and that a deliverable scheme was developed.
- 4.10. This significant pre-application engagement with the LPA, and enhanced engagement with the Regulatory Panel, fed into the development and consultation on options for development of Tipner West and Horsea Island East. Chaired by the LPA, the Regulatory Panel includes members from both statutory and non-statutory consultees, including the statutory agencies of the Environment Agency (EA), Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation and Historic England, as well as the non-statutory nature conservation bodies of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT).
- 4.11. This engagement brought huge value in ensuring alignment to the emerging Local Plan, and to the process used to assess options for the site. Key issues were explored, including the development potential of Horsea Island East and how the internationally designated sites, known as the Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites (marine and terrestrial), should be treated. This has led to three key results, outlined below.

5. Clarification of the Principles

- 5.1. The above process highlighted some inherent conflicts in the way in which certain elements of the nine principles agreed by Full Council in October 2022 could be interpreted. As a result, it was decided that there was a need to clarify the nine principles to ensure that they were clear, logical, sound, and reasonable without any ambiguity: and to ensure the optimum environmental outcome, whilst meeting the development requirements set out therein.
- 5.2. The principles were clarified during July and August 2023, in a collective process involving the promoter team (internal and external consultants), the LPA and the Regulatory Panel to enable their use in a robust manner without ambiguity, whilst seeking not to change the spirit of the 11 October 2022 decision. The result is a set of seven revised principles, see **Appendix A**. Two of the original principles were not required, as the development options they applied to are not viable options.

- 5.3. The other principles were refined and reordered to provide some structure to the seven principles. As can be seen in **Appendix A**, the first two principles focus on the nature first intent, the next two set out the development proposals that form the brief, followed by a requirement to minimise costs and impact on City Council finances and services to the public (which was unchanged), before a principle setting out the form of working arrangements that the Council wanted to see with key stakeholders; the final principle categorically notes the Council's desire to minimise any land reclamation.
- 5.4. All members will be aware that the need to revise these principles, and that the revised principles, have been discussed, debated, and agreed by the Cross-Party Steering Group.
- 5.5. **Appendix A** sets out the new principles and the rationale behind each and makes cross reference to the original nine principles.

6. Definition of the 'Overarching Project Objective'

- 6.1. The principles provide a set of core guidance for the promoter team and the LPA to develop options for the site. These options and any alternatives need to be tested within a Habitats Regulations Assessment (under the procedures set out within the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) ('the 2017 Regulations').
- 6.2. Given the impacts of the project (for example dredging) on a 'European site(s)'³, one of the legal tests that any project proposal will need to pass to qualify for consenting, is a consideration of alternative solutions. The purpose of this specific test is to determine whether there are any other feasible ways to deliver the overall objective of the project, which will be less damaging to the integrity of the European site(s) affected. Guidance makes it clear that any alternative must meet the original objective of the proposal⁴.
- 6.3. Any alternative solutions to delivering the project's objective(s), need to be assessed to ensure they deliver on the objective(s), are financially, legally, and technically feasible, and whether any alternative solution could have less impact to the SPA/Ramsar. As such, an 'Overarching Project Objective' is required for the project to be able to test alternatives and options against. This needs to be clear and able to be used to test all options. The Overarching Project Objective is in **Appendix B**.

7. Expansion and sifting of options.

- 7.1. The engagement with the LPA and Regulatory Panel ⁵, and the Cross-Party Steering Group, has led to requests for additional options to be tested. In summer 2023, the original eleven options increased to thirteen. The LPA then suggested sifting the

³ As defined in regulation 8 of the 2017 Regulations.

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/habitats-regulations-assessments-protecting-a-european-site>

⁵ Meetings held on 15 August 2023 and 14 September 2023

thirteen down to six, which includes three of the four options originally put to the Cross-Party Steering Group in May 2023.

- 7.2. Those six options have since been through a granular sifting process by the promoter team, in conjunction with input from the Regulatory Panel on the sifting criteria and the assessments, with the LPA taking a view on the assessment of the options. Some further iterations of the shortlist have been generated to ensure that all options are considered. In addition, a 'component element' approach has been adopted, whereby discrete 'component elements' within each option has been identified, to allow the potential for one or more new option(s) comprised of different component elements to be considered. This is good practice in spatial masterplanning, as it helps to identify component elements which have greatest stakeholder support; identify those elements which have greater sensitivity, and the nature of that sensitivity: and helps to negate the scenario of developing & evaluating multiple masterplan options with minor variations, which would be costly and time-consuming.
- 7.3. It is highly likely that by the time the full council meets this ongoing iterative sifting process will have further progressed; a verbal update will set out the progress and direction of travel. Thumbnails of the current final set of options under consideration are in **Appendix C**.

8. Integrated impact assessment

- 8.1. As part of the master planning and public consultation work, a full integrated impact assessment will be undertaken and will form part of the planning application.

9. Legal implications.

- 9.1. The recommendation made in this report to approve the principles set out in Appendix A falls within the definition of a 'key decision' and is therefore reserved to the Cabinet. The Cabinet may refer the report to the Full Council for noting and may seek the Full Council's endorsement (as guidance to the Cabinet) of the principles at Appendix A.
- 9.2. Any development option at the Tipner West and Horsea Island East site taken forward must be in line with the relevant conditions of the City Deal Grant and the proposed revised principles include that requirement.
- 9.3. As referred to in the main body of the report, the principles and the overarching objective have a crucial role for Tipner West and Horsea Island East scheme in terms of undertaking masterplan optioneering and completing relevant assessments.
- 9.4. One of the key assessments that will be required is an 'appropriate assessment' (also known as a 'Habitat Regulations Assessment') pursuant to Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Species and Habitats Regulations 2017 ("the 2017 Regulations") to establish whether the proposed development is "likely to have a significant effect" on the conservation area within the Tipner West and Horsea Island East site, on the basis that the Portsmouth Harbour Special Protection Area is a 'European site' and a 'European marine site' under the 2017 Regulations.

- 9.5. A plan or project which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site can only proceed if the appropriate assessment ascertains that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the European site.
- 9.6. Once an appropriate assessment has been undertaken, and the conclusion of the assessment indicates that the proposed scheme will have adverse effects or there is uncertainty over its effects, it can only be granted consent if certain derogation requirements under article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (which is transposed by the 2017 Regulations) apply. The first one requires that there must be no feasible alternative solutions to the scheme which are less damaging to affected European sites. As stated at paragraph 6 of the report, any alternative must meet the original objective of the proposal. Therefore, is a need for a designated overarching objective which will clearly state the core aims of the Tipner West and Horsea Island scheme to ensure the assessment of alternatives is completed in a satisfactory and robust manner.
- 9.7. Having an overarching objective is also important in relation to satisfying Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements. For instance, there is a requirement in the Transport and Works (Applications and Objections Procedure) (England and Wales) Rules 2006 at Rule 11(1)(d) to submit an environmental statement with the relevant application to include a “*description of reasonable alternatives studied by the applicant*”. In addition, Rule 11(1)(f) requires the provision of “*any additional information specified in Schedule 1 relevant to the specific characteristics of the proposed works...*”. Schedule 1 paragraph 2 refers to the reasonable alternatives and proceeds to require an environmental statement to include “*an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects*”.
- 9.8. Therefore, without an overarching objective, there may be uncertainty around the process for identifying and assessing the “reasonable alternatives” (and final proposal for the scheme).
- 9.9. The principles set out in Appendix A do not have the same legal 'status' as the project objectives from the perspective of Habitat Regulations Assessment and EIA requirements and therefore the legal framework and tests outlined above do not apply to them in the same manner. However, they do have an important role in terms of guiding the scheme development to ensure that the overarching objective is satisfied. The principles should therefore also form part of the assessment process, and similarly to the overarching objective, need to be clear, logical, sound and reasonable in the circumstances.
- 9.10. Considering the importance of the principles and the overarching objective in the process of optioneering and completing relevant assessments, a legal opinion on them will be sought from leading counsel to provide a good level of certainty around the approach the Council is adopting to optioneering and assessment processes.

10. Director of Finance's comments

- 10.1. At this stage the thumbnail options presented in Appendix C are an indication of the of the alternative developments for the scheme but will continue to go through a process of significant revision and adjustment. As a consequence, detailed financial evaluations of the thumbnail options are not yet capable of being completed.
- 10.2. The potential costs, risks and residual financial burden on the Council associated with the final shortlist of development options for Tipner West will need to be assessed in due course.
- 10.3. Whilst there remains significant refinement and adjustment to be completed to each of the options, early estimates suggest that Option 11c (as currently configured) is likely to result in the lowest residual funding gap at c. £50m.
- 10.4. It is not legal to borrow for any residual funding gap unless the Council can demonstrate that, inter alia, it can afford to repay that borrowing over the period of the borrowing. The ability to borrow is regulated by the Prudential Code (recently revised in December 2021 with stricter requirements to demonstrate Prudence than previously required). To establish the vires for borrowing the Council has to demonstrate that any borrowing can pass the test of being Prudent, Affordable and Sustainable, where:
- Prudent relates to "primary purpose" (i.e., a primary duty or responsibility of a Local Authority), risk and value for money.
 - Affordable and Sustainable relates to the confidence that the Council can meet the borrowing costs over the long term and thus continue to provide Council Services on a sustainable basis.
- 10.5. Given the challenged financial environment and the level of uncertainty regarding inflation, cost pressures (mainly in care and housing services), interest rates and funding reform, demonstrating that additional borrowing is affordable over the long term cannot be demonstrated to be prudent unless the returns (savings or income) arising directly from the investment funded by borrowing exceeds the borrowing costs themselves.
- 10.6. If the shortlist of development options contains residual funding gaps these would need to be provided from Council funds (capital or revenue) which could lead to significant financial deficits that would fall on the Council's Revenue Budget with consequent implications to the future delivery of Council Services. The implications were described in detail in the 13/09/22 Full Council Report.
- 10.7. To "minimise costs and impact on City Council finances & services to the public" it is clear that as part of the further refinement and adjustment of options, the Council will need to design a scheme that:
- i) Maximises the opportunity for additional external funding

- ii) Optimises the revenues that can be generated from the scheme through the sale of serviced land parcels
 - iii) Continues to value engineer costs whilst seeking to maintain the proposed principles set out in the recommendations of this paper
- 10.8. To obtain greater clarity over the likely viability of any scheme and have a "reasonable expectation" that any "residual funding gap" is capable of being closed, it is expected that Homes England would be the most likely funder of sufficient scale.
- 10.9. Alternatively, or additionally, other external funders and / or modifications to the scheme may need to be identified which also have a "reasonable expectation" of both delivery and addressing any residual funding gap.
- 10.10. If further funding is required the Director of Regeneration and the S151 officer will actively be engaged in bidding, to reduce any future pressures on the Council Capital programme.
- 10.11. In terms of expenditure to date, at present £23.5m has been spent in the delivery of the Tipner West Development over the past 7 years. Some of this expenditure would have been necessary for any development scheme, but some of which will become out of date should an agreed scheme not progress. To date, all costs have been funded from the City Deal Grant however, costs that cannot be directly attributed to the final development scheme (aside from a reasonable level of options appraisal) will not be capable of being funded from the City Deal Grant (i.e. abortive) and will need to be met from Council funds. Costs which become abortive would include, costs of master planning discounted options past the options appraisal stage, time expired surveys etc.
- 10.12. Should the revised principles set out in this report not be agreed and the project be unable to progress then it is likely that the terms of the City Deal will not be met and the Council could face the significant financial burden of having to pay back the City Deal funds in a single year (i.e. the point at which it becomes clear that a scheme that does not meet the terms and conditions of the agreement will not be met). If this situation arises the £23.5m of project expenditure to date would need to be funded from savings as yet unidentified in the Council's budget which would have a significant impact on the future delivery of Council Services.
- 10.13. To guard against significant further costs becoming abortive due to surveys becoming time expired and needing to be refreshed, it is important that progress can continue to avoid this occurring whilst working towards the planning application submission.

Signed by Assistant Director Regeneration - Property and Investment

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Appendices:

- Appendix A - The proposed revised principles
- Appendix B - Overarching project objective
- Appendix C - Thumbnail options for development
- Appendix D - Proposed programme

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
Full Council 11 th October 2022	PCC website

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

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Signed by:

Appendix A - The Proposed Revised Principles

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
<p>1. Rules out the 'Significant Land Reclamation' Option (Option A) - original 'Lennox Point' masterplan.</p>	<p>1. Achieve the Conservation Objectives of the SPA/Ramsar Sites in regard to their bird populations (both within Portsmouth Harbour and on land south of the Firing Range) in line with the procedures set out within the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (The Habitats Regulations) (HRA).</p>	<p>1. Develop options that have regard to the Conservation Objectives of the SPA/Ramsar Sites in respect of their bird populations and other qualifying features, subject to the procedures set out within the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (The Habitats Regulations).</p>	<p>Ongoing discussions with the statutory and non-statutory nature conservation bodies have clarified that all SPA/Ramsar - both terrestrial and marine - should be treated equally, and direct loss avoided where possible and at worst minimised. This is in accordance with the procedures set out by the Habitats Regulations. Therefore at Tipner West the terrestrial SPA/Ramsar (e.g. land south of the firing range) should be treated equally to any marine SPA (e.g. Portsmouth Harbour), and in line with the Habitats Regulations which state that impacts to any SPA/Ramsar should be avoided; or, if there is no viable alternative, impact should be minimised in meeting the project's stated principles/ objectives (the latter being defined terms by the HRA).</p> <p>Removing reference to areas of the SPA (e.g., the land south of the firing range) and instead focussing on the Conservation Objectives provides flexibility to the project but does not pre-judge the outcome of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) process.</p> <p>The Conservation Objectives for Portsmouth Harbour SPA are to ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p>	<p>3, 6 and 9</p>

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features • The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features • The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely. • The population of each of the qualifying features, and • The distribution of the qualifying features within the site. <p>The qualifying features are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>; Dark-bellied brent goose (non-breeding) • <i>Mergus serrator</i>; Red-breasted merganser (non-breeding) • <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>; Dunlin (Non-breeding) • <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>; Black-tailed godwit (Non-breeding) <p>The Portsmouth Harbour Ramsar Site is described as “a large, industrialized estuary consisting of a saltmarsh, vast expanses of mudflats, and tidal creeks on the south coast. The mudflats, supporting extensive beds of eelgrass, green algae, and sea lettuce, provide feeding grounds for internationally important numbers of wintering Dark-bellied Brent Geese. A unique and high-quality flora and fauna occur at the site. Nationally important numbers of Gray Plover, dunlin, and Black-tailed Godwit are supported.</p>	

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			<p>Set in an urban area, there is a major port facility, and large-scale military activities occur at the site”. Ramsar site no. 720.</p> <p>The key designation criteria for the Ramsar site are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beds of eelgrass <i>Zostera angustifolia</i> and <i>Zostera noltei</i> of the intertidal mudflats. High numbers of the mud-snail <i>Hydrobia ulvaei</i>. Common cord-grass <i>Spartina anglica</i> dominates large areas of the saltmarsh and there are also extensive areas of green algae <i>Enteromorpha</i> spp. And sea lettuce <i>Ulva lactuca</i>. More locally the saltmarsh is dominated by sea purslane <i>Halimione portulacoides</i> which gradates to more varied communities at the higher shore levels. The site also includes a number of saline lagoons hosting nationally important species. • Over wintering numbers of Dark-bellied brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> occurring at levels of international importance. 	

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
2. Rules out 'Do Minimum' Option (Option D)	2. Bring forward a scheme that contributes to Greening of the City, in line with the City Vision 2040, making space for biodiversity and wildlife with a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain preferably onsite or, to the extent not possible, offsite in line the Environment Act 2021.	2. Deliver nature-focused place-making to contribute to Greening of the City, in line with the City Vision 2040, which achieves more than the statutory biodiversity requirement.	<p>Members are keen to develop a scheme focused around nature, and which ties back to the principles within the City Vision 2040 and the emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>The Environment Act 2021 will shortly require a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain on or off-site, but PCC would like to be more ambitious with regard to this scheme and provide a percentage uplift on this.</p>	9

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
<p>3. Prioritise the protection of the land south of firing range</p>	<p>3. Provide a minimum of 814 homes and maximum of 1,250 homes & a minimum of 58,000 sqm of marine focussed employment space (Minimum affordable housing at 30%) alongside enabling infrastructure to satisfy the terms of City Deal</p>	<p>3. Provide a minimum of 814 homes and maximum of 1,250 homes & a minimum of 58,000 sqm of marine focussed employment space (Minimum affordable housing at 30%) alongside enabling infrastructure to satisfy the terms of City Deal</p>	<p>The City Deal sought a total number of homes in the Tipner/Horsea Island/Port Solent Area (2,370). Based on the proposed Local Plan allocation at Port Solent and the increased delivery at Tipner East there is, arguably, only 814 homes left to deliver to meet the terms of the 'Deal' at Tipner West (TW) and Horsea Island East (HIE).</p> <p>1,250 was the combined figure in the diagram accompanying the City Deal for HIE and TW. Whilst Members suggest a minimum of 1,250 homes, it is the view that this needs to be altered to a maximum figure in order to define a scope of the HRA work and allow a boundary to the Local Plan allocation to be agreed.</p> <p>The affordable housing % remains the same, but reference to 'maximising affordable housing' is removed as this could imply provision of 100% affordable housing, which would make the scheme financially non-viable and deviate from the scheme's original principles of a new community of mixed housing provision.</p> <p>The quantum of employment floorspace remains constant. It is proposed that this is focussed on marine employment to reflect the spirit of the Council resolution, City Deal and market demand. Enabling infrastructure refers to key city infrastructure, such as the proposed bridge link to Horsea Island, and other necessary infrastructure to deliver the proposals.</p>	<p>4 & 5</p>

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
4. Provide a minimum of 1,250 homes which maximises affordable housing & 58,000 sqm of employment space. (Minimum affordable housing at 30%)	4. Maximise local job creation	4. Maximise local job creation.	This principle remains unchanged.	7
5. Satisfies the terms of city deal	5. Minimise costs and impact on City Council finances & services to the public.	5. Minimise costs and impact on City Council finances & services to the public.	This principle remains unchanged.	8

Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
6. Satisfies the requirements of the regulatory bodies including Natural England and the Environment Agency	6. Seek to continue to work in partnership with Royal Society for the Protection of Bird (RSPB), Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT), Ministry of Defence and Historic England to develop proposals that are capable of satisfying the regulatory requirements of Natural England (NE), the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) and the Environment Agency (EA)	6. Seek to continue to work in partnership with Royal Society for the Protection of Bird (RSPB), Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT), Ministry of Defence and Historic England to develop proposals that are capable of satisfying the regulatory requirements of Natural England (NE), the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) and the Environment Agency (EA)	This reflects the collaborative and inclusive manner of working to develop a scheme for Tipner West, whilst recognising the regulatory roles of NE, MMO and the EA in the consenting process.	6







Principles 11 October 2022 - Agreed at Full Council Meeting	Principles 15 August 2023 - Presented to Regulatory Panel	Principles 23 August 2023 - Presented to Cross-Party Steering Group	Rationale for changes	Previous Principles Reference
7. Maximises local job creation	7. Minimise land reclamation to meet the principles listed above.	7. Minimise land reclamation to meet the principles listed above.	This principle remains unchanged.	9
8. Minimises costs and impact on City Council finances & services to the public				
9. Minimises land reclamation to meet the principles listed above and provide bio-diversity net gain of a minimum of 10%				

Appendix B - Overarching Project Objective

Required to enable alternative options to be robustly assessed through the Habitats Regulations Assessment under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)) Regulations 2017, the Transport and Works Act 1992 and the Transport and Works (Applications and Objections Procedure) (England and Wales) Rules 2006.

"To deliver sustainable growth in the Solent economy by providing (a) a marine employment cluster comprising 58,000 sqm of employment floorspace (b) between 814 and 1,250 homes to support the growth in marine employment and (c) critical infrastructure including flood defences. This will be done through nature-focused place-making and will achieve more than the statutory biodiversity requirements."

Appendix C - Thumbnail options for development

1(A)	4	6	9 (B)	11 (c)	13
					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment split - 815 Homes - Listed buildings retained but not accessible - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar retained - Compensation off-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment split - minor reclamation for employment to provide working quayside to east of Tipner Point re-instated as required for employment - 815 Homes - Public access to listed buildings - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar retained - Compensation off-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment on one site - minor reclamation for employment to provide working quayside to east of Tipner Point re-instated as required for employment - 1,142 Homes - substantial reclamation c14ha for homes (in ecologically sensitive north bay) - Public access to listed buildings - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar retained - Open space at HIE - Compensation off-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment on one site - minor reclamation for employment to provide working quayside to east and west of Tipner Point as required for employment - 815 Homes - Public access to listed buildings - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar developed for residential use - Compensation at HIE (circa 25% / 7Ha) and remainder off-site <p>This provides the opportunity to investigate reclamation for development of terrestrial elements of the SPA / Ramsar.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment on one site - minor reclamation for employment to provide working quayside to east and west of Tipner Point as required for employment - 1,142 Homes - medium amount of reclamation circa 4.5ha for homes - Public access to listed buildings - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar developed for residential use - Compensation at HIE (circa 25% / 7Ha) and remainder off-site <p>This provides the opportunity to investigate reclamation for development of terrestrial elements of the SPA / Ramsar along with marine reclamation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 58,000 sqm of marine employment on one site - minor reclamation for employment to provide working quayside to east and west of Tipner Point as required for employment - 870 Homes - medium amount of reclamation circa 4.5ha for homes - Public access to listed buildings - Terrestrial SPA/Ramsar partially retained with some converted to intertidal - Compensation off-site - HIE allocated for future employment use <p>This provides the opportunity to investigate partial reclamation for development of terrestrial elements of the SPA / Ramsar along with marine reclamation and some opportunity for conversion of some of the remaining terrestrial SPA / Ramsar to intertidal.</p>

Rationale for inclusion in stage review

<p>This recognises the 'Do Minimum' stance put forward by RSPB/HiWWT and should be tested further, bearing in mind the minimised direct impacts to the SPA/Ramsar. Options 2 and 3 - versions of Option 1, so we have simply referenced Option 1.</p> <p>Housing quantum increased to deliver minimum of 815 homes.</p>	<p>Prudent to take this forward with Option 1, as it only has marginal direct reclamation around the marine hub quayside and this might remain capable of support.</p> <p>Housing quantum increased to deliver minimum of 815 homes.</p>	<p>This provides the opportunity to investigate reclamation from the northern bay, whether to the extent shown or variation thereof. Recognising that this would face significant hurdles in HRA terms and the compensation costs, its important to take this forward.</p>	<p>This option keeps open the option for HIE as compensatory habitat for LSFR. The areas of reclamation around the working quay are noted but expect these to be refined as required.</p>	<p>This provides an option showing a reasonable viability position with reclamation to the southwest.</p>	<p>The reclamation in this option would be in an area away from the most populated foraging areas of the northern and southern bays. This would further test the option of westward reclamation whilst providing greater protection for established intertidal foraging habitats in the northern and southern bays. It would deliver 870 homes which it is assumed would overcome the reclamation costs but the LPA awaits the viability assessment work on this option.</p>
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Options assessment shortlisting presented to the Cross-Party Steering Group on 23rd August 2023.

Based on current feedback from Members at the Cross-Party Steering Group, we do not believe that options 6 and 13 will be supported by Members.

Appendix D - Proposed programme (Updated with tracked changes subsequent to 3 October 2023 Cabinet)

Date	Forum	Items
3 October 2023	Cabinet	Approval of the revised principles and noting of overarching objective, thumbnail options for development, options assessment/sifting methodology, and next steps
17 October 2023	Full Council	
1 October November 2023	Cabinet Local Plan progress Meeting	Approval of Discuss the Principles and draft Local Plan policy for Tipner Strategic Site Policy West and Horsea Island East
1 November 2023	Cross-Party Steering Group	Shortlisted thumbnails and possible masterplan for consultation
14 November 2023	Full Council	Approval of Tipner Strategic Site Policy
28 November 2023	Cabinet	Approval of Tipner Regeneration Project masterplan for consultation
January 2024	Cross-Party Steering Group	Tipner Regeneration Project Update
5 March 2024	Cabinet	Approval of Pre-submission Local Plan
19 March 2024	Full Council	
Spring 2024	Public	Masterplan consultation
Spring 2024	Cross-Party Steering Group	Masterplan consultation results
Spring 2024	Public	Pre-submission (Regulation 19) consultation on Local Plan
June 2024	Cross-Party Steering Group	Tipner Regeneration Project Update
July 2024	Cabinet	Note the outcome of public consultation on the masterplan and approval of the masterplan to form basis of the planning and consenting process, and the forthcoming submission of the Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO) application (in accordance with section 239(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972)
July 2024	Full Council	
Summer 2024	Planning Committee and Department for Transport	Submission of planning application and TWAO application for Tipner West and Horsea Island East
Summer 2024	Inspector	Submission of Local Plan for examination
Summer 2024	Cross-Party Steering Group	Tipner Regeneration Project Update
October 2024	Cabinet	Confirmation of submission of the TWAO application (in accordance with section 239(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972)
October 2024	Full Council	
2024/25	Public	Examination in public
2024/25	Public	Consultation on major modifications proposed by the Inspector
2025	Public	Adopt new Local Plan

2025/2026	Inspector and Planning Committee	Decisions on Tipner West and Horsea Island East TWAO and planning application
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Agenda Item 10

From CABINET held on 3 October 2023

Council Agenda Item 10 (Cabinet minute No 82)

Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration – Preparatory steps for likely planning and consenting processes

RECOMMENDED that Full Council NOTES the content of the report.

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Title of meeting: The Cabinet and the Full Council

Date of meeting: 3 October 2023 & 17 October 2023

Subject: Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration – Preparatory steps for likely planning and consenting processes

Report by: Kerri Farnsworth, Director of Regeneration (interim)

Wards affected: All

Key decision: Yes

Full Council decision: No

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the progress of the preparatory work necessary for the purposes of the Council, in its capacity as promoter of development, obtaining the relevant planning permission(s) and other consents likely to be required for the Tipner West and Horsea Island East Regeneration (**the Project**).
- 1.2 The report sets out a number of recommendations in terms of progressing the relevant planning and other consenting applications for the Project, including the preparation of the applications and ascertaining all relevant land and interests in land required to deliver the Project.

2. Recommendations

The Cabinet is recommended to:

- 2.1 note the update on the progress in respect of the Project of:
 - (i) work being undertaken by the Council (as promoter of the Project) for the purposes of obtaining the necessary planning permission(s) and other consents likely to be required, and
 - (ii) land assembly and land referencing;
- 2.2 on the basis of the Cabinet and Full Council resolutions contained within the contemporaneous report to the Cabinet and the Full Council titled "Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration" for meetings on 08/10/2023 and 17/10/2023 respectively (the Contemporaneous Report), approve the taking by the Council (as promoter of the Project) of all steps required to progress each aspect of the



consenting strategy for the Project. This strategy is likely to require the Council (as promoter of the Project): (1) to make and thereafter promote an application for an order to be made under the Transport and Works Act 1992 (**the TWAO application**), which would include seeking inclusion in the TWA Order of compulsory acquisition powers where necessary, (2) to make and thereafter promote an application(s) for a Marine Licence(s), and (3) to make and thereafter promote an application(s) for a planning permission(s) under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (**the TCPA application**). This includes:

- (a) the preparation of all relevant documentation for the above applications and the service of all necessary pre-application statutory notices; and
- (b) seeking and obtaining information in respect of all relevant land and interests in land in relation to the applications referred to in this paragraph 2.2. The intention is to seek and obtain this information by making voluntary 'requests for information' and then, where appropriate, by issuing statutory requisitions for information in connection with interests in land under section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976;

2.3 delegate authority to undertake all steps and actions referred to in paragraph 2.2 above to the Director of Regeneration;

2.4 delegate authority to the Director of Regeneration to negotiate and complete agreements for the acquisition of relevant land and interests in land for the delivery of the Project. These negotiations will be in accordance with the Compensation Code and advice will be sought from the City Solicitor, in consultation with the Leader;

2.5 delegate authority to the Director of Regeneration to confirm the instruction of / instruct land referencing agents to identify all the third-party land and land interests required to deliver the Project and inform discussions with landowners as a precursor to negotiations to acquire land / interests based on voluntary agreements;

2.6 note that Officers may need to seek a future resolution in respect of the Council seeking compulsory purchase powers in relation to the development to be authorised by the TCPA application (as the TWAO application will separately seek authorisation, where required, for compulsory purchase powers in relation to development it relates to) by the Council making a compulsory purchase order under section 226 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as well as, where necessary, under section 17 of the Housing Act 1985 and sections 239 and 240 of the Highways Act 1980) should the land referencing exercise identify third party land or rights that the Council is unable to purchase by agreement;

2.7 note that Officers may need to seek a future resolution to grant the Director of Regeneration and the City Solicitor authority, in accordance with section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972, to declare that any land acquired or held and required for the delivery of the Project scheme is, where they conclude that it is no longer needed for its present purpose, appropriated for such statutory purpose as



necessary to deliver the Project, and to authorise the overriding of such easements, rights, or other adverse matters burdening the land, where that is needed to deliver the scheme, in reliance on section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016; and

- 2.8 note that prior to and after the making of the TWAO application, resolutions of the Full Council under s.239 of the Local Government Act 1972 will be required, following publication of the requisite public notices.

The Cabinet:

- 2.9 recommends to the Full Council to note the content of the report.

3. Background

- 3.1 In response to significant job losses at the Naval Base and the decision to cease naval ship building in the City, Portsmouth and Southampton City Councils signed a joint 'City Deal' with the UK Government in November 2013. The overarching aim of the City Deal was for Southampton and Portsmouth to maximise their economic strengths in the wider Solent area by supporting further growth in the area's maritime, marine and advanced manufacturing sectors, alongside the necessary infrastructure and housing to support that objective.
- 3.2 In Portsmouth, the key sites identified by City Deal were located at Tipner East and West and Horsea Island. The sites were to be unlocked by facilitating land assembly and providing funds to support enabling infrastructure, and by so doing lever in significant private sector investment. Underpinning City Deal was a grant of £48M to Portsmouth City Council to unlock the economic and social potential of Tipner East and West and Horsea Island in accordance with the terms of City Deal, alongside the Council's vision for the area.
- 3.3 As detailed within the Contemporaneous Report, the Council is carrying out detailed investigations into the Masterplan options to meet the terms of the City Deal and achieve its vision for the area. The Contemporaneous Report sets out a full background to the development of the Project and the need for clarification of the principles, as originally adopted by the Council in 2022, that set a strategic brief to the Project. The Contemporaneous Report also explains the need for a single overarching objective for the Project to ensure relevant assessments, including statutory assessments, are carried out robustly. Subject to the clarified principles having been approved, a significant amount of work will be required to advance the Project through further sifting of Masterplan options and to prepare the complex suite of documents to support the TWAO and TCPA applications, including an application for a Marine Licence(s), which are likely to be required for planning and consenting purposes.
- 3.4 Progress to date includes baseline surveys and research into housing and marine employment, which has informed an optioneering exercise which is underway. Inputs have also come from engagement with key stakeholders and conservation



bodies, which have further informed the Masterplan optioneering process and the scope of ecological mitigation / compensation work required under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Identification of land for habitat compensation/mitigation is an integral part of the optioneering process and will necessitate discussions with landowners – in this context, land referencing work is necessary to ensure the Council can acquire all the relevant land and interests in land required to enable the delivery of the Project.

- 3.5 In parallel with the Masterplan optioneering work, the Council has been conducting early discussions with a number of third-parties whose land or interests in land may be required to deliver the Project. These discussions have been positive and are aimed at securing the relevant land and land interests through voluntary agreement. This work is being informed by the first stage of a Land Referencing exercise to identify all the land required for the Project, and a list of owners of relevant land and interest holders in land. Further landowner engagement will precede the second stage of the Land Referencing exercise involving the service of land requisition notices. The work remains focused on securing all land interests on a voluntary basis via private treaty / agreement, with the Council only intending on seeking relevant compulsory acquisition powers where that has not been possible. Indeed, there must be ‘compelling case in the public interest’ for the Council to be able to be given compulsory acquisition powers and compulsory acquisition is a ‘last resort’. If exercising such powers in due course in connection with the Project, the Council will comply with all relevant legislative and guidance compulsory acquisition requirements.
- 3.6 The Land Referencing work is critical to identifying all the third-party land and land interests required to deliver the Project and inform discussions with landowners as a precursor to negotiations to acquire the relevant land and interests, preferably on a voluntary basis.
- 3.7 The Council (as promoter of the Project) has appointed specialist land referencing agents, who have already undertaken preliminary desktop exercises and plan to informally liaise with relevant landowners and persons with an interest in land relevant to the Project.
- 3.8 The primary source of land referencing data is the Land Registry. However, not all interests are registerable. Referencing data is pulled together from multiple sources, some publicly available some collected by direct contact with interested parties. Usually, land referencing occurs early in the project development process to understand the scale and issues with land acquisition and thereby inform a strategy for acquiring land by agreement. It is likely to be necessary to update or re-fresh the land referencing at a later stage to ensure the information is accurate when implementing the relevant permission(s), powers and consents.
- 3.9 The Council and its advisers are seeking to obtain necessary information in relation to all land interests and rights through voluntary ‘requests for information’. The expectation is that as a result the vast majority of land interests will be identified. However, there is no obligation on a recipient to respond to these voluntary



requests. Consequently, it may be that the Council (as promoter of the Project) is unable to ascertain all relevant land interests through this method.

- 3.10 For that reason, it may be necessary to issue statutory requisitions to prove that diligent inquiry has been made. These requisitions compel recipients to provide full and accurate details of the information sought. It is an offence to fail to respond to a requisition and the Council (as promoter of the Project) only intends to issue them where it is necessary to do so. The legal basis for issuing statutory requisitions in this context is section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976.
- 3.11 Delegations to the Director of Regeneration are sought (1) undertake all steps and actions referred to in paragraph 2.2, (2) to negotiate and complete agreements for the acquisition of relevant land and interests in land for the delivery of the Project, and (3) to confirm the instruction of / instruct land referencing agents to identify all the third- party land and land interests required to deliver the Project and inform discussions with landowners as a precursor to negotiations to acquire land / interests based on voluntary agreements.
- 3.12 The Council is making preparatory steps to submit the TWAO application in relation to the Project works, the need for which is explained in the legal comments section below. Within the Project Programme appended to the Contemporaneous Report, it is proposed that the TWAO application will be submitted to the Secretary of State for Transport in summer 2024 and that the TCPA application will be submitted at the same time or shortly afterwards.

4. Reasons for recommendations

- 4.1 This report seeks the Cabinet's approval for the advancement of all necessary preparatory steps to make the TWAO application, a marine licence(s) application and the TCPA application in relation to the Project. This includes the preparation of all relevant documentation for the applications and service of any pre-application statutory notices. It also relates to determining all relevant landowners and land interests and, where necessary, negotiating with landowners with a view to completing legal agreements where necessary.
- 4.2 The planning and consenting process is a complex and lengthy process, and the listed preparatory steps need to commence early to ensure the Project Programme for the Project (appended to the Contemporaneous Report) is met and there are no delays to the Project which would be costly (as set out in the Contemporaneous Report).

5. Integrated impact assessment

- 5.1 As part of the Masterplanning and public consultation work, a full integrated impact assessment will be undertaken in respect of the Project.



6. Legal implications

- 6.1 Expert legal advice has been sought from a reputable law firm in relation to the planning and consenting routes required for the Project. Whilst a consenting strategy for the Project cannot be finalised until a preferred Masterplan option has been identified, a Transport and Works Act Order ("the TWAO") has been identified as the most appropriate consenting mechanism.
- 6.2 Works which—
- i. interfere with rights of navigation in waters within or adjacent to England and Wales, up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea, and
 - ii. are of a description prescribed by order made by the Secretary of State, may be authorised by a TWAO under the Transport Act 1994.
- 6.3 The TWAO application would be accompanied by an application for a planning direction under Section 90(2A) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to give deemed planning permission for the development authorised by the TWAO.
- 6.3 In addition to the TWAO application, other consents will be required, including a marine licence(s) from the Marine Management Organisation which may be required to authorise construction, alteration or improvement, dredging and deposits in the sea relating to the Projects.
- 6.4 The TWAO application process is very likely to include a public inquiry. Therefore, preparatory steps described in this report towards this application need to start early to be completed in time for the application to be submitted in accordance with the Programme appended to the Contemporaneous Report.
- 6.5 A separate planning application(s) to the local planning authority will also be necessary to authorise the development of other components of the Project which may include marine employment buildings and structures and any housing provision. Those components are not covered by the TWAO application and permission must be sought under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 6.6 As noted in the recommendations section, a separate prior authority from the Full Council will be required in relation to promotion of the TWAO application, pursuant to s.20 (Power to apply for, or object to, orders) of the Transport and Works Act 1992, s.239 (Power to promote or oppose local or personal Bills) of the Local Government Act 1972, and the Council's Constitution (Part 1, Chapter 4).
- 6.7 Section 239(1) of the Local Government Act 1972 (**the LGA 1972**) gives any local authority in England, including the Council as promoter of the Project, the power to promote 'any local or personal Bill in Parliament', which includes a TWAO. There is a specific procedure that the Council must follow as part of the process leading to a resolution by the Full Council to promote the TWAO, as provided for in section 239(2) of the LGA 1972. This procedure is a two-stage process:



- (i) A resolution must be passed by a majority of the whole of the members of the Council at a meeting. The meeting must be held after notice of the meeting and its purpose has been advertised in one or more local newspapers in the local authority's area, which is in addition to the ordinary notice required for the convening of a meeting of the local authority. There must be 30 clear days' (at least) between the additional notice and the meeting itself (section 239(3) of the LGA 1972). It is intended that this resolution will be put before Full Council in July 2024.
- (ii) The resolution under paragraph (i) above must be confirmed by the majority of the whole of the members of the local authority by a second resolution at a further meeting. The same arrangements for the meeting referred to in the paragraph above must be followed for the meeting to confirm the resolution in terms of the ordinary notice, the additional notice and notice period between the additional notice and the further meeting. The meeting to confirm the resolution must be held as soon as practicable after the expiration of fourteen days from the date that the TWAO application was submitted. The confirmation of this resolution will be put before Full Council after the application has been submitted but before any public inquiry on the TWAO application starts.

6.8 Section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 relates to the exercise of a local authority's functions, irrespective of whether the authority is seeking to acquire land compulsorily. This power can be used to require information in the context of a proposed TWAO application on the basis that the promotion of the TWAO is for the purposes of economic development and housing, which are functions of the Council. (Under section 239 of the Local Government Act 1972, a local authority may promote or oppose any local or personal Bill in Parliament. By virtue of section 20 of the Transport and Works Act 1992, any body that has the power to promote or oppose Bills in Parliament has the power to apply for (or object to) a TWAO but subject to the same conditions.) In the context of the TCPA application, the Council may rely on section 16 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 for the purposes of carrying out its function of economic development and provision of housing.

6.9 The resolutions sought in this report at paragraphs 2.2 to 2.5 fall within the remit of a 'key decision' as defined in the Council's Constitution and are therefore reserved to the Cabinet. The Cabinet may refer the report to the Full Council for noting.

7. Director of Finance's comments

7.1 The Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration Cabinet report of 08/09/22 recommended that a further £7.7m was spent to progress design works for the purposes of obtaining the necessary planning applications under the Town and Country Planning Act ('TCPA') and the Transport Works Act 1992 ('TWA'), including an estimate for external legal fees (this assumed a planning submission in Feb 2024). This report was approved by Cabinet and subsequently by Full Council on 13/09/22. This was funded from the City Deal Grant.

- 7.2 Whilst the financial implications of the recommendations contained within this report to progress each aspect of the consenting strategy for the Project cannot be fully determined until a preferred Masterplan option has been identified, a Transport and Works Act Order ("the TWAO") has been identified as the most appropriate consenting mechanism. An estimate for expert legal advice related to the consenting strategy and subsequent support during the TWAO, Marine License(s) and planning permission(s) processes formed part of the £7.7m estimate.
- 7.3 Due to the time taken to fully consult with the LPA and Regulatory Panel the current estimated timeframe for the submission of the planning application is Summer 2024. This is approximately six months later than was reported in the 08/09/22 Cabinet Report, and as a result of this there are likely to be additional costs over and above the approved £7.7m. At present the expenditure to date can be contained within the approved amount, however, if the additional costs cannot be mitigated a request for further funding will need to be made to Cabinet to be funded from the City Deal grant.

.....
Signed by: Director of Regeneration (interim)

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
Contemporaneous Report to the Cabinet and the Full Council titled: "Tipner West & Horsea Island East Regeneration".	Published with the Agenda for the Cabinet meeting on 08/10/2023 and the Full Council meeting on 17/10/2023.

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

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Signed by:

Agenda Item 11

From CABINET held on 3 October 2023

Council Agenda item 11 (Cabinet minute 78)

Portsmouth Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2023-2025

RECOMMENDED that the plan is APPROVED by Full Council in line with local governance processes.

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Title of meeting:	Cabinet Meeting
Date of meeting:	03.10.2023
Subject:	Portsmouth Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2023-2025
Report by:	Keely Mitchell, Head of Service, Adolescents and Young Adolescents.
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

To share with the Cabinet details of the Portsmouth Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2023-25 (Appendix 1) and seek approval for that Plan.

2. Recommendations

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

3. Background

Local Authorities have a statutory duty to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan relating to the provision of youth justice services in their local area which can be published in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of State. Those plans must be submitted to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) for England and Wales, who specify the requirements for content and submission, subject to local arrangements for governance and sign off.

The Strategic Youth Justice Plan 2023-25 has been discussed and approved by members of the Portsmouth Youth Justice Partnership Management Board and requires final approval by Cabinet. It has been updated following a review of the previous plan and objectives for 2021-23 and in accordance with the current operational and strategic priorities as agreed by the Youth Justice Partnership Management Board.

The Plan notes achievements to date and identifies a range of partnership working activities which are in place. It also highlights work planned for 2023-25 in respect of key performance indicators and other aspects of our work.

4. **Executive summary:**

To celebrate in 2022 Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (YOT) were inspected by HMI Probation and were graded Good. Through a positive restructure process, we have also modernised the service which now sits under Adolescent and Young Adult Service and in doing so developed increasing working relationships across the wider children services, policing colleagues and our partners. As part of that, we have changed our name to Youth Justice Service to reduce stigma and labelling which you will see reflected in the body of the report.

In relation to the key performance indicators, the following headlines can be observed:

Reducing First Time Entrants:

Our rate at the end of Quarter 4 2022-23 (relating to the period January to December 2022) was 229 per 100,000 of the 10-17 year old population.

For comparison, the national average was 148. The comparator average was 183 and the range amongst those comparators was 138 to 226 compared to our rate of 229.

Positively, our rates demonstrate a local reduction compared to previous years which is an indication of progress despite our ranking amongst comparators. Actual numbers also show a reduction in real terms (and are lower than in other areas performing better in terms of rate due to varying population sizes).

At this stage, COVID does not appear to have had an impact (either positive or negative) on the numbers or rate observed. Though the number of 'referrals' (from Police and the Courts) did reduce over that period, they have now increased following recovery, yet the number of first-time entrants has continued to reduce.

This would seem to validate the focussed activity carried out across the partnership, particularly within Targeted Early Help, Police and Youth Justice services, which has developed over the same period and includes initiatives to strengthen early identification of criminogenic (crime-related) need, offer diversion opportunities wherever possible and ensure targeted intervention is provided when required.

Reducing Re-Offending

Our rate at the end of Quarter 4 2022-23 (relating to the period April to June 2021) was 43.3%.

For comparison, the national average was 31.1%. The comparator average was 34.3% and the range amongst those comparators was 29.4% to 41.2% compared to our rate of 43.3%.

Figures available for the last 3 years show rates and numbers have fluctuated. It is recognised that returns can be volatile (subject to variation) due to the 3-month cohort sample and its inconsistent size.

A 12-month cohort is therefore deemed more reliable for observing or predicting trends. Though this also shows some variation in local performance across the last 3 years. importantly there is an overall downward trend compared to two years prior in terms of cohort size (children who are included because they have offended), reoffending numbers/rate (those of that cohort who go on to reoffend) and the number of reoffences they have committed.

Of note, success in reducing the overall reoffending cohort can sometimes present a challenge in relation to achieving the same kind of reduction in reoffending rate. This is because those who are received into the system potentially have a higher level of need or risk and may therefore be more likely to re-offend than others who have been appropriately diverted. In short, volume of numbers may go down but concentration of need amongst them can intensify which then presents a different kind of challenge and requires a more sustained response.

Due to the periods over which this data is monitored, it is too early to understand the impact COVID had or will have on our local performance. It appears the experiences of other YJS' has also fluctuated (some up, some down) and therefore COVID impact may be very localised depending on local offending profiles and other variances. We are working to develop more localised data which can help us understand our own position and drive reduction going forward.

Reducing use of custody

Our rate at the end of Quarter 4 2022-23 (relating to the period April to March 2023) was 0.17 per 1000 of the 10–17-year-old population.

For comparison, the national average was 0.11. The comparator average was 0.09 and the range amongst those comparators was 0 to 0.23 compared to our rate of 0.17.

In real terms, in Portsmouth, this equated to 3 custodial sentences being imposed over that 12-month period, which represented an increase on the previous 2 years. We are conscious of the need to monitor this closely, alongside use of custodial remands, to understand the reasons for the rise and whether it will continue. However, we have maintained a reduction compared to pre-COVID levels, which is positive to note:

4. Reasons for recommendations

The Strategic Plan 2023-25 has been agreed by members of the Portsmouth Youth Justice Partnership Management Board based on analysis of current risks and needs. It now requires final approval by Cabinet and Full Council in line with local governance processes.

5. Integrated impact assessment

An integrated impact assessment is not required as the recommendations do not directly impact on service or policy delivery. Any changes made arising from this report would be subject to investigation in their own right.

6. Legal implications

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.

7. Director of Finance's comments

The Portsmouth Youth Justice Team budget for 2023/24 is within the plan, and is made up of partner contributions (which includes in kind budgets) and also grant income, which is subject to change each financial year.

The Portsmouth Youth Justice Partnership Board are aware that the Youth Justice Strategic Plan needs to be delivered within the constraints of the budget in each financial year and receive regular financial monitoring reports.

Signed by: Sarah Daly

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Sarah Daly, Director 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
Strategic Youth Justice Plan 2023-25	Appendix 1

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

.....
Signed by:

Portsmouth

Youth Justice Plan

2023-2025



Service	Portsmouth Youth Justice Partnership
Service Manager/ Lead	Keely Mitchell, Head of Service for Adolescents and Young Adults and Lisa Morgan, YOT Service Leader and
Chair of YJS Board	Sarah Daly, Director of Children, Families and Education

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Introduction, Vision and Strategy

Under Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is the duty of each Local Authority to form and put into place 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 set up and funded, how it will operate, and what work it will carry out.

In 2021, the Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (YOT) Partnership Management Board set out a 2-year plan for 2021-2023 which was aligned with wider strategies developed under the umbrella of the Portsmouth Children's Trust Plan 2020-23, embedded within the Portsmouth Safeguarding Strategy 2020-23, and supported by Hampshire Constabulary's Child Centred Policing Strategy. In 2022, we reviewed our 2 year plan, taking into account the feedback we had received during our successful inspection by HMI Probation, and updating it with new priority areas for the remainder of its term. In this document, we set out the details of our new 2-year plan for 2023-25 which has been developed and agreed with all youth justice partners. Our key priority areas will be:



In 2023-25, we will modernise our approach by evolving into a *Youth Justice* Partnership Management Board to reflect the broader scope of our work and support a transformation of the local YOT into a Youth Justice Service (YJS) to reduce the stigma of contact with the system. We will also continue to oversee wider youth justice services including provision of Appropriate Adults and delivery of the Junior Attendance Centre whilst embedding a new Turnaround Youth Justice Programme to support vulnerable children in the City. Additionally, we will further develop our partnership working with the Early Help and Prevention service and the wider Early Help System by developing the Youth Justice offer from the five Family Hubs in the City and supporting the ongoing development of the Early Help System by working with partners to embed the Supporting Families Outcomes Framework which includes outcome measures around children being safe from abuse and exploitation and supporting children, young people and their families to meet outcomes around crime prevention and tackling crime.

Collectively we will identify opportunities for improvement, tackle risks and challenges which may pose barriers to success, and continually strive to improve in our key areas of priority in youth justice; recognising our achievements to date, building on our effective local partnership arrangements, and working together to meet our key aims and objectives.

Child First

The national Youth Justice Board (YJB) Child First principles are as follows:

As children	Prioritise the best interests of children and recognising their particular needs, capacities, rights and potential. All work is child-focused, developmentally informed, acknowledges structural barriers and meets responsibilities towards children.
Building pro-social identity	Promote children's individual strengths and capacities to develop their pro-social identity for sustainable desistance, leading to safer communities and fewer victims. All work is constructive and future-focused, built on supportive relationships that empower children to fulfil their potential and make positive contributions to society.
Collaborating with children	Encourage children's active participation, engagement and wider social inclusion. All work is a meaningful collaboration with children and their carers.
Diverting from stigma	Promote a childhood removed from the justice system, using pre-emptive prevention, diversion and minimal intervention. All work minimises criminogenic stigma from contact with the system.

Source: [PowerPoint Presentation \(yjresourcehub.uk\)](https://www.yjresourcehub.uk/)

The findings from our Inspection by HMI Probation in 2022 noted our strengths in this area, which we have sought to build on even further over the last 12 months by:

- Exploring options to create an over-arching **Adolescents Board**, including child and parent/carer representation, so that issues relating to youth crime can be considered alongside child exploitation, wellbeing and safeguarding.
- Expanding the range of **Sub-Groups for our Youth Justice Partnership Management Board** to increase focus on quality assurance and workforce development (respectively) and support practitioners and managers to adopt these principles in their day-to-day work.
- Establishing an '**Underpinning Principles and Approaches**' guidance document for practitioners and managers, accompanied by a full day training package, to underpin understanding of key theoretical models and best practice in this area.
- Modernising our service, through a **Service Review**, to establish our Youth Offending Team (YOT) and Junior Attendance Centre (JAC) as combined **Youth Justice Services** to increase join up and reduce stigma. Aligning also with the Adolescents and Youth Adults Service within the wider Directorate.
- Revising our **Service User Feedback** mechanisms, for re-launch under the new Service model, to include online participation in addition to more traditional routes.
- Securing the future of our **Parenting Support Practitioner** post, via the Service Review process and additional Turnaround Youth Justice funding, to ensure continuing collaborative working and support co-production with parents.
- Creating a new role of **Community Engagement Practitioner** to extend our work with volunteers and our engagement with local voluntary groups and organisations.
- Consolidating our use of **Youth Diversion Programmes** with children who are referred to our Joint Decision Making Panel in partnership with Police colleagues and

extending delivery of services via the Ministry of Justice's **Youth Justice Turnaround Programme**, in partnership with Early Help.

Voice of the Child

Voice of the Child

In our 2021-23 Plan, we said we would explore how to increase consultation, feedback and evaluation about our work and strategic decision making. We wanted to hear more about what our children, parents/carers, victims of youth crime, staff, volunteers and other stakeholders think about what we are doing, how well we are doing it, and what they would like to us to do in future. We also wanted to expand the ways in which we receive these views.

Over the last 12 months we have revised our '**Board to Service Comms**' processes to ensure we have more active interaction with, and participation of, frontline staff. Previously, 'comms' messages were sent to the Team in writing after every Board meeting. More recently, summaries of Board discussion and decision making have been delivered directly, in person, at a Team Meeting - increasing contact between Board members and staff as well as opportunity for questions and feedback. These discussions have proved invaluable in enabling Board members to hear the feedback from our children also and bring them 'closer to practice'.

More broadly, in addition to standard self-assessment and evaluation questions within AssetPlus (our assessment tool), the YJS has a well-established feedback framework asking **"3 Key Questions": What do we do well? What could we do better? Is there anything else you would like to tell us?**

This model is accessible to all stakeholders; responses can be verbal or in writing and given at any juncture. It is built into a standing agenda item at Team Meetings to identify specific feedback received from children our services are working with, as well as a 'Good News' item to highlight achievements by children when they occur.

The YJS also participates in an annual **Feedback February** event co-ordinated across the Children's Services Directorate by the Portsmouth City Council Children's Participation Worker. At the time of writing, we are awaiting analysis of responses from the 2023 event. In 2022 feedback was generally very positive; highlighting the quality of relationships developed with staff as well as the value of support on offer. From this, there were two recommendations from children on what the YOT could do better:

"More sport related stuff"

"Keep the sessions shorter"

As a result, the YJS Service Leader and Head of Service explored how to strengthen connections for frontline practitioners to enable children to access sports-based activities through building links with PCC colleagues and local organisations who may be able to provide them. Alongside this, YJS Team Leaders considered how we can support children under youth justice supervision to access arts-based activities and awards to complement any sports-based developments and support additional areas of interest.

In response to this, we have embedded both aspects into a new **Community Engagement Co-Ordinator (CEC)** role which has been established via Service Review. This replaces the previous Referral Order and Volunteer Co-Ordinator post and extends that role to include building relationships with community groups and seeking opportunities to support children and young people to engage in constructive or positive activities. It is hoped that through the additional focus and capacity this post will bring, we can develop our intentions more fully and robustly into action. It is also intended that the CEC will lead on developing our participation and co-production work to strengthen this key area of practice.

Linked to that, the Partnership Management Board have received **bi-annual (twice yearly) reports** from the YJS Service Leader outlining feedback on YJS' work received from children and their parents/carers. Overwhelmingly, this feedback has been positive but it has been difficult to collate and response rates have reduced. To combat this, we have developed **online surveys** for children, parents/carers and other stakeholders which we had planned to launch in 2022-23. In light of the Service Review and subsequent modernisation, we now intend to launch them alongside this renewed plan and support completion and analysis through the Community Engagement Co-Ordinator post.

We also intend to re-establish regular **Feedback Forums** which had taken place in person prior to the Covid pandemic but were suspended due to it. These will provide another mechanism for feedback to be provided- complementing existing paper-based methods, new online surveys and incidental feedback.

If those Forums are well-received, we hope to be able to develop a **Stake Holder Group** (or Groups) to support and inform service-level and strategic decision making (rather than simply seeking feedback on what has already been delivered). This will be a longer-term ambition over the course of our 2 year plan, to inform, identify and consult on key areas of priority to support delivery and development of the service and wider partnership.

We are also keen to ensure we are capturing the **voice of the child at an individual level**, and that the services received by children and families meet their own individual and unique needs in a way which is meaningful to, and effective for, them based on their lived experience.

The YJS Service Leader developed our '**Underpinning Principles and Approaches to Youth Justice Practice**' with this in mind and will work with practitioners over the coming months to develop this beyond conceptual frameworks into practical reality. For example,

exploring ways in which exploration of Social Graces (Burnham et al) can be integrated into our assessments to explore not just unique qualities and strengths, but also consider the barriers which children may have faced, and how they can be reduced or overcome.

Governance, Leadership and Partnerships

Governance, Leadership and Partnership Arrangements

Nationally, youth justice services are supported and overseen by the **Youth Justice Board** for England and Wales, a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. Locally, they are overseen by the **Portsmouth Youth Justice Partnership Management Board** which meets on a quarterly basis. Meetings are chaired by the Director of Children, Families and Education.

- **Core Members** are senior managers of the statutory agencies: Children's Services (including Education), Hampshire Constabulary, Probation Service and Health.
- **Additional Core Members** are invited for Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Services, the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner, Early Help and the lead Member for Children's Services.
- Over the last 12 months, in response to HMI Probation Inspection feedback, we have also extended that representation to include the local Principal Social Worker (to lead on Workforce Development) and the Children's Services Head of Service for Safeguarding and Quality (to lead on Quality Assurance). We plan to extend further over 2023-25 to include Housing, Youth and Community Safety representatives.

Board members also attend a range of connected partnership forums (including the Local Safeguarding Children's Board, the Corporate Parenting Board, the Health and Wellbeing Board, and the Children's Trust) as well as Pan-Hampshire Boards and meeting groups.

The Youth Justice Partnership Management Board oversees youth justice services for the Portsmouth City Council (PCC) Local Authority area including the YOT (now YJS) and Junior Attendance Centre. It holds those services to account by monitoring performance against both national and local indicators, reported on a quarterly basis by the YJS Service Leader, and ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of YJB Grant.

There are now **four Board Sub-Groups chaired by Board Members:**

- Education and Youth Justice (Chaired by the Deputy Director for Education)
- Preventing Offending by Children We Care For (Chaired by the Deputy Director for Children and Families)
- Quality Assurance (Chaired by the PCC Children and Families branch Head of Service for Safeguarding and Quality)
- Workforce Development (Chaired by the PCC Principal Social Worker for PCC Children and Families branch)

All meet at least quarterly, with formalised Terms of Reference, and comprise a range of regular attendees from relevant teams. Updates are provided to quarterly Partnership Board Meetings from all Chairs.

Broader preventative functions (including targeted support) in Portsmouth are served via **Early Help and Prevention** services and supported by a range of programmes offered via third sector organisations. The YJS Service Leader also Chairs and co-ordinates a **Preventing Offending Champions Network** comprising representatives from Early Help, Police, Health, Social Care and Education to support prevention aims. A **PSCO seconded from Hampshire Constabulary to Early Help and Preventions** supports this also.

Early Help and Prevention is in receipt of grant funding from The Department of Education to further develop its five Family Hubs. The Family Hubs have a minimum service requirement for staff in the family hub or linked to the hub, regardless of their specialism, to know how to ask questions to explore the risk factors which may contribute to potential offending behaviour and how to connect children and their families to the right support for their need. Targeted youth support services will be accessible through the family hub, where eligibility criteria is met, including youth focused early intervention initiatives. To further develop the Youth Justice offer in the family hubs, the ambition is for targeted youth support services to be strongly associated with, or co-located in, the family hub, and using the family hub for direct work where this is best for the family. [Family Hub Service Expectations \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Since April 2015 all local authorities delivering the Supporting Families programme have been required to have in place a local Supporting Families Outcome Plan which sets out what each local authority and its partners consider to be the right indicators of eligibility and successful outcomes - measured at a family-by-family level - against the Supporting Families headline objectives. The new Supporting Families Outcomes Framework sets out ten headline outcomes. Early Help and Prevention use the Supporting Families Outcomes Framework to measure the outcomes of the families they work with. The national Supporting Families Outcome Framework includes five indicators of eligibility under the headline outcome of Children Safe from Abuse and Exploitation reflecting the complex nature of the needs that a family might be experiencing.

The framework also covers young people who are involved in crime and anti-social behaviour as well as young people who are at risk of becoming involved in crime. This allows Early help and Prevention to support families at the earliest opportunity and can be helpful in identifying families where there is strong intelligence about a family's involvement in activities such as gangs, youth violence or serious organised crime, but no proven offence. [Chapter 3: The National Supporting Families Outcome Framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

Additionally, in partnership with Early Help and funded by Ministry of Justice, the new **Turnaround Youth Justice (TYJ)** programme has also been established and will be delivered from April 2023 to March 2025. This has been embedded within the YJS Structure to ensure wrap-around support from a range of YJS practitioners, and line management from a YJS Team Lead, but will be offered through a distinct 'TYJ' provision comprising a **Family Support Worker seconded from Early Help** and a **Parenting Support Practitioner** already based in YOT. We will roll-out this delivery under a phased approach, starting out

with the YOT-referral cohort and then broadening to Police referrals in consultation with Police and Liaison and Diversion colleagues.

Our local Appropriate Adult services are provided, under pan-Hampshire contract, by **The Appropriate Adult Service (TAAS)** and monitored via representatives of the 4 area YOTs, 4 area Local Authorities, Hampshire Police and the OPCC.

The **Junior Attendance Centre (JAC)**, continues to operate locally, overseen by the existing Officer in Charge (OIC) who co-ordinates and oversees sessions delivered on alternating Saturdays at a local youth centre. They are supported by a dedicated JAC Facilitator and two Sessional Workers. In 2021-22, we revised JAC session delivery to focus on the out of court disposal cohort (though not at the exclusion of children subject to Court Orders) and are seeking to extend this further to support our Youth Community Resolution and TYJ delivery. Through our Service Review in 2022, we have also adjusted line management reporting lines so that the OIC reports to a YOT Team Leader, rather than the Service Leader, to encourage stronger communication with, and increase referrals from, the frontline team.

The **Youth Justice Service (YJS)** continues to be a stand-alone multi agency team within the Children and Families Services section of the Children, Families and Education Directorate. The structure is available in [Appendix 1](#).

Since April 2022, it has been positioned within the **Adolescents and Young Adults Service** and overseen by a Head of Service whose role has been established to provide a greater focus across the City on adolescents, exploitation and transitions into adulthood. They oversee YOT, Edge of Care and the Supporting Your Futures (formerly Through Care) Team. This change has strengthened the YJS position as a key service delivering interventions to children who have offended, may be at risk of exploitation and could experience transitions to adult criminal justice teams.

The YOT Management Team consists of:

- ✚ The **Head of Adolescents and Young Adults** who is embedded within the wider Children and Families Senior Management Team, reporting to the Deputy Director for Children's Services. Their remit includes children on the edge of care, leaving care and seeking asylum, the young person's substance misuse service and the YJS. They are also the strategic lead for young people at risk of exploitation and who transition to adult services.
- ✚ The **YJS Service Leader** who reports to the Head of Adolescents and Young Adults and has strong links with youth justice services in the pan-Hampshire area which comprise the South Central region. The lead Managers for those services attend quarterly meetings and divide representation at local criminal justice forums (including the Local Criminal Justice Board) and other partnership meetings between them. The

Service Leader also maintains more local links through involvement in the local Corporate Parenting Board, Prevent Board, Social and Emotional Health (SEMH) Partnerships and Solent (Health) Contract Monitoring Meetings

- ✚ Three **YOT Team Leaders** (increased from two in the recent Service Review) who report to the YOT Service Leader, supervise all YOT frontline practitioners and provide operational links for youth justice functions delivered across the City including the Joint Decision Making (Triage) Panel and services to local Courts. They also Chair regular multi-agency Youth to Adult Transitions Meetings and attend a range of other local operational meeting groups such as the MASH Operational Group.
- ✚ A shared **Business Support Team Leader** oversees YJS administrative functions (alongside similar for the Safeguarding and Quality Team). They line manage 3 YOT **Business Support Officers** who are directly employed for Portsmouth YJS and liaise with the centralised Police Admin team as required.

The increase in Team Leader posts, secured through a Service Review process in 2022, will support our ambition to increase management capacity and oversight in response to HMIP findings, and help us to strengthen quality assurance and work force development with the same aim.

Similarly, we have sought to enhance the availability and use of the data we hold to inform both service delivery and development. A new **YOT Management Information Officer (MIO)** post was established in May 2020, funded via OPCC Grant, to support and inform our work.

Recruitment to that post was challenging but the new appointee started in July 2022. Line Management arrangements were also transferred from the Service Performance and Development Team (SPDT) when that person was appointed, and now sit within the Education Data Team. This has been positive due to shared systems in place and close links have been maintained with the YJS Service Leader. They are also starting to develop with the wider Management Team also and will continue to progress over our next 2 year plan.

In relation to frontline practitioners:

- ✚ 3 **Youth Justice Practitioners (Social Workers)**, 3 **Youth Justice Officers** and a **Probation Officer** form the 'case management' hub, supervising of Out of Court Disposals and Court Orders (including custodial sentences) and supporting the Courts.
- ✚ Since October 2021, a **Youth Justice Practitioner (Triage)** post supports joint decision making processes and supervises Youth Diversion Programmes, which were implemented in Portsmouth in November 2021.
- ✚ A 0.5 **Parenting Support Practitioner** has been established within the new YJS structure to work with parents and carers of children known to the YJS. They also offer 0.5 Parenting Support to families open to Turnaround Youth Justice, comprising a full time post in total.

- ✚ The Referral Order and Volunteer Co-Ordinator role has been replaced with a **Community Engagement Co-Ordinator** who will extend the role beyond delivery of our Referral Order panels, and the recruitment, training and supervision of our YOT volunteers to include development of positive activities and wider engagement options.
- ✚ 2 **Restorative Justice (RJ) Practitioner** posts deliver services to victims of youth crime in line with the Victim Code, including victim contact and interventions to repair the harm caused. They have strong links with colleagues in our local Youth and Play Service, and a reparation workshop situated in a local Adventure Playground which can offer carpentry-related activities for RJ. Following successful request for funding from the Violence Reduction Unit, they are also developing an additional unit at another local Youth venue, with a focus on craft and creativity options.
- ✚ 2 **Police Officers** performs key duties in respect of Joint Decision Making (aka Triage), delivery of Out of Court Disposals and additional monitoring of the YOT's Priority Young People Scheme (overseeing children assessed as posing a High Risk of Reoffending). They also provide a link to Police Tactical Planning Meetings. This is an increase from 1 YOT Police Officer to 2 following a Constabulary review of resourcing to youth justice functions. They are line managed jointly by the local Youth Justice Sergeant, who reports to a designated Inspector for Youth Justice and IOM.
- ✚ An **Education Practitioner** works with children pre and post 16 to support their education, training and employment. They meet regularly with education colleagues, including Virtual School and SEND Department, to discuss children open to YOT. They also provide details and case examples for the Education and Youth Justice Sub Group. They are offered specialist supervision by the PCC Virtual Head.
- ✚ A designated **CAMHS Practitioner** offers mental health-related support to children open to the YJS and can continue to work with them after YJS intervention has finished. They are also able to provide advice, consultation and team around the worker support to YJS Case Managers. Based within the CAMHS STaRT (Specialist Trauma and Relational Therapies) Team, this post is now part of a broader service which has been established to strengthen the service offer and improve accessibility for children and young people.
- ✚ A designated **Highly Specialist Speech and Language Therapist** offers speech and language related support to children open to the YJS and can continue to work with them after YJS intervention has finished. They are also able to provide advice, consultation and team around the worker support to YJS Case Managers. Since April 2022, they have been employed within the wider Portsmouth Children's Therapy Team. The post-holder also has a role within the local Neurodiversity Team (separate to CAMHS and SaLT) which will provide good overlap in terms of links and knowledge. To compensate for a slight reduction in availability for YJS, a **Speech and Language Assistant** has also been recruited.

Substance misuse services for under 19s are provided via the local children's **Drug and Alcohol Support Service (DASS)**, which the YOT can refer in to.

Other YOT functions are supported by PCC colleagues in IT, Human Resources, Finance, Workforce Development and Service Performance Development Teams.

Board Development

Board Development

As a Board, we take our responsibility for monitoring all of aspects of youth justice service delivery very seriously. In doing so, we offer strong strategic leadership across all relevant partners, and work together to ensure a high-quality service is provided to all children who come into contact with youth justice services.

Over the last 12 months we have:

- **Developed our Board to Service Comms** processes to promote closer interaction with YJS staff and develop a better understanding of their day-to-day challenges and achievements.
- **Extended our membership** to include the local Principal Social Worker (to lead on Workforce Development) and the Children's Services Head of Service for Safeguarding and Quality (to lead on Quality Assurance) in response to HMI Probation feedback.
- **Revised our existing sub-groups** for Education and Children We Care For, to ensure there are clear terms of reference in place which remain current and relevant.
- **Established additional Sub-Groups** for Quality Assurance and Workforce Development respectively.
- **Developed the data we receive** which helps us understand the profile of children our services are working with and can inform our decision making.
- **Revised our Ethos and over-arching Terms of Reference** to ensure these remain fit for purpose.

Over the next 2 years, we will ensure our governance and reporting structures remain fit for purpose and are even further strengthened where possible. As such, we aim to:

- **Establish closer links with the over-arching Health and Wellbeing Board** via Youth Justice Partnership Management Board members to support increased strategic awareness and more informed decision making.
- **Enhance our access to, and use of data**, to support strategic and operational planning; specifically, but not solely, to understand diversity and disproportionality across our cohorts.
- **Increase Stake Holder Feedback**, and work towards more meaningful levels of **co-production and collaboration** to inform our decision making and help us understand and evaluate its impact.
- Make key decisions regarding the progression of an **Adolescents Partnership or Board**.

Progress on Previous Plan

Progress on previous plan

A full update on our progress on the previous plan (updated in June 2022) is outlined in [Appendix 2](#), including commentary on objectives and work undertaken to meet them.

Overall, we have made good progress against our initial aims and objectives set out in the 2021-23 plan which were set out under our 3 Key Performance Indicators:

Reducing First Time Entrants

Reducing Reoffending

Reducing Use of Custody

Further detail on progress against actions set is outlined in Appendix 2.

Outcomes and impact are considered in the section on [National Key Performance Indicators](#).

We have also made headway on the additional priorities we added for 2022-23:

Education, Employment and Training

Disproportionality

Further detail on progress against actions is also outlined in Appendix 2.

In 2023-25, we would like to make even more progress in those key areas. We recognise that some of our achievements, whilst notable, have not yet had the impact we had hoped. We will work hard to change that.

We have therefore devised our new Youth Justice Plan for 2023-25. Our key areas of focus will be as follows:



Further detail is provided in [Appendix 3](#) with context outlined in the section on [Priorities](#).

Resources and Services

Resources and Services

An overview of the provisional budget for youth justice service delivery in Portsmouth in 2023-24 is outlined below:

Agency	In Cash	In Kind	Other funds	Total
Youth Justice Board	263,700			263,700
Local Authority	526,900			526,900
Police		106,400		106,400
OPCC	71,400			71,400
Probation	23,700	12,200		35,900
Health	31,000	77,000		108,000
Other				0
Total	916,700	195,600	0	1,112,300

Where grants are received, they are used in accordance with their Terms and Conditions to support our aims for continual improvement, as outlined in our delivery plan.

In combination we will use our grants, partner contributions and available resources to meet staffing requirements and deliver our statutory functions, including supervision of bail and remands, out of court disposals and court orders (including custodial sentences) via the Youth Justice Service, delivery of a Junior Attendance Centre and provision of Appropriate Adults (via contract with The Appropriate Adult Service). The YJS will also deliver non-statutory work to children made subject to Youth Community Resolutions and Youth Diversion Programmes as part of our commitment to reduce First Time Entrants and support the work of the Courts and Secure Estate.

This year, we will embed the new Turnaround Youth Justice service which is funded by the Ministry of Justice, in line with the Terms and Conditions of that funding and in consultation with Early Help, Police and Health partners. This is a 2-year programme, funded until March 2025.

Portsmouth Youth Justice Services will also work alongside Edge of Care and Supporting Your Futures teams to consolidate links and cross-working across the wider Adolescent and Young Adults Service. This will include supporting the new MET Strategy and weekly MET Meetings, as well as work planned to enhance safeguarding of children transitioning to adulthood.

Additionally, we will work with partners across a range of services to develop our reporting of [Key Performance Indicators](#) as outlined in that section and continue to refine our data recording and reporting processes in-house. This will also include updating our use and configuration of the youth justice case management system to ensure it remains fit for purpose and can give us the data we need to guide our service development and delivery.

The latter will also support our understanding of priority areas including prevention, diversion, education, restorative justice, serious youth violence, custodial cohorts and resettlement and help us to revise this plan in 2024 from a more informed position.

Performance

Performance

Our Youth Justice Plan deliberately focusses on our 3 National Key Performance Indicators as key priorities:

Reducing First Time Entrants

Reducing Reoffending

Reducing Use of Custody

Progress against our aim and objectives for them is outlined in [Appendix 2](#).

More detail on the outcomes and impact is outlined in the [next section](#).

We also set and monitor Local Targets which are:

Accommodation

Education, Training and Employment

Referral Order Timeliness

Restorative Justice

Performance against our Local Targets can be summarised as follows:

Accommodation	Performance against our target (set at 95% of young people being in suitable accommodation when their intervention ends) has reduced slightly over the last 12 months. This is linked to the slight increase in use of custody during the period and the impact this has had as a proportion of our small overall cohort. We will update this measure, and the counting rules, in line with the new KPIs outlined in the next section during 2023-24.
Education, training and employment	Making progress against our target (set at 95% of young people being in suitable education, training or employment when their intervention ends) has continued to be a challenge. Though higher % rates are noted amongst our pre-16 children, attendance data tells us an unacceptable number of school pupils continue to be severely absent with attendance less than 50%. Our post-16 cohort also demonstrate relatively high levels of being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET), though rates do fluctuate from quarter to quarter. We are working hard to improve this and have made strong steps towards understanding what is behind these rates and what we needed to do to change them. We will also update this measure, and the counting rules, in line with the new KPIs outlined in the next section during 2023-24.
Referral Order timeliness	Progress against our target (set at 90% of Referral Order Panel Meetings being held within 20 working days) has shown considerable variance throughout the year- ranging from 100% to 33%. Small numbers again impact on returns, and exception reporting identifies the circumstances and needs of children have also played a part.
Restorative Justice	This area is consistently strong; routinely reaching targets set for the % of victims identified being offered Restorative Justice (RJ) opportunities and the % of those who subsequently engage in direct or indirect RJ. We will update this measure, and the counting rules, in line with the new KPIs outlined in the next section during 2023-24.

We also have a range of monitoring measures we provide a window in to our service:

Youth Community Resolutions (YCRs)	Number of YCRs commenced (allocated) during quarter.
	Number of YCRs screened/discussed during quarter
Joint Decision Making Panel (JDMP)	Number of cases discussed during quarter.
Caseload	Number of Interventions/YP and Average Caseload at end of period
Parenting Orders	Number of Parenting Orders commenced during period
Remands	Number of custodial remands started in period
	Number of custodial remands ended in period and total costs.

Child Exploitation	Number/% of children assessed as at risk of
	Number/% of children assessed as at risk of CCE

Those measures do not have targets set but are monitored to understand wider demands on frontline delivery and support resourcing decisions.

In summary:

Though the number of **Youth Community Resolutions** allocated within the service has remained stable, and in fact reduced a little overall, the number of Youth Community Resolutions being received and screened (prior to allocation decisions being made) has increased:

Youth Community Resolutions 2021-22	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
Number of YCRs commenced (allocated)	9	7	10	5	31
Number of YCRs screened/discussed	64	84	72	69	289
Youth Community Resolutions 2022-23	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
Number of YCRs commenced (allocated)	8	10	5	1	24
Number of YCRs screened/discussed	65	60	107	95	327

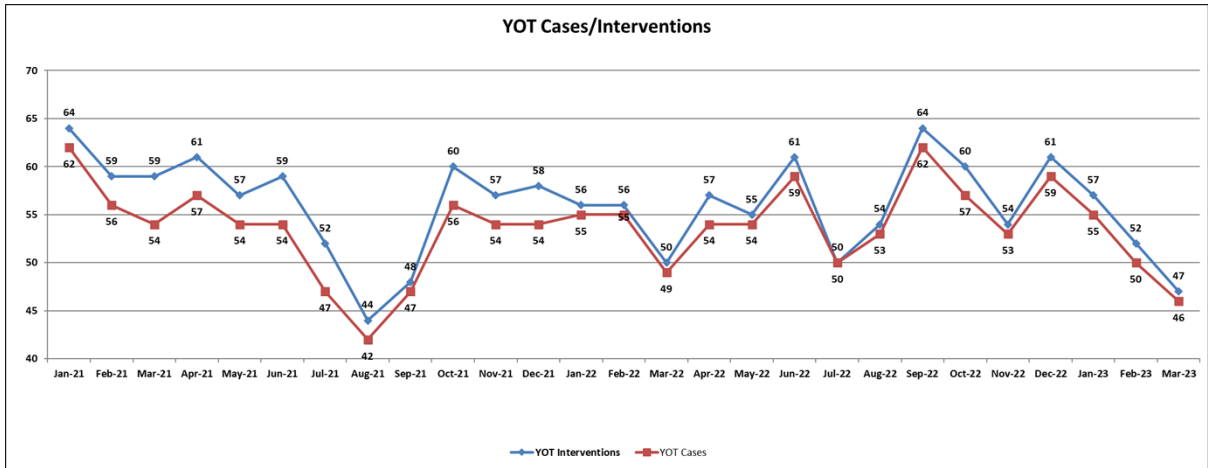
The reasons behind this are thought to be linked to post-COVID recovery.

Our **Joint Decision Making Panel** has also experienced an increase in the number of case discussions as follows:

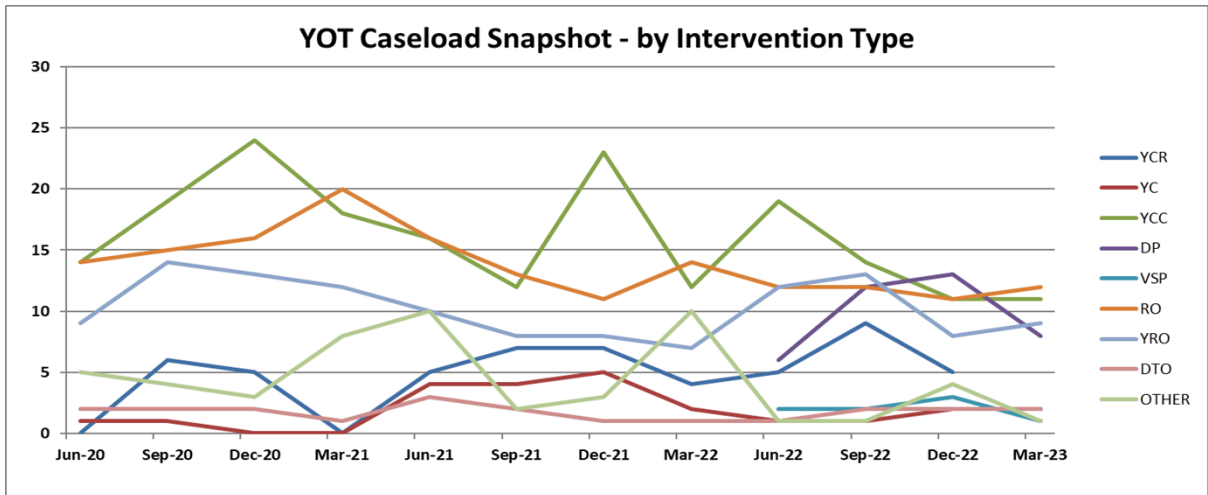
Joint Decision Making Panel 2021-22	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
Number of cases discussed	42	49	41	42	174
Joint Decision Making Panel 2022-23	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
Number of cases discussed	45	71	52	100	268

This is linked at least partly to the implementation of deferred decision making for Pre-Triage Assessments and a number of cases being returned to be discussed again after a period of more in-depth assessment.

Overall **Caseload** numbers have fluctuated in terms of the number of children we are supervising, increasing slightly at times as we move out of the COVID recovery phase, but have not returned to heightened levels we observed 5 years ago.



The nature of that Caseload is also changing, with a higher proportion of Out of Court Disposals now evident, and the introduction of Youth Diversion Programmes.



No **Parenting Orders** have been made in the past 5 years, though Voluntary Parenting Support Programmes are now available and will be reported on next year.

The number of **Remands into Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA)** remain relatively low, though we have not yet successfully reduced them further. We have though, developed our practice in this area, and are now more pro-actively seeking alternative packages of support and supervision for children who have received a YDA remand and can be safely released under remand into local authority accommodation and/or bail programmes.

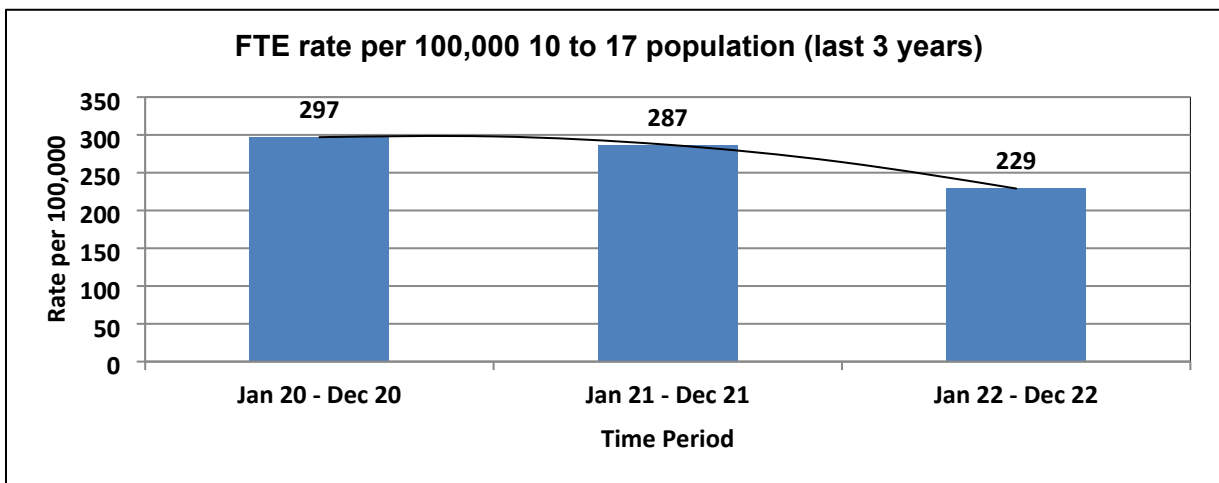
The risk of **Child Exploitation** is a regular feature in our work, with approximately 70% of the assessments we complete identifying risk of Criminal Exploitation as a concern.

Moving forward we will be developing a Monthly Scorecard to more robustly track other areas of our workload (including restorative justice, parenting and Turnaround YJ) to better reflect the scope and breadth of the work we do across the Service. We will also be developing our Quarterly Performance Report in light of changes to Key Performance Indicators outlined in the next section.

National Key Performance Indicators

First Time Entrants

Local Target	<224	223 - 340	>341
<p>Measure: This indicator measures the FTE rate in full year rolling periods using offending data drawn from the Police National Computer and population data taken from the Office of National Statistics mid-year estimates. The cohort represents young people who have received a first 'substantive outcome' in the period i.e. Youth Caution, Youth Conditional Caution or Court conviction. Due to the way in which the data is collated, there is a 'quarter' lag on returns i.e Qtr 1 2022/23 related to April 2021 to Mar 2022; Qtr 2 2022/23 will relate to July 2021 to June 2022; Qtr 3 2022/23 will relate to October 2021 to September 2021 and Qtr 4 2022/23 the previous January to December 2021.</p>			



Last 5 rolling quarters:

12 month Rolling Period	Number of FTE	Rate per 100,000 10 to 17 population
Jan 21 - Dec 21	55	287
Apr 21 - Mar 22	56	310
Jul 21 - Jun 22	59	325
Oct 21 - Sept 22	49	269
Jan 22 - Dec 22	41	229

At the end of Quarter 4, the national average rate was 148. The comparator average rate was 183 and our local rate was 229. This placed us 7th out of 7 against our chosen comparators.

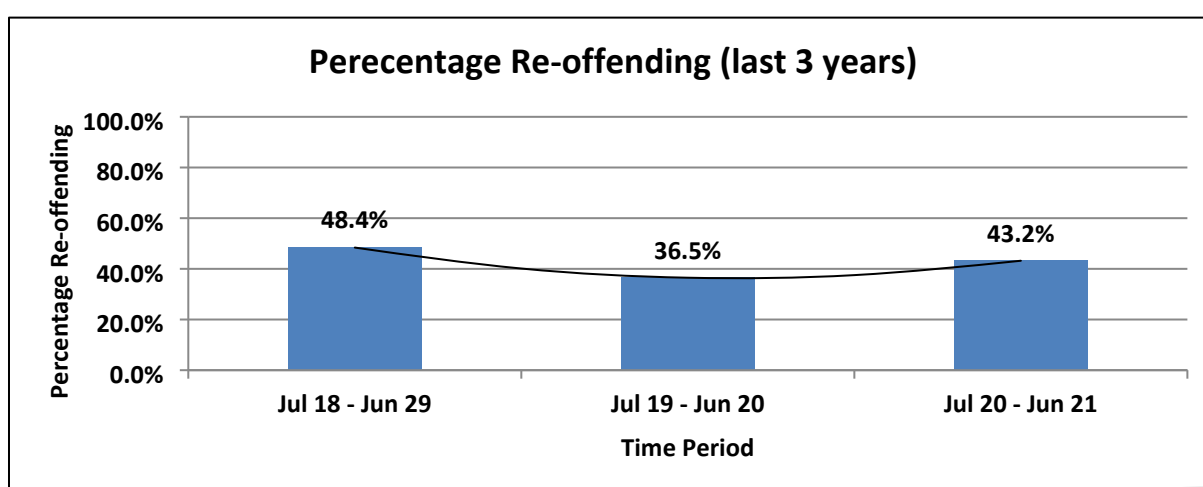
However, while we note some fluctuation, and recognise there is still more to do to bring us into line with comparator and national averages, we are pleased to see a reduction in our local rate based on the previous 5 rolling 12 month periods, and year on year comparisons.

Alongside the progress outlined against this priority in Appendix 2, the reductions thus far evidence the impact of work done across the partnership to strengthen early help and

prevention, changes to Youth Justice practice in developing the screening and allocation of Youth Community Resolutions since July 2020 and also the implementation of our Youth Diversion Programme which has been in place since November 2021. We will continue to build on this reduction over the next 2 years.

Reoffending

Local Target	<36%	36.1% - 40.1%	>41%
Measure: This indicator measures reoffending using data drawn from the Police National Computer (PNC). It reports on children who are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at Court, or a caution within a rolling 3 month period. A proven re-offence is defined as any offence committed within a following 12 month period, or within a further 6 month waiting period to allow the offence to be proven in Court. This is the same methodology used to calculate adult reoffending rates and means there is a 'lag' on returns due to the time over which 'reoffending' is monitored.			



Last 5 rolling quarters:

3 month rolling	Cohort	Children Re-offending	Re-offences	% Children Re-offending
Apr 20 - Jun 20	15	4	15	26.7%
Jul 20 - Sep 20	36	15	54	41.7%
Oct 20 - Dec 20	36	12	46	33.33%
Jan 21 - Mar 21	30	17	86	56.7%
Apr 21 - Jun 21	30	13	90	43.3%

At the end of Quarter 4, the national average was 31.1%. The comparator average was 34.3% and our local rate was 43.2%. This placed us 7th out of 7 against our chosen comparators.

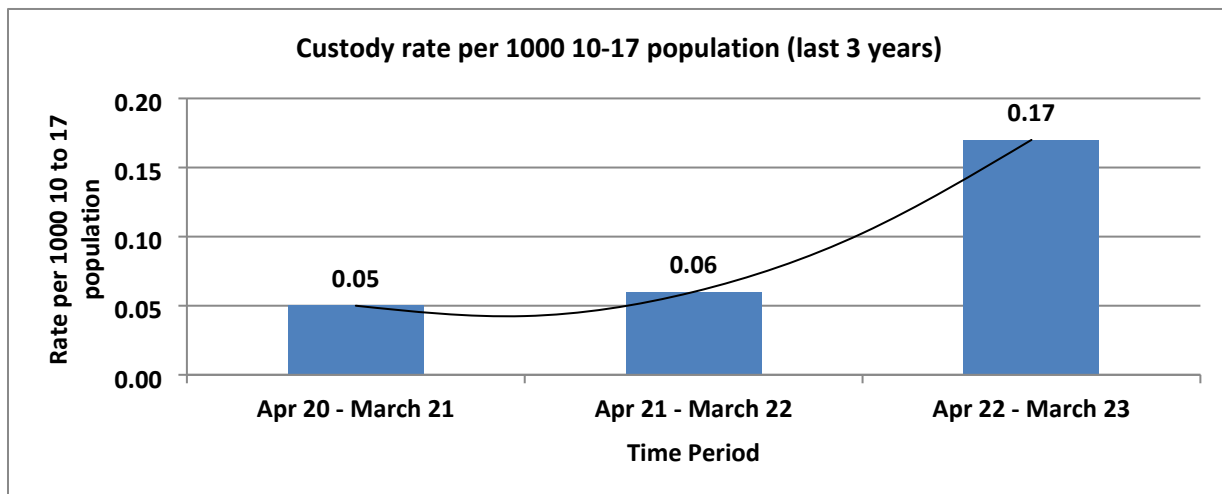
Again, while we note some fluctuation, and recognise there is still more to do to bring us into line with comparator and national averages, we are pleased to see an overall reduction in our local rate compared to pre-COVID levels.

Alongside the progress outlined against this priority in Appendix 2, we have made good preparation to strengthen the data we are able to obtain to help us understand this cohort more and begin to drive forward a greater reduction with that knowledge. We believe that with further analysis supported by enhanced data reporting, we will be able to more sharply

focus our interventions to support reduced re-offending and re-offences rates. Our new Missing, Exploited, Trafficked (MET) Integrated Pathway will also support other work (e.g. that being done in Early Help and Prevention) to reach children at risk of being exploited and/or committing crime earlier to prevent First Time Entrant status and subsequently reduce reoffending through earlier and more effective prevention and diversion.

Use of custody

Local Target	<0.35	0.36-0.45	> 0.45
Measure: This indicator counts the number of custodial sentences in the period given to young people with a local residence aged under 18 years on the date of their first hearing. It is presented as a 'custody rate' as per 1,000 young people in the local population, taken from the Office of National Statistics midyear estimates. It is taken from YOT Case Management System data. If a young person was given the same type of custodial sentence on the same day to be served concurrently or consecutively, they will only be counted once. Successfully appealed sentences are discounted, as are remands into Youth Detention Accommodation. Only new custodial outcomes are counted; those where an existing order was extended or varied are not included in the count.			



Last 5 rolling quarters:

Year	Number of custodial sentences	Rate per 1000 10 to 17 population
Apr 21 - Mar 22	1	0.06
Jul 21 - Jun 22	1	0.06
Oct 21 - Sept 22	1	0.06
Jan 22 - Dec 22	2	0.11
Apr 22 - Mar 23	3	0.17

At the end of Quarter 4, the national average rate was 0.11. The comparator average rate was 0.09 and our local rate was 0.17. This placed us 6th out of 7 against our chosen comparators.

Of note, there have been challenges in data collection which mean our reported figures do not always reflect our recorded number. Until this is resolved, it can mean that our reported rates are slightly higher than the actual rate and impact on our position amongst comparators. That said, we are aware through quarterly oversight and reporting that a very

small number of children are at heightened risk of receiving repeat custodial sentences due to the offences they have committed and various factors linked to this including exploitation and serious youth violence. As a result, we have recently held partnership Rethink meetings to specifically explore and reflect on their situations in order to identify what we can learn from this to reduce its impact in future and will build on those findings once they are shared.

From 1 April 2023 youth justice services will report on 10 new key performance indicators (KPIs) as part of improved monitoring by the Youth Justice Board (YJB). This data will be used by the YJB to monitor performance of youth justice services (YJSs) and by the Ministry of Justice to identify barriers to reducing reoffending.

The new indicators will be monitored in addition to Reducing First Time Entrants, Reducing Reoffending and Reducing Use of Custody, and are as follows:

KPI 1- Accomodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of children in the community and being released from custody with suitable accommodation arrangements
KPI 2- Education, Training and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of children in the community and being released from custody attending a suitable ETE arrangement
KPI 3- Special Educational Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of children who have an identified SEND need, are in suitable ETE and have a formal learning plan in place for the current academic year
KPI 4- Mental Healthcare and Emotional Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of children in the community and being released from custody with a screened, or, identified need for an intervention to improve mental health or emotional wellbeing; and of that the percentage of planned/offered interventions; of that percentage of children attending interventions
KPI 5- Substance Misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of children with a screened or identified need for specialist treatment intervention to address substance misuse; and of that the percentage of children with planned or offered intervention/treatment; and of that the percentage number of children attending intervention/treatment
KPI 6- Out of Court Disposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of out-of-court disposal interventions that are completed/not completed
KPI 7- Management Board Attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Monitoring senior partner representation at management boards, and monitoring if partners contribute data from their individual services that identify areas of racial and ethnic disproportionality.
KPI 8- Wider Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage children who are currently on either an Early Help (EH) plan; on a child protection (CP) plan or classified as Child in need (CIN) or have looked-after status. For Wales only, children who are classified as Children in Need of Care and Support
KPI 9- Serious Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The rates of children convicted for a serious violent offence on the YJS caseload
KPI 10- Victims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The percentage of victims who consent to be contacted by the YJS, and of those, the percentage of victims who are engaged with about restorative justice opportunities, asked their view, provided information about the progress of the child's case (when requested) and provided with information on appropriate services that support victims (when requested).

We are currently working on our ability to report on these measures and do foresee some challenges around this linked to the use of our case management system. We have agreed to set up a new Steering Group to oversee the work required and will monitor progress via the Youth Justice Partnership Board Meetings.

Priority Groups

Children from groups which are over-represented

Children from a range of backgrounds are over-represented in the youth justice system.

In September 2022 we held a Board Workshop, supported by advisors from the Youth Justice Board, to reflect on what we needed to do to prevent this. We have subsequently explored the data we currently hold, and what we can do to progress our work in this area further.

In our Youth Justice Plan for 2023-25, we have identified 'Supporting Priority Groups' as one of our 5 key priorities to ensure we continue to make progress against our ambition to not only understand, but pro-actively monitor and reduce, potential disproportionality in our service.

Our Quarterly Performance Report already enables us to monitor gender, age, ethnicity and involvements with Social Care amongst the overall youth justice cohort. We want to analyse this more closely, so we can identify themes and trends, and take action where necessary. We are also keen to break the data down further to be able to monitor specific groups (Out of Court and Court respectively for example) to support our understanding and more closely target our work. We also want to draw on data available from partners, particularly the Police, to enhance this.

This year, 2023-24, we will enhance the data we hold and identify how we can develop this further. We will also explore how this work can be informed by any views or feedback our key stakeholders share with us. We will then refine the actions assigned under this priority for the remainder of our plan in 2024-25.

Prevention

In 2021, the YJB published new guidance on the definition of prevention as follows:

"Prevention is support and intervention with children (and their parents/carers) who may be displaying behaviours which may indicate underlying needs or vulnerability. In practice this involves a tiered approach of early and targeted prevention. The aim being to address unmet needs, safeguard, promote positive outcomes and stop children entering the formal youth justice system....."

Early Prevention is support for children (with no linked offence) to address unmet needs/welfare concerns, usually delivered by mainstream and voluntary sector services....."

Targeted Prevention is specialist support for children who have had some contact with criminal justice services but are not currently being supported through diversion, an out of court disposal or statutory order (this could include children who have had previous YJS intervention)."

Source: [YJB interim style guide \(yjresourcehub.uk\)](https://www.yjresourcehub.uk)

Early (youth crime) prevention, in its broadest sense, is carried out by a range of partner agencies and voluntary organisations across the City, many of whom are universal services and/or offer access via self-referral. This includes our schools, youth and play services and housing, for example.

Targetted prevention is delivered via PCC's Early Help and Prevention service (accessed via the Portsmouth Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub- MASH) rather than the YOT. It is supported by a Specialist Family Support Worker for Exploitation and Youth Offending, and an Early Help PCSO role operating across the City seconded from Hampshire Constabulary. Commissioning by the OPCC, through their Safer Communities Grants, also seeks to support this area of work.

Additionally, as of April 2023, we have been able to offer Turnaround Youth Justice (TYJ) interventions for children on the cusp of justice. With a Parenting Support Worker who is already based within the Youth Justice Service, and a Family Support Worker seconded from Early Help, we intend that this service will be able to offer support which has not previously been available to a number of young people and develop learning which will support future development of both Youth Justice and Early Help. TYJ will also help to support our diversion offer outlined in the next section.

As part of that work, we also want to ensure the services offered to children and families working with Youth Justice and Early Help services are well-aligned and consistent. We have therefore set out some actions within our Plan to achieve this over the coming year. Alongside that, we will ensure that youth justice services align with new Family Support Planning processes which have been rolled out in the City, and continue to support the Preventing Offending Champions Network through the PYJS Service Leader Chairing and co-ordinating those meetings.

Diversion

In 2021, the YJB defined diversion as an option:

"where children with a linked offence receive an alternative outcome that does not result in a criminal record, avoids escalation into the formal youth justice system and associated stigmatisation. This may involve the YJS delivering support / intervention that may or may not be voluntary and/or signposting children (and parent/carers) into relevant services. All support should be proportionate, aimed at addressing unmet needs and supporting prosocial life choices."

Source: [YJB interim style guide \(yjresourcehub.uk\)](https://www.yjresourcehub.uk/)

In partnership with Hampshire Constabulary, PYJS have offered Youth Community Resolutions (YCRs) as a distinct option from formal Out of Court Disposals for a number of years. We also have processes in place to divert cases from Court where they have not been considered for Out of Court Disposal prior to being listed, or a change in circumstances means the initial decision to progress to Court can be reviewed.

As part of our plan to reduce First Time Entrants, we implemented a new Youth Diversion Programme in November 2021, under Outcome 22 of the National Outcomes Framework. To support this, PYJS also revised their joint decision making (aka Triage) and Pre-Triage Assessment approaches. Since then, over 50 children have received this new disposal as a direct alternative to other options, which may have resulted in First Time Entrant status.

In 2023-24 we are seeking to evaluate Youth Diversion Programme outcomes and impact in partnership with Police colleagues, who will lead on that work. Following the evaluation being completed, we will revise or enhance our delivery as required; including a review of the interventions we offer to children receiving YDPs to ensure they match their risk and need profiles. We have also created a new Community Engagement Co-Ordinator post

within the team, following our Service Review, with a view to increasing the opportunities for diversion away from crime through community links, arts and sports initiatives.

Education

Under our last Plan, we made revisions to our existing Education and Youth Justice Sub-Group to strengthen representation and increase focus as we know we need to do better in this area. We have also increased the data and case-level information submitted to that group to support their understanding of the issues faced by children, and the solutions needed to improve this.

The Sub-Group has continued to meet on a half-termly basis, and is currently seeking funding to support introduction of Skill Mill into the City. It's members are also looking at ways to develop an Employability Academy and maintain a Youth Hub initiative, as well as exploring additional alternative options for education, training and employment for children in the post-16 age group.

There has also been learning in relation to school-age children, and the barriers those known to youth justice services may face which were highlighted in the HMIP Thematic. This has been shared within the Sub-Group, and wider Youth Justice Board, to underpin objective setting and support improved performance which will be monitored closely under our new Plan objectives.

Restorative Approaches and Victims

Youth Justice services are required to deliver services to victims in line with the Victim Code, alongside delivery of supervision and support to children who have offended (or are at risk of offending) under a combined process called restorative justice.

"Restorative justice brings those harmed by crime or conflict and those responsible for the harm into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward"

<https://restorativejustice.org.uk/what-restorative-justice>

In Portsmouth, our Restorative Justice (Working with Victims) Policies and Procedures are well-established. Our performance, as reported to the Board, is also good in terms of initial victim contact and subsequent victim involvement in restorative justice options.

Our Quality Assurance processes and 2022 HMIP Inspection highlighted that we needed to be more robust in relation to victim safety/public protection and demonstrate stronger recognition of risk of harm in resulting intervention plans. Training has therefore been delivered to practitioners and managers during 2022-23, to enhance their focus, knowledge and skills in order to achieve a more effective balance between 'child first' and 'victim led' practice.

Following Service Review in 2022 our RJ Practitioner capacity was reduced to support other changes within the team. However, we are confident we can still deliver effectively in this area and are revising Policy and Procedures currently to re-focus our RJ activities on where we need them most and ensure core service delivery is not compromised in this area of work.

Serious Violence and Exploitation

The YJB defines serious youth violence as: *"any drug, robbery or violence against the person offence that has a gravity score of five or more"*.

Specific forms of exploitation can be defined as (but are not limited to):

Child sexual exploitation- *is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.*

Source: [Child sexual exploitation: definition and guide for practitioners - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/child-sexual-exploitation-definition-and-guide-for-practitioners)

Child Criminal Exploitation- *is common in county lines and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.*

County lines- *is a 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.*

Source: [Criminal Exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: County Lines guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/guidance/child-criminal-exploitation-of-children-and-vulnerable-adults-county-lines-guidance)

In Portsmouth, our partnership approach to Serious Youth Violence is delivered in collaboration with the Hampshire Violence Reduction Unit. The Hampshire VRU Director and Portsmouth Violence Reduction Manager both attend our local Management Board meetings which supports good join up. We will work together over the course of the next 12 months to enhance our understanding of the issue and develop future plans based on our existing partnership.

In relation to exploitation, Portsmouth services and service delivery are also shaped by an overarching Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton (HIPS) Exploitation Action Plan, and more locally through the Missing Exploited Trafficked (MET) Strategy. A Portsmouth Prevent Board also meets quarterly with a focus on radicalisation and extremism.

In 2022-23, a new Head of Service for Adolescents and Young Adults post has been embedded to support focus on the key areas of exploitation and transitions in the City. With direct responsibility for PYJS, Edge of Care and Supporting Your Futures teams, this has supported closer working across those teams who are now also co-located.

An Integrated MET Pathway has been established, and a new multi-agency weekly MET meeting now takes place to discuss individual children, complementing the more overarching place and space-led discussion at the monthly Operational MET meeting.

In 2023-24, this will move on to developing our work with older children and young adults in relation to Transitional Safeguarding.

Detention in Police Custody

Appropriate Adult (AA) services for children in custody are delivered by our commissioned service TAAS under a pan-Hampshire contract. During normal office hours, AA requests are received via PYJS. Outside those times, calls are routed to the Out of Hours Service, which is provided under agreement with Hampshire County Council. The PYJS Service Leader is attends Quarterly Contract Review Meetings to maintain an overview of delivery for children.

They also attend a Concordat on Children in Custody meeting, led by Police, which meets quarterly to review arrangements for children who are arrested and brought in to custody. Whilst obtaining data has been a challenge, in the last 2 years, practice has been developed to ensure children who are received into police custody receive a more child-friendly service. Ensuring, for example, that the literature they receive is written in child-friendly language and the range of food and drink available is more in keeping with children's preferences.

In 2023-24, Portsmouth will roll out a new 'Child in Custody Notification' process to ensure Children's Social Care are notified when a child is received into police custody and can agree a response plan based on the individual circumstances of the child. We will also look to increase availability of PACE beds (for children who would otherwise be held overnight in police cells) to ensure children's experience of police custody is minimised.

Remands

One Remand Into Local Authority was made in 2022-23 (a step-down from Youth Detention Accommodation). Six children were remanded to Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA) in the same period. This is an increase on the 3 YDA remands made in the previous year. The circumstances of each remand are reported to the local Management Board via our Quarterly Performance Report and an annualised analysis is currently under completion.

Overall, we will continue to strive to reduce the number of children who are remanded into custody, though also recognise that this option may need to be considered in the interest of public safety at times and therefore we will also continue to work with partners to reduce the incidence of exploitation and serious youth violence.

We have recently revised our Bail and Remand Protocol following changes made to legislation which came in to effect in 2022. Our Remand Reduction strategy is outlined in the PYJS Custody and Resettlement Policy which is due to be revised in 2023-24. Our overarching plan includes a priority to reduce use of custody and remands will be incorporated into that work.

Constructive Resettlement

Our custody rates have remained low in the past 12 months but are starting to increase. Each instance is reported to the YOT Partnership Management Board via quarterly reporting for awareness and oversight. We recognise the need to ensure we offer 'constructive resettlement' to each and every individual child experiencing youth custody through either remand or sentence.

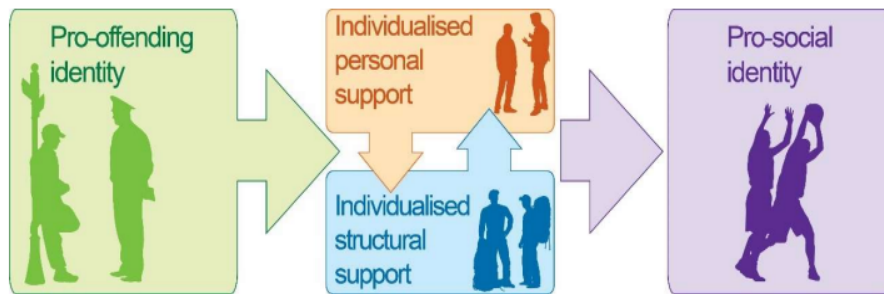
The YJB has defined constructive resettlement as:

"collaborative work with a child in custody and following release that builds upon his or her strengths and goals to help them shift their identity from pro-offending to pro-social."

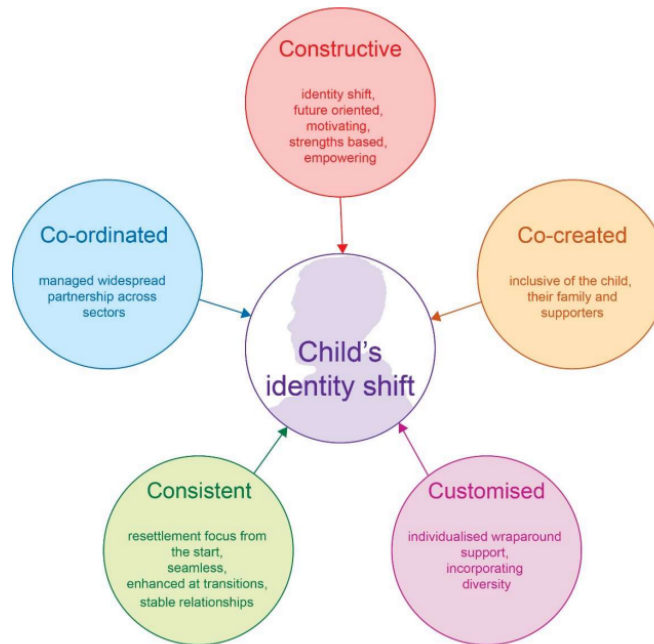
Consequently, within this approach, the clear overall role for all agencies (in policy and in practice) is to facilitate the child's identity shift."

Source: [Microsoft Word - Constructive Resettlement for the Sector \(published\).docx \(yjresourcehub.uk\)](#)

This has also been visually depicted as follows:



And is underpinned by "the 5 C's"



Source: [Microsoft Word - Constructive Resettlement for the Sector \(published\).docx \(yjresourcehub.uk\)](#)

Under our last Plan, we sought to embed this principle through revised Custody and Resettlement Policy and Procedures. This included development of a Remand Reduction Strategy and Constructive Resettlement Checklist to support practitioners to navigate through required processes with a clear focus on the views, needs and wishes of the individual child (alongside the risks they may pose to others). We increased our understanding of both remanded and sentenced cohorts through our quarterly Performance Report. We also ensured that all children leaving custody returned, or were placed in, suitable accommodation; though we also recognised the challenges this has presented as part of a national picture of suitable accommodation shortage.

Over the next 2 years we will revise our Policy and Procedures based on learning to date, and seek to increase the level of data and stakeholder feedback we receive to inform us further. We intend to revise our remand reduction strategy and roll out multi-agency training to support this area of work. We also await the anticipated HMIP Thematic Report on remand and resettlement and will assess whether any additional actions are required once that has been published.

Standards for Children in the Youth Justice System



Standards for Children in the Youth Justice System

Our last full self-assessment against National Standards for Children in the Youth Justice System took place in May 2020. We included required actions from learning in relevant business plans (operational and strategic) to build required improvement work into business as usual.


We planned to repeat that self-assessment in 2021-22 but instead prioritised responding to the global pandemic, operational staffing needs, meeting the demands of a postponed Inspection and then re-establishing our internal QA Framework.

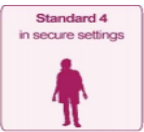
We then undertook some small scale National Standards auditing in 2022-23 as a learning exercise for a working group of practitioners and managers. Though the findings were not fully analysed (small sample sizes were not representative) this helped us maintain awareness of the standards and will inform our approach for the next full standards self-assessment due to take place at the end of 2023-24.


The Board and Service have also continued to work on areas of stretch identified in the original 2020 audits as follows:

 <p>Standard 1 out of court</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Exploring how to re-establish mechanisms to track offence to outcome timescales and what can be done to address delays. ✚ Improving data and analysis to better understand our cohort. ✚ Revising our resources and sharing relevant tools across the Preventing Offending Champions Network to support responses to the onset of youth crime. ✚ Establishing a new local OOC D Scrutiny Process focussing on Portsmouth Decision Making ✚ Embedding Youth Diversion Programme (YDP) delivery. ✚ Implementing Turnaround Youth Justice <p>In 2023-24 we will also work with Police colleagues to evaluate YDP.</p>
 <p>Standard 2 at court</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Exploring how to re-establish mechanisms to track offence to outcome timescales and what can be done to address delays ✚ Re-establishing links with the judiciary, via HMCTS representation on the YJ Board and attendance at renewed Court User Group Meetings. ✚ Strengthening early identification of SLCN to support requests for advocates or intermediaries where these are required with support of our SaLT. <p>In 2023-24 we will also work on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Revising literature available for bail, remands, custodial sentences and Pre-Sentence Reports.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Enhancing, through training, understanding of bail, remand and custodial sentencing processes.
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 <p>Standard 3 in the community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Continuing to monitor, and enhance, assessment timeliness and quality through use of our workload tracker and implementation of our revised Quality Assurance Framework. ✦ Strengthening, through training, our management of Court Orders including delivery of Induction Packs and enforcement (where required) alongside revisions to our Engagement, Enabling Compliance and Enforcement Policy and Procedures and accompanying training. ✦ Developing, through training, our capacity to assess and reduce risks of Serious Harm to Others as well as Safety and Wellbeing. ✦ Increasing the range of resources available to staff in YJS and TYJ <p>In 2023-24 we will also work on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Establishing mechanisms to monitor successful completion and breach rates (respectively) ✦ Extending the range of intervention programmes we deliver.
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 <p>Standard 4 in secure settings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Preparing to revise and embed the Constructive Resettlement Checklist within updated Custody and Resettlement Policy and Procedures ✦ Strengthening escalation of the needs and concerns of children in custody, particularly in relation to the national shortage of suitable accommodation for Looked After Children and the need to secure appropriate bail packages. <p>In 2023-24 we will also work on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Revising and embedding the Constructive Resettlement Checklist within updated Custody and Resettlement Policy and Procedures. ✦ Delivering multi-agency training to support effective joint-working in remand and custodial cases. ✦ Improve and embed information packs for children in custody. ✦ Establish formal mechanisms to receive feedback from children with experience of the secure estate and ensure this is incorporated within service improvement.
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 <p>Standard 5 on transition and resettlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Seeking to expand the range of education, employment and training options to support children whose access may be disrupted and/or change via the Education and Youth Justice Sub Group. ✦ Working with regional colleagues to update the pan-Hampshire Youth to Adult Transitions Policy and Procedures and accompanying Y2A Programme ✦ Supporting scoping for a new Transitional Safeguarding Panel <p>In 2023-24 we will also work to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Develop a bespoke 'Risk to Resilience' resource, extending modules of our Girls Programme for managing transitions (i.e. Coping with Change) and exit planning (i.e. Getting Your Needs met). ✦ Complete and cascade the new "Inside/Out" Custody Programme to support effective resettlement to and from the secure estate.
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Alongside the above, we have continued to update our Policy and Procedures to ensure they remain current and fit for purpose, developing and delivering a range of training to support this.

We have also developed a number of 'Quick Guides' to cover key topics and processes so that practitioners can access a summary overview which will signpost them to relevant Policy and Procedures and/or gain insight to the over-arching aspects of our delivery that they are not ordinarily involved in, or have in-depth involvement with, but would benefit from having a greater awareness to understand where their role fits.

Moving forward, we are aware of the expectation that the full self-assessment will be completed at the end of 2023-24 and will put plans in place to meet this once more detail has been shared.

Workforce Development

Workforce Development

In December 2021, we developed a Workforce Development Strategy which outlined the mechanisms available (and planned) to support our practitioners and managers develop and enhance the skills and knowledge they need to do their jobs. This was scheduled for review in April 2023, but has been postponed so that it can be overseen by our new Work Force Development Sub-Group which is due to meet for the first time in June 2023, and will link closely to the Quality Assurance Sub-Group which has been running for several months.

Those groups have been established to ensure there is a clear focus on youth justice related work force development in response to learning from our HMIP Inspection in 2022. We will continue to link in with PCC Work Force Development colleagues and Children's Social Care training plans, and access multi-agency training available via Portsmouth Safeguarding Children's Partnership. However, we will also now more specifically design training and other work force development options for staff and volunteers within youth justice services, building on any learning we draw from quality assurance activities and developments in youth justice practice more generally.

Over the last 12 months, building on previous work undertaken to enhance staff Induction processes, we have developed a range of 'Introduction to...' training packages to support staff in building skills and knowledge:

- Introduction to Youth Justice Outcomes
- Principles and Approaches Underpinning YOT Practice
- Introduction to Short Format Assessment
- Introduction to AssetPlus and AssetPlus for Specialist Workers
- Introduction to Risk Assessment
- Introduction to Risk Management
- Introduction to Engagement, Enabling Compliance and Enforcement
- Introduction to Out of Court Disposals
- Introduction to Court Work (including Bail and Remand)
- Introduction to Report Writing
- Introduction to Pre-Sentence Report Writing

We have also invited training from other specialists, for example in relation to Education Policies, Exploitation and Neurodiversity to support core areas of our work, under a new

(and developing) Training Calendar, and shorter input to highlight resources and reference material available e.g. Safety Planning, Sexual Offences and MAPPA.

Moving forward, we intend to extend this further, by delivering training on Custody and Resettlement and Advanced Pre-Sentence Report Writing for example. We will also continue to develop targeted activity to focus in on the areas identified by HMIP Inspection as needing to be strengthened.

Alongside this, we hope to re-introduce our contributions to wider work force development by extending invites to colleagues in other agencies, and to re-establish our 'Introduction to Youth Justice' workshops for multi-agency professionals which were ceased during the COVID pandemic and have not yet been reinstated.

Evidence Based Practice, Innovation and Evaluation

Evidence Based Practice, Innovation and Evaluation

As part of our ongoing commitment to deliver evidence-based practice and innovation, we have continued to respond to new learning and developments as a partnership. Examples of how we have done this across the last 12 months are:

- ✚ Driving development of our responses to exploitation through the new **Head of Service for Adolescents and Young Adults**.
- ✚ Leading a **Service Review** of the Youth Offending Team to modernise our delivery, including relaunching as combined Youth Justice Services, amending the staff structure and revising roles within it to maximise the resources we are able to access.
- ✚ Contributing to revised **Missing, Exploited, Trafficked (MET)** processes and pathways, including regular attendance at the new weekly MET Meeting and introducing 'Safer Plans' into our work.
- ✚ **Co-locating Youth Justice, Edge of Care and Supporting Your Futures** teams to support cross-working and joined up approaches (which has also included joint training).
- ✚ Continuing to co-ordinate the **Preventing Offending Champions Network**- a multi-agency forum providing an opportunity to discuss child-related queries and share relevant resources with a focus on preventing and reducing youth crime.
- ✚ Developing our work in relation to **Pre-Triage Assessments and Youth Diversion Programmes**, working towards evaluation by partners to inform any future revisions required.
- ✚ Embedding **Reflective Practice Meetings** within PYJS- providing practitioners with a safe space to reflect on areas of their practice and develop knowledge and skills.
- ✚ Utilising the skills and knowledge of our **specialist mental health (CAMHS) Practitioner** to support our work in safety planning for children who are at risk of self-harm and suicide.

- ✚ Extending our knowledge of **specialist Speech and Language practice**, particularly in relation to advocacy and intermediaries at Court.
- ✚ Establishing a new **Education Working Group** within PYJS- to explore how our work with education, training and employment colleagues can be improved with a view to supporting or securing more positive outcomes for the children we work with.
- ✚ Designing the new **Turnaround Youth Justice programme**- to extend our work to children on the cusp of justice and build on practice already present within both Early Help and Youth Justice.

In 2023-25, we will continue to develop further, seeking to embed new Transitional Safeguarding pathways in partnership with adult services. We will also enhance our data set and develop scorecards to increase oversight. The Youth Justice Service will also continue to review the interventions it delivers in response to this and promote best practice through quality assurance and practice discussion.

Service Development

Service Development (including Service Development Plan)

Our youth justice services were inspected by HMIP in March 2022. The resulting report was published in June 2022 and confirmed our receipt of a 'good' rating overall: [An inspection of youth offending services in Portsmouth \(justiceinspectorates.gov.uk\)](https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk)

Inspection recommendations focussed on 4 key areas:

- ✚ Ensuring comprehensive Quality Assurance arrangements are in place
- ✚ Making sure that disproportionality data is collected and analysed
- ✚ Improving the quality of assessment, planning and service delivery work to keep children safe and manage the risk of harm they present to others
- ✚ Ensure robust contingency plans are in place for all children.

We therefore included these within our strategic plan for 2022-23 to ensure progress was effectively monitored and tracked to completion. New additional areas of strategic priority also responded to (then) recent HMIP thematic reports on the experience of black and mixed heritage boys (within a wider priority of tackling disproportionality) and education, training and employment respectively. Updates on progress are outlined elsewhere in this report and summarised in Appendix 2.

On an operational level, in July 2022, a Team Away Day was held to discuss the findings of the Inspection Report and develop a new Operational Team Plan to guide and support

frontline development. The team then followed this up in an October 2022 workshop specifically exploring areas for improvement and how this can be achieved. Since then:#

- The Quality Assurance Framework has been re-introduced.
- New Work Force Development options, including bespoke training, have been designed and delivered with the team.
- Sub Groups for both areas have been established to increase support and oversight for service development, reporting directly to the local Board.
- Data provision has been enhanced by the new Management Information Officer, with plans to develop this further in line with improvements to our current Case Management System.
- Policies and Procedures continue to be reviewed and updated as necessary.

Both our over-arching Plan and the Operational Team Plan are reviewed every 6 months.

Challenges, risks and issues are also monitored at Youth Justice Partnership Management Board meetings held quarterly, and are outlined on the next page.

Challenges, Issues and Risks

Challenges, Issues and Risks

Challenges, risks and issues are monitored via quarterly YOT Board meetings. For this plan, we have revised these into separate categories to better reflect the challenges and issues posed to us as a Board, and the risks we need to manage.

Challenges/Issues	Intended Actions/Mitigations
Securing required levels of data collation and analysis to inform service delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embed new YOT Management Information Officer - Align that post with similar data officers across the Directorate and pan-Hampshire YOTs to draw from sources outside PYOT. - Progress a local data sharing platform to inform City wide strategic planning and operational responses.
Ensuring early identification of risk and need to ensure our prevention and diversion offers are effectively targeted and received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide work force development options (formal and informal) to support confidence in this area outside the YOT - Support early identification through effective use of data and appropriate screening tools. - Develop early help offer in line with findings and research.
Obtaining suitable accommodation for children who have offended and present with complex risk and need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue close working with the Directorate Access 2 Resources team to identify accommodation when it is required. - Contribute to Directorate initiatives to seek and support alternative accommodation options as far as possible. - Monitor the outcomes of the Independent Review of Social Care
Providing, or commissioning, a broader range of ETE options (both pre and post 16) to meet the needs of the YOT cohort.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop options via the Education and Youth Justice Sub Group - Ensure relevant 'threads' are included in Education-related Strategic Planning. - Include as new key priority area within our own Youth Justice Strategic Plan.

Addressing levels of exploitation and serious youth violence across the City.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and contribute to the work of the local VRU - Meet the new Serious Violence Duty across the wider workforce - Develop an enhanced response to young people and adolescents, including transitions, through new Head of Service.
Reducing duplication, and enhancing effectiveness, through strong partnership working.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing an Adolescents' Board to oversee SYV, MET and Youth Justice functions across the City. - Enhancing membership to include early/targeted prevention services and wider multi-agency partners. - Aligning Strategic Plans to support the same.

Risks	Mitigation/Intended Actions
Increased demand on youth justice services due to the rise in cost of living (i.e. increased need and/or poverty).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor demand via data collection/analysis. - Develop multi-agency responses and plans through effective joint working, resource sharing and collaboration. - Align Strategic Plans to make best of use of resource across the wider partnership.
Limitations posed by uncertain or short-term funding, and the impact on sustainable planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to explore options for additional funding, grants and/or innovations scheme to support existing budgets. - Seek collaborative opportunities for applications, commissioning and delivery.
Insufficient support for YOT Case Management System impacting on KPI reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - System health check to be completed to inform remedial work - Working group with project manager to be assigned. - Steering Group to be established to oversee progress.



Appendices

Appendix One: Youth Justice Service Structure

Head of Service Adolescents and Young Adults

PYJS Service Leader 1 FTE

PYJS Team Leader 1 - 1 FTE

YJ Practitioner (SW)- 1 FTE

YJ Officer- 1 FTE

YJ Practitioner (Triage)- 1 FTE

RJ Practitioner - 0.5 FTE

Police Officer- 1 FTE

Police Officer- 1 FTE

Business Support Team Leader

Business Support Officer- 1 FTE

Business Support Officer- 0.6 FTE

Business Support Officer- 0.4 FTE

PYJS Team Leader 2 - 1 FTE

YJ Practitioner (SW)- 1 FTE

YJ Officer- 1 FTE

Probation Officer- 0.5 FTE

RJ Practitioner - 1 (0.8) FTE

SaLT- 0.3 FTE

SaLT Assistant- 0.2 FTE

CAMHS Practitioner- 0.8 FTE

JAC Officer In Charge- 0.21

JAC Facilitator- 0.1 FTE

JAC Casual Staff

PYJS Team Leader 3 - 1 FTE

YJ Practitioner (SW)- 1 (0.8) FTE

YJ Officer- 1 FTE

Family Support Worker- 1FTE

Community Engagement Co-Ordinator - 1 FTE

YJ Volunteers

Parenting Practitioner- 0.5+0.5

Education Practitioner- 1 FTE

Performance Analyst

Management Information Officer- 0.6 FTE

Appendix Two: Progress against Youth Justice Plan 2021-23 (revised at mid-point, and reviewed in April 2023)

1. Reducing First Time Entrants					
<u>Outcome</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>By when?</u>	<u>RAG Rating and Comments</u>
1.1 Early Identification	1.1 i) Increase identification of SLCN amongst children, recognising this as a critical driver of vulnerability to offending.	Children with SLCN are identified, assessed and offered support at the earliest opportunity.	HOS Inclusion	April 2023	Support to be commissioned via Outreach Service. PECS Training also commissioned for some Yr R schools. Makaton Train the Trainer training also commissioned.
	1.1 ii) Establish FTE profile	FTE profile is better understood to inform responses; more children identified and considered for earlier help;	Strategic Intelligence Manager	July 2023	Draft profile completed in 2021-22. Brief analysis completed 2022-23 to support Board Workshop in April 2023.
	1.1 iii) Establish systems through MATs for identifying cohorts who may be at risk (e.g. via Childrens Insights Team)			July 2023	Childrens Insights Hub under development. Tools are available in EH to support identification. ND toolkit has also been launched. Further work to do in this area.
1.2 Preventative Pathways	1.2 i) Increase number of schools where Playful, Accepting, Curious and Empathetic (PACE) and restorative approaches are in place.	Better engagement by young people in schools; fewer exclusions	PEP and School Inclusion Manager	April 2023	50 / 61 schools have sent delegates to PACE or PACE+ training or are engaging with the relational schools programme, which is progressing well. The RP work is developing well in 11 Wave One schools. A further 20 schools have joined Wave Two. The project is working with leadership teams to make real changes to school culture and ethos. In Trafalgar School, where RP is well developed, we have seen a dramatic reduction in exclusions.
	1.2 ii) Work in partnership with SEMH Special School and Alternative Provision to reduce exclusions and increase family support.	Increased attendance and reduced exclusions in 'at risk' groups	Assistant Director, Children and Education Services	April 2023	The Harbour School has had an inadequate judgement by Ofsted. A plan is in place with the Delta Trust to support the school and part of a wider strategy to review AP in the city.

	1.2 iii) Develop coherent/clear youth crime prevention offer with VCS and confirm pathways for these to be accessed.	Pathway for access to activities is clear for young people at risk of offending, and easily accessible	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults and YOT Service Leader	April 2023	C32 and Triage processes are well-established. Youth Diversion has been in place since November 2021. Youth Crime Mapping Workshop held February 2022, led by YOT Board Chair. Turnaround YJ available as of April 2023. CEC post has been created and will support.
	1.2 iv) Ensure violent crime prevention initiatives are offered within Schools and pathways are in place to secure additional support for children and families, when needed.	Actions are taken via schools to support prevention of serious youth violence in line with the work of the VRU	Portsmouth VRU Lead	Sept 2022	The VRU commissioned additional provision from the St Giles Trust to provide sessions in 10 schools in the City for pupils in years 6 and 7.
1.3 Effective Diversion	1.3 i) Establish Point Of Arrest (point of entry) Youth Diversion Scheme and arrangements for local delivery	Diversion scheme in place; fewer children entering the youth justice system	Hants Constabulary, with 4YOT Chairs	Sept 2022	Youth Diversion was implemented in November 2021. Analysis will be completed in 2023-24 to evaluate effectiveness.

2. Reducing Reoffending					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	Timescale	RAG Rating and Comments
2.1 Swift and appropriate responses	2.1 i) Improve offence to outcome timeliness through partnership approach.	Interventions are more meaningful for young people and have greater impact.	Board Chair	April 2023	Elements have been monitored but need to be revisited and taken forward in 2023-24.
2.2 Strong, coordinated whole family support and challenge.	2.2 i) Ensure clear Lead Professional allocation and whole family planning is in place, drawing on adult service expertise.	Intervention is more effective leading to reduced reoffending	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults	April 2023	HoS for Adolescents and Young Adults in place since April 2022. Multi Agency Integrated MET Pathway is in place. YJS Team Leaders would like to explore integration with Family Support Plan to support Exit and Step-Down Planning in 2023-24.
	2.2 ii) Adopt 'Staying Close' Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATH) planning approach for children who have offended	Young people more engaged in their own plans; greater effectiveness and efficacy in outcome planning	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	This approach has been explored, but will not be pursued. It is similar to approaches already in place within the YJS and can be considered at a later date if helpful.

	2.2 iii) Enhance work with Parents/Carers/Families within YOT, through clear pathways and joint working	Parents and families are supported alongside their child	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2022	Temporary YOT Parenting Support Practitioner in post since November 2021. Provision will be developed further over 2023-24 now funding secured. As of April 2023 this is 0.5FTE YJS (permanent) and 0.5FTE Turnaround YJ (temporary) until March 2025.
	2.2 iv) Develop work on SLCN to support earlier identification and assessment of support needs at Court.	SLCN needs are understood, and approaches offered in YOT to support delivery of effective interventions	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	SaLT provision in YOT is now supporting better identification at Court, including requests for intermediaries where relevant.
	2.2 v) Identify options to support this outcome within the overall partnership resource through shared assessments, planning, interventions and workforce development.	Opportunities are identified for progression	All Board members	April 2023	New Family Support Plan in place in Early Help; Turnaround to be delivered alongside YJS; Vulnerability Tracker and developing approach to Severely Absent children; New MET Pathway.
2.3 Maximise resourcing to support targeted planning.	2.3 i) Develop Reoffending Profile through use of data from YOT and partnership services, including Reoffending Toolkit (e.g. +/-5 cohort)	Reoffending profile is better understood to inform responses, within a wider context	Strategic Intelligence Manager	July 2023	Work on this has not been started and will be prioritised after Core+ and new KPI development work has taken place.
	2.3 ii) Develop the YOT offer for children who re-offend, based on that profile and stakeholder feedback, and inform wider partnership approaches.	Future delivery is informed by an understanding of key trends and issues	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YOT Service Leader	Sept 2023	Profile not yet developed so unable to complete this action as yet. However, YOT resources have been reviewed and a working group is in place to progress this further.
	2.3 iii) Align cross-agency plans and ensure their effectiveness is regularly reviewed against shared aims.	Systems and processes ensure that plans for individual children are always aligned	Heads of Service for Prevention and Early Help, Assessment & Intervention LAC and Adolescents and Young Adults	Sept 2022	EH supervisors provide information and participate at JDMP (Triage) which also links to MASH and Children's Social Care to seek and share updates. See notes above re: Family Support Plan. Links of YOT to/with School Nursing also to be strengthened when more capacity to do so to address broader health needs.

	2.3 iv) Align work with wider exploitation, safeguarding and 'at risk' approaches (e.g. PACE and transition planning)	Work with young people who offend reflects best practice in wider safeguarding including exploitation	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YOT Service Leader	April 2023	New HoS for Adolescents and Young Adults in place since April 2022. Plans in AYAS are developing including co-location of YOT with EoC/DASS. Wkly MET Meetings and Integrated MET Pathway now in place. Work planned for similar on Transitions.
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3. Reducing Custody

<u>Outcome</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Timescale</u>	<u>RAG Rating and Comments</u>
3.1 Preventative targeting	3.1 i) Develop Custody Cohort Profile through use of data from YOT and partnership services.	Custody Cohort is better understood to inform partnership responses	Strategic Intelligence Manager	July 2023	YOT Service Leader monitors and reports on custodial cohort via Quarterly Performance Reporting. Small numbers limit analysis, though common features are highlighted.
	3.1 ii) Utilise custody cohort profile to strengthen early identification and support targeted preventative interventions (link to VRU).	Key risk factors are understood, and responded to, prior to custodial remand or sentence being imposed	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2023	A meeting was held between YOT and Children's Social Care in 2022 to discuss this- no available additional pathways or provision were identified which were not already being accessed. Areas of stretch identified include ETE and accommodation, as well as links to exploitation- which are linked to other areas of this plan. This will be reviewed again when PYOT Custody and Resettlement Policy and Procedures are reviewed to ensure any new learning is utilised.
	3.1 iii) Enhance interventions available across the City to reduce the incidence of repeat and most serious offences.	Timely, early and preventative responses support reduction in repeat offending and SYV.	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults and VRU Lead	Apr 2023	Weekly MET now in place. Wider MET Strategy due for launch. VRU delivery has also been remodelled. Other options being explored.

3.2 Remand/Sentence Reduction	3.2 i) Establish Remand Reduction Strategy (specifically, PACE beds).	Options are understood, and readily applied	HoS for LAC and HOS Adolescents and Young Adults	Sept 2022	Remand Reduction Strategy embedded within the PYOT Custody and Resettlement Policy. PACE processes are being reviewed via the Portsmouth Reducing Offending by Children We Care For Sub Group and Pan-Hampshire Concordat on Children in Custody.
	3.2 ii) Develop partnership response strategies for those at risk of custodial remand and/or sentencing.	Proportionate, preventative responses support reduction in use of custody	All Board members	April 2023	Improvements noted in responses to and awareness of this group e.g. Edge of Care responses; work with CAMHS STaRT team and support provided via team around the child. MET Pathway also in place.
3.3 Early constructive Resettlement	3.3 i) Embed Constructive Resettlement within YOT Practice (including use of Resettlement Checklist to inform work with partners in key areas e.g. accommodation, education and health, inc SEND)	Resettlement support needs are identified at the earliest opportunity to support transitions, pro-social identity and successful sentence completion.	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	In progress and will be developed further within training to be delivered in 2023-24.
	3.3 ii) Develop understanding of Constructive Resettlement practice across key areas of the partnership workforce.	Resettlement support needs are understood across key partnership organisations.	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	This will be developed further within training to be delivered in 2023-24.
	3.3 iii) Actively seek stakeholder feedback and reflect on 'lived experiences' to inform and improve practice in this area.	Stakeholder's views are sought, responded to and support ongoing work in this area	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	Feedback has been received on a case-by-case basis but is not systemically or systematically reviewed.

4. Engaging, accessing and participating in education and training

Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	Timescale	RAG Rating and Comments
4.1 Strengthened responses to individual need	4.1 i) Offer regular and specialist information, advice and guidance to the YOT Education Practitioner.	YOT Education Practitioner is supported to enhance effectiveness of their role.	Virtual School Head	Sept 2022	One to one case work 'supervision and discussion' meetings began in June 2022 and are scheduled

					monthly in Term time with Virtual School Head.
	4.1 ii) Deliver training to YOT practitioners to enhance their knowledge of local (PCC) education-related strategic plans and policies/procedures	YOT case managers understand local education policies and how to escalate to support better outcomes for children open to YOT.	Inclusion Managers, with YOT Service/Team Leaders	Sept 2022	Education Policy Briefing took place March 2023. Identified need for further work to be done within the team which will be done in 2023-24.
	4.1 iii) Convene half termly Education and Youth Justice Sub Group meetings	Cohort needs and areas of strength/stretch are understood; escalation and problem solving is effectively supported for individual children.	Deputy Director, Education	Sept 2022	Meetings are now well-established, and receive a report from the YOT Education Practitioner for pre and post 16 cohort. Options to provide more data to each meeting are being explored.
4.2 Improved pre-16 internal alternative provision offer from schools	4.2 i) Complete city wide review of secondary school in-house alternative provision	Future developments can be informed through SWOT analysis and cohort profiling	Deputy Director, Education	Sept 2022	City-wide review of secondary school in-house AP completed. Summary and individual reports shared with secondary schools.
	4.2 ii) Implement and embed a city wide approach in schools to relational practice (RP).	RP approaches in schools support improved attendance, reduction in suspensions/exclusions and improved achievement and progression	Deputy Director, Education	Sept 2022	Wave 1 (13 of 17 schools completed the first year); Wave 2 commenced in Jan 2023.
4.3 Improved post-16 education, training and employment options including more opportunities for paid work experience and traineeships	4.3 i) Liaise with other LA departments and neighbouring Local Authorities to explore a partnership approach	Opportunities to co-develop and co-commission are explored and progressed where possible.	Deputy Director, Education and Post 16 Commissioning Manager	Sept 2022	Meetings have been held with local providers to look at options within current funding and provision. Skill Mill model is being considered and a new project to progress the Employability Academy which could be extended to include children known to YOT.
	4.3 ii) Working with local post-16 providers, improve access to and engagement of post-16 level 1 and level 2 provision including more bespoke roll on roll off provision	A broader and more flexible offer, linked directly to employment, will support a reduction in the number of young people who are a NEET and lead to more positive	Deputy Director - Education and Post 16 Commissioning Manager	April 2023	Work is ongoing in this area and reported on via the Education and Youth Justice sub-group.

		education and employment destinations			
	4.3 iii) Improve access to CSCS cards and associated employment opportunities	Pathways and funding are in place to support children who wish to pursue CSCS-related employment	Deputy Director, Education and Post 16 Commissioning Manager	April 2023	YOT have been able to purchase resources to support this via VRU Underspend. These will continue to be available throughout 2023-24.
	4.3 iv) Explore Skill Mill and identify other opportunities for paid work experience and employment in a variety of fields.	Opportunities for paid work experience and/or employment are increased; and developed specifically in line with children's aspirations.	Deputy Director, Education, Post 16 Commissioning Manager and YOT Service Leader	April 2023	Skill Mill is under active consideration via proposal paper submitted to DMT. Funding options needs to be identified before this can be progressed.
4.4 Strategic Responses are better informed, and more targeted, to meet the needs of the YOT cohort	4.4 i) Complete half termly analysis of the education, training and employment circumstances of children open to YOT- including areas of strength and stretch.	Needs of open YOT caseload are better understood though snapshot analysis and feedback whilst other analysis takes place and reporting is developed.	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2022	Regular report prepared by the YOT Education Practitioner for pre and post 16 cohort for half termly meetings. Snapshots and Case Studies have also been completed.
	4.4 ii) Develop ETE/YOT Cohort Profile through use of data from YOT and partnership services.	Broader YOT cohort is better understood to inform wider partnership responses.	Strategic Intelligence Manager	Sept 2022	Completed and submitted to YOT Partnership Board in Jan 2023 and will now be an annual item on the Board agenda. Additional data sources also under active consideration.
	4.4 iii) Ensure Education strategic plans and commissioning are revised as needed to meet the needs of this cohort	Strategic Planning recognises the needs of all children and is supported by commissioning of opportunities for this specific cohort.	Deputy Director, Education	April 2023	Work by Ed and YJ Sub Group is supporting development of this area.

5. Understanding, analysing and addressing disproportionality					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	Timescale	RAG Rating and Comments
5.1 Responses to individual need are strengthened	5.1 i) Review YOT Policies and Procedures to ensure diversity is more clearly recognised and disproportionality addressed.	YOT documentation and guidance is strengthened to support a more individualised approach and reduce or counter disproportionality.	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YOT Service Leader	April 2023	New 'Introduction to Principles and Approaches Underpinning YJ Practice' Guidance established to underpin all areas of policy and practice in October 2022. All other policy/procedure will be updated to

					refer to this as review dates progress.
	5.1 ii) Devise/commission and deliver training to YOT practitioners around unconscious bias and cultural competence.	YOT service delivery is enhanced through increased awareness.	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YOT Service Leader	April 2023	'Introduction to Principles and Approaches Underpinning YJ Practice' training delivered in January 2023. Additional training available via PCC.
	5.1 iii) Revise and develop YOT interventions and resources to ensure they cater to a range of need, risk and lived experience.	Interventions delivered by YOT are more accessible, and/or specifically targeted, to support children who have experienced disadvantage or discrimination.	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	This has commenced and will be ongoing e.g purchase of tablets to support digital access to apps; resources more specifically targeted towards girls; development of new container unit at Hillside.
5.2 *Disproportionality data is collected and analysed, and learning is used to develop services	5.2 i) Continue snapshot analysis via Caseload Profile, Education and Youth Justice Sub-Group and Preventing Offending by Looked After Children Sub-Group whilst other data analysis is developed.	Current monitoring is maintained until new Management Information Officer post is embedded.	Strategic Intelligence Manager and YOT Service Leader	In place.	This is in place and will be ongoing.
	5.2 ii) Convene 'Disproportionality Workshop' for Board, partnership and service representatives.	Research, recommendations and best practice examples are shared to inform our local approach.	Board Chair	Sept 2022	The workshop took place 22.09.22 facilitated by the YJB. A new Sub-Group to the Board is to be established, or links made to existing Forums, to enhance our focus in this area of work.
	5.2 iii) Strengthen data collation and analysis through the new Management Information Officer.	Local understanding is based on local need profile.	YOT Service Leader	Apr 2023	MIO started in post July 2022. Work will be ongoing in this area.
	5.2 iv) Enhance data collation and analysis through partnership sources and collaborative working.	Local understanding is enhanced by partnership data which can be used to inform wider strategic planning.	Strategic Intelligence Manager	Apr 2023	YJS data is being pulled through to the Insight Hub which is being developed to match data from different service areas and eventually partner agencies. This is an ongoing piece of work and the next phase is to ensure data accuracy of the YJS data which is being addressed through

					the Core+ and new KPI development work.
	5.2 v) Ensure future partnership planning is informed by data collation and analysis of YOT cohort.	All future plans are informed by local profile, broader knowledge and best practice learning.	All Board members	Apr-July 2023	Data is under development and will inform future planning.
5.3 Recommendations from Thematic Inspection Reports are understood and built in to wider planning.	5.3 i) Ensure recommendations from the HMIP Inspection on The Experiences of Black and Mixed Heritage Boys in the Youth Justice System are met.	Board and service delivery is enhanced to support more positive experiences in this group (and links to Police Race Action Plan)	Board Chair	Apr 2023	Disproportionality Workshop has taken place. Data under development. Sub-Group to be taken forward with Police colleagues.
	5.3 ii) Ensure recommendations from the Joint Inspection of Education, Training and Employment services in youth offending teams are met.	Board and service delivery is enhanced to support more positive outcomes for children known to YOT (links to education priority)	Deputy Director, Children and Education Services	Apr 2023	Ed and YJ SG has received an overview report and will take forward.

6. Additional Actions					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	Timescale	RAG Rating and Comments
6.1 * Comprehensive quality assurance arrangements are in place to understand performance and respond to the profile and needs of all children supervised by YOT	6.1 i) Embed existing (revised) QA framework and reporting.	QA ensures required levels of scrutiny/assurance are in place to support defensible practice.	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2022	PYOT QA Framework has been revised and embedded. Collation and reporting will be refined in 2023-24.
	6.1 ii) Identify additional resource required to support extended delivery of QA and training/development in YOT in relation to Risk of Harm, and Safety and Wellbeing specifically.	Existing YOT Management Team are supported to improve the quality of assessment, planning and service delivery to keep children, and others, safe.	All Board members	Sept 2022	Additional Sub-Groups have been established for QA and WFD respectively which will be embedded in 2023-24. PYOT Service Review has been completed and increased TL establishment from 2FTE to 3 FTE which commences as of 03.04.23.
	6.1 iii) Develop targetted QA activities in response to QA reporting and/or data analysis, in addition to the over-arching QA Framework	Key areas of focus, risk and/or need are effectively explored to support understanding and inform strategic responses.	All Board members	April 2023	This will be developed via the new QA Sub Group

6.2 * The quality of assessment, planning (including contingency planning) and service delivery to keep children safe and manage the risk of harm they present to others is improved.	6.2 i) Review Inspection findings with the team to confirm strength/stretch.	Improvement planning (individual and team) is informed by shared discussion.	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2022	Completed at workshop on 05.10.23
	6.2 ii) Identify training for practitioners and Team Leaders on: risk assessment, keeping children safe, managing the risk of harm they present to others, contingency planning and gatekeeping of same.	Practitioners are supported to deliver safe, defensible and effective practice through dedicated training. Management oversight is strengthened to support practice improvement.	YOT Service Leader	Sept 2022	Training delivered as follows: Intro to Risk Assessment and Management (19.10.23); Case Management and Enforcement (02.11.23); Principles and Approaches Underpinning YJ Practice (24.01.23). Short Format Assessment (09.02.23). Education Police Briefing (28.03.23). ND Toolkit (17 and 24.05.23). MET training (dates in May/June 23). Other training also revised for Induction of new staff. Further training to be developed and delivered re: contingency planning, gatekeeping and MAPPA in 2023-24.
	6.2 iii) Deliver or commission delivery of HMIP's 'Effective Case Supervision- Youth' to embed awareness of ASPIRE model and best practice	Learning is consolidated through advanced training using HMIP resources and effective practice guidance.	YOT Service Leader	March 2023	Not completed. Other training delivered as outlined above. Can reconsider pending completion of other training and return of TL seconded to HMIP at end Oct 2023.
	6.2 iv) Embed learning from training in Team Meetings, Reflective Practice Meetings and 1:1 Supervision	Good practice is embedded through discussion, reflection and individualised support.	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	Ongoing. Meetings are in place.
	6.2 v) Extend and enhance QA in YOT to include stronger focus on ROSH and Safety and Wellbeing.	Practice is subject to required levels of scrutiny and assurance is provided to the Board.	YOT Service Leader	April 2023	Options to do this being explored via QA Sub Group now that training has been completed.
6.3 Strategic oversight and planning is	6.3 i) Align commissioning approaches (e.g. OPCC, PCC and VRU) where possible	Resource allocation and distribution maximises coverage and impact.	All Board Members	April 2023	Progress being made to work towards this aim and align where possible.

strengthened to reduce duplication and increase effectiveness	6.3 ii) Expand YOT Partnership Board Membership to include early intervention and prevention partners e.g. Youth and Play, Housing and Voluntary Sector.	Board memberships better reflects the range of services and organisations who can contribute to partnership aims.	Board Chair	Sept 2022	Expanded to include EH&P but not other partners. Needs to be progressed under Plan for 2023-25.
	6.3 iii) Develop an Adolescents Board to oversee strategic planning and operational delivery for youth justice, exploitation and transitions.	Strategic oversight recognises overlap in these key areas and supports them both individually and as a whole; duplication is reduced to improve effectiveness.	All Board Members	April 2023	Discussion has taken place to explore options but this has not yet been progressed to completion.

Outcomes marked with * link directly to recommendations made by HMIP following Inspection of Portsmouth Youth Offending Team in March 2022

Appendix Three: Youth Justice Plan 2023-25

1. Reducing First Time Entrants					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Lead Owner	By when?	How we will know this has been achieved
1.1 Early Identification	i) Enhance links between YJS and LA Education Link Co-Ordinators and School Nursing/Family Nurse Partnership (respectively) to align systems and support effective information sharing.	Early indicators are flagged and result in additional support and/or monitoring to prevent offending.	YOT Service Leader/Supporting Families Manager/ Service & Quality Manager Public Health Nursing	Oct 2023	Clear processes will be in place for information sharing; systems will be aligned to support this and evidence of impact (practice examples) will be provided to the Board.
	ii) Update and share FTE profile to support wider partnership awareness and inform future development of services and systems.	FTE profile is understood and used to inform partnership responses.	YJS Service Leader/ YJS MIO	Apr 2024	We will know the profile of our First Time Entrants and be able to give examples of how partnership approaches respond to this in their early prevention work.
	iii) Establish systems through MATs for identifying cohorts who may be at risk (e.g. via Childrens Insights Team, Violence Reduction Unit)	More children are (appropriately) identified and considered for earlier help.	Strategic Intelligence Manager/VRU Director	Apr 2024	We will understand 'risk indicators', be able to identify cohorts 'at risk' and share examples of how we develop our services to respond.
	iv) Ensure Turnaround Youth Justice processes are aligned with new Family Support Plan and Parenting Offer.	YJS processes will align more effectively with wider City approaches.	Head of Service for Prevention and Early Help/ YOT Service Leader	Apr 2024	TYJ will be 'joined up' with the wider City offer, and examples of how this has helped families will be provided to the Board.
	v) Ensure responses to Anti-Social Behaviour identify need and are supported by partnership working.	Early onset and indicators are recognised and appropriately responded to.	Head of Community Safety/Police Superintendent	Apr 2024	Examples will be provided where ASB has been identified and children successfully supported. CTCG delivery/mechanisms will support this.

1.2 Preventative Pathways	i) Work in partnership with SEMH Special School and Alternative Provision to increase attendance, particularly for 'at risk' cohort.	Reduced absence and exclusions lead to greater attainment and achievement.	Deputy Director, Education	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Wider strategies will evidence focus on this area. Persistent/severe absence rates in YOT cohort will reduce.
	ii) Increase identification of SLCN amongst children, recognising this as a critical driver of vulnerability to offending.	Children with SLCN are identified, assessed and offered support at the earliest opportunity.	Heads Of Service Inclusion/Integrated Children's Commissioning	Apr 2024	More children will receive SLCN assessment prior to entry into YJS. Practice examples will outline how this has been achieved.
	iii) Ensure systems are in place to identify siblings or other children in the family at risk of offending and offer early intervention to prevent this.	Siblings and other children in the family are effectively prevented from entering into YJS	Deputy Director Childrens Services/ Head of Housing Community Services	Oct 2023	RASBO will be evidenced in Early Help and Social Care practice. Youth and Play Offer will be informed by, and respond to, risk/need profile.
	iv) Maintain Early Help PCSO role and links to Preventing Offending Network.	Early Help Pathway maintained and supports wider prevention work.	Head of Service for Prevention and Early Help/Police Superintendent	Apr 2024	Examples will be provided to Board of work done by EH PCSO and how they have contributed to Network meetings.
	v) Confirm the wider offer to children in need of support and protection, and that this meets the risk/need profile.	Youth crime prevention work in Children's Services is effective.	Deputy Director Childrens Services	Apr 2024	The offer will be clear and matched to known risk/need profiles. Practice examples will evidence approaches in use.
	v) Deliver Turnaround Youth Justice (TYJ) to provide support and intervention for children on the cusp of justice and embed alongside existing services.	Children at risk of entering the youth justice system are offered 'early help style' support.	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults/ YJS Service Leader	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	TYJ will meet its MoJ targets. Its position within the wider prevention system will be clear and well understood by partners.
1.3 Effective Diversion	i) Evaluate Youth Diversion Scheme and arrangements for local delivery.	Outcomes of YDP are assessed and learning is used to develop delivery.	Hants Constabulary YOT Police Team, with 4YOT Managers	Oct 2023	Evaluation findings will be shared with Board.
	ii) Review interventions and resources for YDP following that evaluation.	Resources and interventions match the needs and offending profile of the Diversion cohort.	YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	Report or summary will be provided to confirm review has taken place, and any actions to be taken as a result.
	iii) Ensure local practice builds on best practice/evidence-base.	Research and identify models of effective practice in other areas.	Hants Constabulary YOT Police Team, with 4YJS Managers	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Best practice examples will be shared with the Board. Processes will be reviewed if/when necessary to apply learning.

2. Reducing Reoffending

Outcome	Actions	Impact	Lead Owner	Timescale	How we will know this has been achieved
2.1 Swift and appropriate responses	i) Improve offence to outcome timeliness through partnership approach.	Interventions are more timely and more meaningful for young people so have greater impact.	Portsmouth Superintendent	Apr 2024	Data for C32, Triage and Court will show more timely responses and prioritisation. Exception reporting will confirm any identified delays were necessary for due process.
2.2 Strong, coordinated whole family support and challenge.	i) Ensure clear Lead Professional allocation and whole family planning is in place, drawing on adult service expertise, and effectiveness is regularly reviewed against shared aims (Links also to 1.1 iv)	Systems and processes ensure that plans for individual children are joined up and regularly reviewed.	Heads of Service Safeguarding and Quality	Apr 2024	Auditing of Lead Agency Plans will demonstrate integration of YJS involvement and interventions with regular review. Good practice examples will be shared to support development.
	ii) Align support for Parents, Carers and wider Families within YJS and TYJ with that offered by wider partners, through clear pathways and joint working.	Parents and families are supported alongside their child to access relevant services.	YJS/ Early Help Service Leaders	April 2024	Pathways and links will be mapped. Joint working will support access and delivery. Examples will be provided of where this has helped families.
	iii) Identify how existing parenting offer can be enhanced through bespoke and/or accredited parenting programmes specifically targeting offending and/or exploitation risks.	Parents of children known to YJS can access bespoke support in relation to the experiences and presenting behaviours of their children.	Heads of Service for Prevention and Early Help/Adolescents and Young Adults.	Apr 2024	Options will be identified for decision making or development.
	iv) Establish clearer step-down process from YJS, aligned with Family Support Planning and other systems (e.g. Vulnerable Pupil Tracking), to promote long-term desistance.	YJS step-down processes is embedded within, or aligned to, wider City-wide systems.	Head of Service Adolescents and Young Adults and YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	YJS Step-down process will include Family Support Plan, where appropriate. Pathways for notification/information sharing will be clear and examples shared of how this has been applied.
2.3 Resources maximised to support targeted planning.	i) Develop Reoffending Profile through use of data from YJS Reoffending Toolkit and enhance that profile through data contributions from partner organisations, particularly in relation to priority groups.	Reoffending profile is better understood to inform responses	Strategic Intelligence Manager	Apr 2024	Reoffending toolkit will be in use, reported to the Board and supplemented by submissions from partners.

	ii) Develop the YJS offer for children who re-offend, based on that profile and stakeholder feedback, and inform wider partnership approaches.	Future delivery is informed by an understanding of key trends and issues	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YJS Service Leader	Oct 2024	Interventions will be in place which match risk/need profile. Stakeholder feedback will confirm they are relevant and engaging.
	iii) Align TYJ/YJS work with wider exploitation, safeguarding and 'at risk' approaches (e.g. PACE and transition planning)	Work with young people who offend reflects best practice in wider safeguarding including exploitation.	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	YJS will implement local tools (e.g. Safer Plan), ensure regular representation at MET forums and support development of further strategies (e.g. Transitional Safeguarding)
3. Reducing Custody					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	By When	How we will know this has been achieved
3.1 Preventative targeting	i) Enhance interventions available across the City to reduce the incidence of repeat and most serious offences.	Timely, early and preventative responses support reduction in repeat offending and SYV.	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults and Hampshire VRU Director	Apr 2024	Data will inform wider partnership planning. VRU will support and help us to strengthen the City response to SYV. Updates will be shared with the Board.
	ii) Develop partnership response strategies specifically for individual children at risk of custodial remand/sentencing.	Proportionate, preventative responses support reduction in use of custody	Heads of Service for Family Safeguarding, Children We Care For and Adolescents and Young Adults	Oct 2023	Casework will demonstrate individualised response strategies. Practice examples or reports will share best practice and evidence positive outcomes for the child.
	iii) Explore how to strengthen bail offer and increase availability of direct alternatives to custodial sentencing (ISS and IF).	Steps needed to increase use of direct alternatives to custody are identified.	HoS Adolescents and Young Adults and YJS Service Leader	Oct 2023	Options will be explored and outlined to Board. Support required from partners will be identified and actions agreed as a result.
	iv) Implement steps required to strengthen bail offer, and availability of direct alternatives to custodial sentences.	Steps needed to increase use of direct alternatives to custody are implemented.	TBC	Apr 2024	Use of bail packages and direct alternatives will increase. Key partners will be able to identify how these have been supported.

3.2 Remand Reduction	i) Review Remand Reduction Strategy (including PACE bed provision and reducing use of Youth Detention Accommodation- YDA-Remands).	Options are understood, available and readily applied.	Heads of Service for Children We Care For/ Family Safeguarding/ Adolescents and Young Adults	Oct 2023	PACE processes will be consistently applied. Custodial remands will reduce.
	ii) Ensure recommendations from HMIP Thematic Inspection on Remands are actioned.	Learning from thematic inspection improves practice.	Board Chair	Oct 2023	The Board will review this once HMIP findings are shared.
3.3 Early constructive Resettlement	i) Embed Constructive Resettlement within YOT Practice (including use of Resettlement Checklist to inform work in key areas e.g. accommodation, education and health, inc SEND)	YJS Practice effectively supports transitions, pro-social identity and successful sentence completion.	YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	Case examples and practitioner testimony will confirm YJS staff will understand and apply required processes. Stakeholder feedback will evidence good outcomes.
	ii) Develop understanding of Constructive Resettlement practice across key areas of the partnership workforce.	Resettlement support needs are understood across key partnership organisations.	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults/ YJS Service Leader	Oct 2024	Training will be in place. Evaluations will confirm impact on understanding. Auditing or practice examples will demonstrate effective application.
	iii) Actively seek stakeholder feedback from children who have experienced custodial settings.	Stakeholder's views are sought, responded to and support ongoing development	YJS Service Leader/Participation Officer	Oct 2023	Feedback will be routinely sought from children in custodial settings. Findings will inform future practice.
4. Supporting Priority Groups					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	By when	How we will know this has been achieved
4.1 Disproportionality data is collected and analysed, and learning is used to develop services.	i) Strengthen data collation and analysis through the Management Information Officer.	Local understanding is based on local need profile.	YJS Service Leader/Management Information Officer	Apr 2024	Required data reporting will be in place and we will understand where we need to focus to address disparity.
	ii) Enhance data collation and analysis through partnership sources, and collaborative working	Local understanding is enhanced by partnership data which can be used to inform wider strategic planning.	Strategic Intelligence Manager	Apr 2024	YJS data provided to the Board will be supplemented by partnership data and analysis to inform our understanding.
	iii) Ensure future partnership planning is informed by HMIP Thematics, data collation and analysis of YJS cohort.	All future plans are informed by local profile and best practice learning.	Board Chair	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Our next youth justice plan will incorporate this.

4.2 Increased Stake Holder Feedback, Participation and Co-Production.	i) Implement online feedback surveys for key stakeholders	Additional method in place to support feedback collection and collation.	Principal Social Worker / YJS Service Leader	Oct 2023	The Community Engagement Co-Ordinator post will be embedded to support this work.
	ii) Re-establish Feedback Forums and develop Stakeholder Feedback Groups or mechanisms	In person forums are re-established and strengthened.	HOS Adolescents and Young Adults/ YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	Levels of stake holder feedback will increase.
	iii) Ensure future partnership planning is informed by stakeholder feedback, participation and co-production.	All future plans are informed by stake holder views, voice of the child and full consultation with staff and volunteers.	YJ Board Chair	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Clear links will be demonstrated between 'what we hear' and 'what we do'.
4.3 Responses to individual need are strengthened.	i) Revise and develop YOT interventions and resources to ensure they cater to a range of need, risk and lived experience, and include specific resources for priority groups (e.g. care experienced children, girls)	Interventions delivered by YOT are more accessible, and/or specifically targeted, to support children who have experienced disadvantage or discrimination.	YJS Management Team	April 2025 (ongoing)	Interventions will be updated and modernised, based on re-evaluation of their use and stakeholder feedback. A range of resources, methods and approaches will be in use.
4.4 Education, Training and Employment	i) Develop required knowledge and good practice in YJS through a new in-house Education Working Group.	YJS practitioner skills and knowledge support effective collaboration with ETE colleagues.	YJS Management Team.	April 2024	The YJS Education Working Group will support reflection and development of approaches to improve YJS work in this area. Team Leaders will identify impact.
a) Improved pre-16 internal alternative provision offer from schools	ii) Implement and embed a city wide approach in schools to relational practice (RP).	RP approaches in schools support improved attendance, reduction in suspensions/ exclusions and improved achievement and progression	Deputy Director, Education	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Updates will be provided to the Board on this delivery and its impact via Education and Youth Justice Sub Group updates.
b) Improved post-16 education, training and employment options including more opportunities for paid work experience and traineeships	iii) Working with local post-16 providers, improve access to and engagement of post-16 level 1 and level 2 provision including more bespoke roll on roll off provision	A broader and more flexible offer, linked directly to employment, will support reduction in the number of children who are a NEET.	Deputy Director - Education and Post 16 Commissioning Manager	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	Availability of, and access to, suitable post-16 provision will increase. NEET figures will reduce.
	iv) Explore Skill Mill and increase other opportunities to support access to paid work experience and employment in a variety of fields.	Opportunities for paid work experience and/or employment are increased; and developed specifically in line with children's aspirations.	Deputy Director, Education and Post 16 Commissioning Manager	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	The range of options accessible to the YJS cohort will increase. Feedback will be sought as to their value and impact from those who access them and be reported to the Board.

	v) Maximise opportunities for vulnerable adolescents through cross-team/directorate joint working (e.g. shared training, delivery and access to resources).	Wider post-16 delivery is supported by a range of practitioners to make best use of resource for those who need it most.	Post 16 Commissioning Manager/ Head of Service Adolescents and Young Adults	Apr 2025 (ongoing)	New opportunities or initiatives will be developed. Updates will be provided to the Board via Education and Youth Justice Sub Group updates.
4.6 Victim Contact and Restorative Approaches in PYJS are strengthened	i) Revise RJ delivery to direct victims following Service Review.	Services for victims will be maintained and prioritised within revised RJ delivery.	YJS Service Leader	Oct 2023	Policy and Procedures will be revised. Compliance with Victim Code will be maintained.
	ii) Support delivery of community-based reparation via Community Engagement Co-Ordinator and Volunteer roles	Capacity to deliver community-based reparation will be supported.	YJS Service Leader	Apr 2024	Volunteer numbers will increase. New CEC role will support this and YJS Service Leader will update Board on progression.
	iii) Review Victim Satisfaction feedback methods to increase volume of responses.	Victim satisfaction rates will be better understood and able to inform service development.	YJS Service Leader	Oct2023	Revised processes will be in place and response rates more closely monitored.
Please refer to other areas in Priorities 1-3 for what we will do in relation to delivery of Prevention, Diversion, Serious Violence and Exploitation, Detention in Police Custody, Remands and Constructive Resettlement.					
5. Supporting Best Practice and Service Development					
Outcome	Actions	Impact	Owner	Timescale	How we will know this has been achieved
5.1 Comprehensive quality assurance arrangements are in place to understand performance and respond to the profile and needs of all children supervised by YOT	i) Embed YJS QA reporting and analysis and align with wider Directorate and partnership frameworks.	YJS QA outcomes are analysed, inform service/staff development and contribute to wider scrutiny of practice.	HoS Safeguarding and Quality/ HOS Adolescents and Young Adults/ YJS Service Leader	Oct 2023	PYJA QA outcomes will be recorded, reported and shared via QA Sub Group to demonstrably impact on practice.
	ii) Develop targetted QA activities in response to HMIP feedback and QA reporting/analysis.	Work in relation to ROSH and Safety and Wellbeing is strengthened further.		Oct 2023	QA activities will focus in those areas, and reporting will evidence outcomes and impact.
	iii) QA outcomes and impact inform wider workforce development planning to support targeted service development.	QA informs work force development, and strengthens 'learn, review, do' cycle.		Apr 2024	QA Sub Group will link to WFD Sub Group and they will review impact and outcomes based on feedback from staff and stakeholders.
5.2 Workforce Development Options are embedded within the Service and	i) Continue to develop and deliver training offer for practitioners and managers, ensuring this includes input on contingency planning, MAPPA and gatekeeping.	Staff are supported to deliver safe, defensible and effective practice (including robust management oversight) through dedicated training.	Principal Social Worker / HoS Safeguarding and Quality	Apr 2025	The YJS training calendar will continue to be developed via new WFD Sub Group. QA activities will test and evidence impact via reports to the Board.

supported via wider planning.	ii) Deliver or commission delivery of HMIP's 'Effective Case Supervision- Youth'	Learning is consolidated through HMIP resources and effective practice guidance.	Principal Social Worker / YJS Service Leader	Apr 2025	We will receive confirmation via WFD Sub Group updates.
5.3 Strategic oversight and planning is strengthened to reduce duplication and increase effectiveness	i) Expand YJ Partnership Board Membership to include early intervention/ prevention partners.	Board memberships can better reflect and contribute to partnership aims.	YJ Board Chair	Oct 2023	Community Safety, Youth and Play, Housing and Voluntary Sector will be represented.
	ii) Establish an Adolescents Partnership to support strategic planning and operational delivery for vulnerable adolescents.	Key initiatives are understood and aligned, and duplication is reduced, to improve effectiveness.	YJ Board Chair/ HOS Adolescents and Young Adults	Oct 2023	Regular meetings will be in place to share updates and progress reports. Practice and planning will align where possible.
	iii) Establish closer links between YJS Partnership Board and Health and Wellbeing Board.	Strategic awareness and understanding is strengthened.	YJ Board Chair/ / HOS Adolescents and Young Adults	Oct 2023	YJ updates will be shared at Health and Wellbeing Board annually.
5.4 YJS Case Management System supports effective data recording and reporting.	i) Commission Health Check to confirm work required.	Project plan is confirmed.	Deputy Director Childrens Services/ HOS Adolescents and Young Adults	Jul 2023	Health Check Report will confirm project plan.
	ii) Establish Steering Group and Project team to progress actions needed.	Work required is completed to support KPI reporting and enhance BAU functions.		Jul 2023	Steering Group will report to the Board and ensure key milestones met.

End.

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Agenda Item 12

From CABINET held on 3 October 2023

Council Agenda Item 12 (Cabinet minute No 84)

Treasury Management Outturn Report 2022-2023

RECOMMENDED that the actual prudential and treasury management indicators based on the unaudited accounts, as shown in Appendix B, be **NOTED** (an explanation of the prudential and treasury management indicators is contained in Appendix C of the report).

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Title of meeting: Governance and Audit and Standards Committee
Cabinet
City Council

Date of meeting: Governance and Audit and Standards Committee 20
September 2023
Cabinet 3 October 2023
City Council 17 October 2023

Subject: Treasury Management Outturn Report 2022/23

Report by: Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer)

Wards affected: All

Key decision: No

Full Council decision: Yes

1. Purpose of report

To inform members and the wider community of the Council's treasury management activities in 2022/23 and of the Council's treasury management position as of 31 March 2023.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the actual prudential and treasury management indicators based on the unaudited accounts, as shown in Appendix B, be noted (an explanation of the prudential and treasury management indicators is contained in Appendix C).

3. Background

The Local Government Act 2003 requires local authorities to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. The Code requires local authorities to calculate prudential indicators before the start of and after each financial year. The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management also requires the S.151 Officer to prepare an annual report on the outturn of the previous year. This information is shown in Appendix A of the report.

4. Reasons for recommendations

The net cost of Treasury Management activities and the risks associated with those activities have a significant effect on the Council's overall finances. Consequently, in accordance with good governance, the S.151 Officer is required to report to the Council on those activities.

5. Integrated impact assessment

An integrated impact assessment is not required, as the recommendations do not directly impact on service or policy delivery. Any changes made arising from this report would be subject to investigation in their own right.

6. Legal implications

The S.151 Officer is required by the Local Government Act 1972 and by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 to ensure that the Council's budgeting, financial management, and accounting practices meet the relevant statutory and professional requirements. Members must have regard to and be aware of the wider duties placed on the Council by various statutes governing the conduct of its financial affairs.

7. Director of Finance's comments

All financial considerations are contained within the body of the report and the attached appendices.

.....
Signed by: Director of Finance & Resources (Section 151 Officer)

Appendices:

- Appendix A: Treasury Management Outturn Report
- Appendix B: Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators
- Appendix C: Explanation of Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators

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
Information pertaining to the treasury management outturn	Financial Services

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

.....
Signed by:

APPENDIX A: TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT

1. Governance

Treasury management activities were performed within the Prudential Indicators approved by the City Council.

Treasury management activities are also governed by the Treasury Management Policy Statement, Annual Minimum Revenue Provision for Debt Repayment Statement and Annual Investment Strategy approved by the City Council.

2. Combined Borrowing and Investment Position (Net Debt)

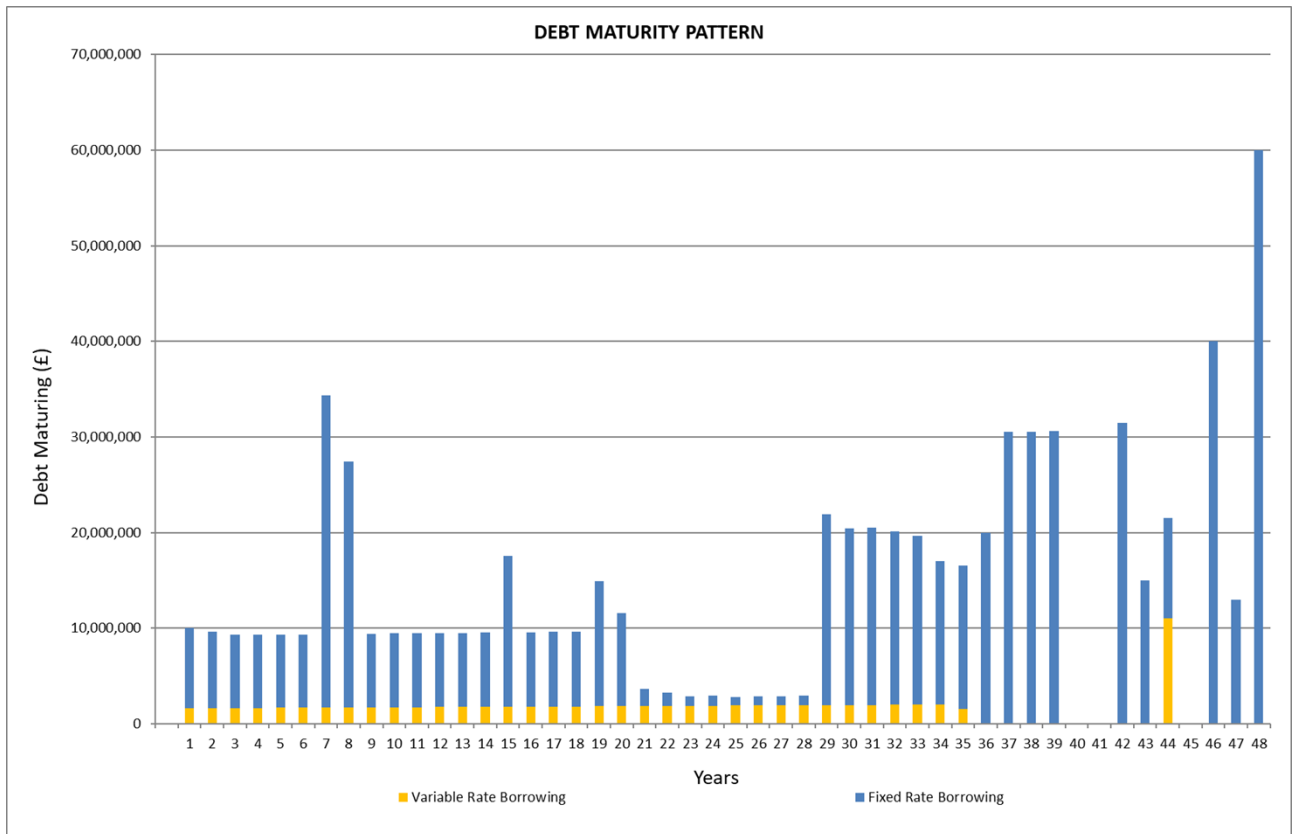
On 31 March 2023, the Council had gross debt including finance leases and private finance initiative (PFI) schemes of £747m and gross investments of £404m giving rise to a net debt of £343m. Major components of the Council's gross investments of £404m are made up of general and earmarked reserves of £241m and capital grants received in advance of capital expenditure of £123m.

3. Borrowing Activity

During 2022/23, no new borrowing was undertaken as the Council maintained an under-borrowed position. This meant that the Council's underlying need to borrow (the Capital Financing Requirement), which was £882m on 31 March 2023, was not fully funded with loan debt, the Council's actual gross debt being £747m at this date. Internal borrowing, from cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow, was used as an interim measure to meet this shortfall of £135m. This strategy was prudent as investment returns were initially low and minimising counterparty risk on placing investments also needed to be considered.

Debt rescheduling opportunities have been limited in the current economic climate as the average 1% differential between PWLB new borrowing rates and premature repayment rates made rescheduling unviable. Therefore, no debt rescheduling was undertaken during 2022/23.

The Council's gross debt on 31 March 2023 of £747m is within the Council's authorised limit (the maximum amount of borrowing permitted by the Council) of £937m and the Council's operational boundary (the maximum amount of borrowing that is expected) of £906m. The Council aims to have a reasonably even maturity profile so that the Council does not have to replace a large amount of borrowing in any particular year when interest rates might be high. The maturity profile of the Council's borrowing (see graph below) is within the limits contained in the Council's Treasury Management Policy.



4. Investment Activity

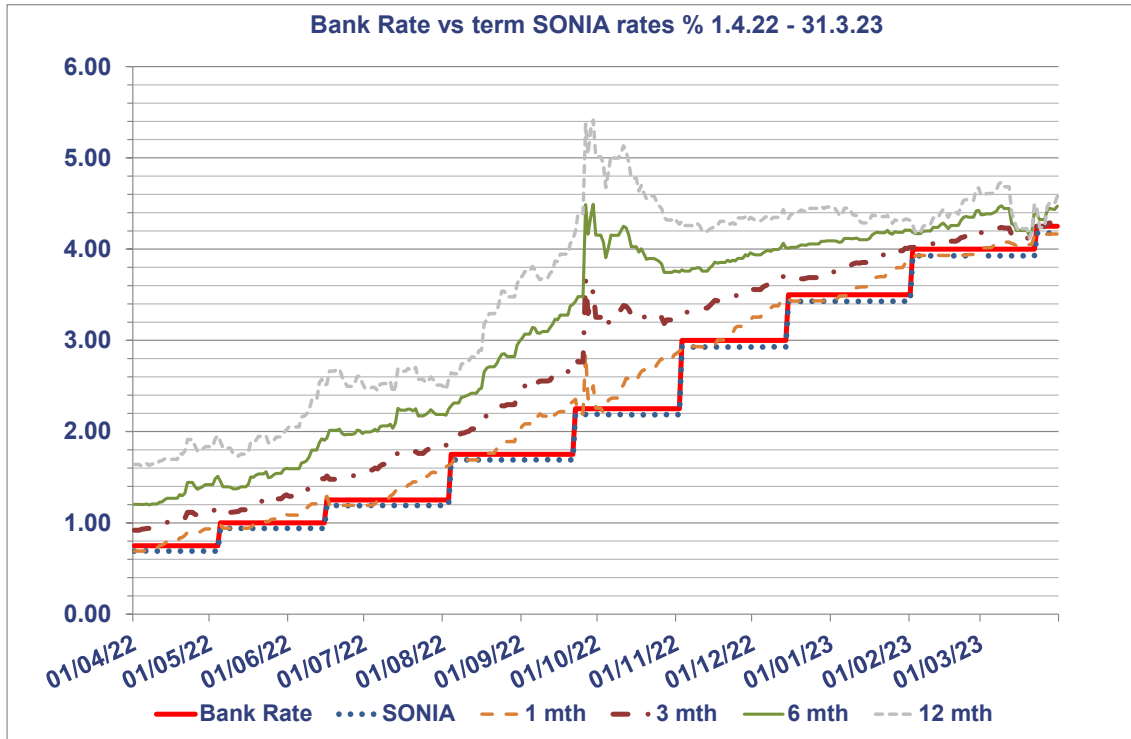
Investment returns rose steadily for much of 2022/23 at a faster rate and to higher levels than forecast. The expectation for interest rates within the treasury management strategy for 2022/23 was that the Bank Rate would increase from an initial rate of 0.25% to 0.50% in quarter 2 of 2022 and to 0.75% by the first quarter of 2023. This was considered sufficient to bring inflation levels back to the MPC's 2% target after a spike expected to peak at around 5%.

However, greater increases came about as central banks, including the Bank of England, realised that inflationary pressures were not transitory and tighter monetary policy was needed as a result. Through the autumn and then in March 2023, the Bank of England maintained various monetary easing measures as required to ensure that specific markets, the banking system and the economy had appropriate levels of liquidity at times of stress. For local authorities with sufficient cash balances, this sea-change in investment rates emphasised the need for an appropriate balance to be achieved between maintaining cash for liquidity purposes and securing investments on a rolling basis to lock in the higher investment rates as they became available.

Whilst the Bank of England base rate started the 2022/23 financial year slightly higher than expected at 0.75%, persistently high inflation levels led to further increases in the Bank Rate of between 0.25% and 0.75% in 8 out of the following 12 months, to bring the base rate to 4.25% by the end of March 2023. At this time, the CPI measure of inflation was still above 10% in the UK but is expected to fall during 2023/24.

The change in the Bank Rate in the year can be seen in the graph below, together with the effect on inter-bank lending rates.

Investment Benchmarking Data – Sterling Overnight Index Averages (Term) 2022/23



While the Council has taken a cautious approach to investing, it is also fully appreciative of changes to regulatory requirements for financial institutions in terms of additional capital and liquidity that came about in the aftermath of the budgetary crisis. These requirements have provided a far stronger basis for financial institutions, with annual stress tests by regulators evidencing how institutions are now far more able to cope with extreme stressed market and economic conditions.

Investment balances have been kept to a minimum through the agreed strategy of using reserves and balances to support internal borrowing, rather than borrowing externally from the financial markets. External borrowing would have incurred an additional cost, due to the differential between higher borrowing costs and lower investment returns for much of the year as illustrated in the graph above and table below. As this differential has reduced, the Council has sought to avoid taking on long-term borrowing at the elevated levels available and has focused on internal borrowing. Such an approach has also provided benefits in terms of reducing counterparty risk exposure, by having fewer investments placed in the financial markets.

The Council's investments averaged £445m during 2022/23. As of 31 March 2023, the Council had, £404m invested. The investment activities in the year conformed to the approved strategy, with the Council having no liquidity difficulties. The performance of the investment portfolio is summarized in the tables below.

Year	Overall Return
2020/2021	0.99%
2021/2022	0.31%
2022/2023	1.42%

	Average Value (Proportion) of Portfolio	Return to December 2022	Return to March 2023
Externally Managed Funds - Tradable Instruments	£12M (3%)	-12.09%	-6.52%
Tradable Structured Interest-Bearing Deposit	£20M (4%)	0.36%	-0.1%
Vanilla Interest Bearing Deposits	£413M (93%)	1.31%	1.72%
Overall Return	100%	0.91%	1.42%

There was a notable improvement in the overall performance of the portfolio in the last quarter of 2022/23. This was due to the bulk of the investment portfolio, 93%, being invested in vanilla interest-bearing deposits that have generated an average return of 1.72% through 2022/23.

This higher return was partly offset by a decline in the market value of externally managed funds consisting of tradable instruments such as corporate bonds which make up 3% of the portfolio. This fall in the market value of existing tradable instruments is driven by the increase in current interest rates. When a tradable instrument is paying interest at a rate below current market rates, its reduced market value reflects its actual value at the point at which it is traded. However, if a tradable instrument is not traded but is held to maturity, then its value will still remain equal to the original principal sum invested plus accrued interest.

The Council also has £20m invested in tradable structured interest-bearing notes. One £10m note, maturing on 07 June 2023, pays SONIA¹ (ranging from a low of 0.69% during April 2022 to a high of 4.18% on 31 March 2023) plus 0.12% with a floor of 1.65% and a cap of 3.50%. This note has paid between 1.65% and 3.50% during the year as SONIA has increased. This was a good rate when the note was purchased in June 2018. The other two tradable notes are £5m each, invested until December 2024, at fixed interest rates of 3.76% and 3.82%. These tradable structured interest-bearing notes make up the remaining 4% of the investment portfolio.

24% of the investment portfolio matures in the first quarter of 2023/24, providing an opportunity to re-invest any surplus funds at the higher rates available at the time.

¹SONIA stands for Sterling Overnight Index Average Rate - it is the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow overnight from other financial institutions and acts as an important benchmark.

5. Revenue Costs of Treasury Management Activities in 2022/23

Expenditure on treasury management activities in both the General Fund and the HRA against the revised budget is shown below.

	Revised Estimate	Actual	Variance
	2022/23 £000	2022/23 £000	+/- £000
Interest Payable:			
PWLB	18,971	18,971	-
Other Long-Term Loans	1,279	1,370	91
HCC Transferred Debt	422	436	14
Interest on Finance Lease	191	189	(2)
Interest on Service Concession Arrangements (including PFIs)	4,622	4,647	25
Interest Payable to External Organisations	108	151	43
Premiums and Discounts on Early Redemption of Debt	101	101	-
	25,694	25,865	171
Deduct			
Investment Income:			
Interest on Investments	(5,397)	(6,298)	(901)
Other interest receivable	(1,571)	(1,660)	(89)
	18,726	17,907	(819)
Provision for Repayment of Debt	9,934	10,354	420
Debt Management Costs	619	662	43
	29,279	28,923	(356)

Interest on investments was £901,000 higher than the budget due to the higher returns available on surplus cash invested in the latter part of the year. This was partly offset by a small increase in interest payable compared to the budget of £171,000 due to a higher rate of interest being applied to some of the Council's borrowing and on balances held for certain external bodies.

The provision for the repayment of debt was £420,000 higher than the budget. This was largely due to additional provision having to be made because of decreases in the market value of some investment properties. However, the market value of the

investment property portfolio has increased when compared to the original purchase price of these properties.

Overall net treasury management costs were £356,000 below the revised budget.

APPENDIX B - Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators

1. Capital financing requirement	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual
	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund	735,647	645,488	628,218
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	259,214	260,213	253,818
Total	994,861	905,701	882,036

2. Authorised Limit	Original Limit	Revised Limit	Actual
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Long Term Borrowing	962,550	891,429	701,229
Other Long Term Liabilities	46,032	46,032	46,032
Total	1,008,583	937,461	747,261

3. Operational Boundary	Original Limit	Revised Limit	Actual
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Long Term Borrowing	948,829	859,669	701,229
Other Long Term Liabilities	46,032	46,032	46,032
Total	994,861	905,701	747,261

4. Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual
General Fund	17.4%	14.5%	12.0%
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	7.6%	5.9%	6.0%

5. Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Actual
Under 12 months	0%	10%	1%
12 months and within 24 months	0%	10%	1%
24 months and within 5 years	0%	10%	4%
5 years and within 10 years	0%	20%	13%
10 years and within 20 years	0%	30%	15%
20 years and within 30 years	0%	40%	8%
30 years and within 40 years	0%	40%	31%
Over 40 years	0%	40%	27%

6. Maturity Structure of Variable Rate Borrowing	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Actual
Under 12 months	0%	10%	2%
12 months and within 24 months	0%	10%	2%
24 months and within 5 years	0%	10%	7%
5 years and within 10 years	0%	20%	11%
10 years and within 20 years	0%	30%	24%
20 years and within 30 years	0%	30%	26%
30 years and within 40 years	0%	30%	13%
Over 40 years	0%	30%	15%

7. Principal sums invested over 365 days	Original Limit	Revised Limit	Actual
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Maturing after 31/3/2024	50,000	130,000	14,000
Maturing after 31/3/2025	50,000	50,000	7,700
Maturing after 31/3/2026	-	50,000	4,800

APPENDIX C - Explanation of Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators

1. Actual Capital Financing Requirement

This represents the underlying requirement to borrow for capital expenditure. It takes the total value of the City Council's fixed assets and determines the amount that has yet to be repaid or provided for within the Council's accounts.

The capital financing requirement is increased each year by any new borrowing and reduced by any provision for the repayment of debt. Broadly, the higher the capital financing requirement, the higher the amount that is required to be set aside for the repayment of debt in the following year.

2. Authorised Limit

The authorised limit for external debt is the maximum amount of debt which the authority may legally have outstanding at any time. The authorised limit includes headroom to enable the Council to take advantage of unexpected movements in interest rates and to accommodate any short-term debt or unusual cash movements that could arise during the year.

3. Operational Boundary

The Operational Boundary is based on the probable external debt during the year. It is not a limit but acts as a warning mechanism to prevent the authorised limit (above) being breached.

4. Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

This ratio reflects the annual cost of financing net debt as a proportion of the total revenue financing received. It therefore represents the proportion of the City Council's expenditure that is largely fixed and committed to repaying debt. The higher the ratio, the lower the flexibility there is to shift resources to priority areas and/or reduce expenditure to meet funding shortfalls.

For the General Fund, this is the annual cost of financing debt as a proportion of total income received from General Government Grants, Non-Domestic Rates and Council Tax.

The ratio of Housing Revenue Account (HRA) financing costs to net revenue stream is the annual cost of financing capital expenditure, as a proportion of total gross income received including housing rents and charges.

5. Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing

The Council aims to have a reasonably even debt maturity profile so that it is not unduly exposed to refinancing risk in any particular year when interest rates may be high. The maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing matters less in future years as inflation will reduce the real value of the sums to be repaid.

6. Maturity Structure of Variable Rate Borrowing

Variable rate borrowing could expose the Council to budgetary pressure if the interest rates increase. The maturity structure of variable rate borrowing matters less in future years as inflation will reduce the real value of the liability.

7. Principal Sums Invested over 365 Days

Investing long term at fixed rates provides certainty of income and reduces the risk of interest rates falling.

Agenda Item 13

From GOVERNANCE & AUDIT AND STANDARDS COMMITTEE held on 20 September 2023

Council Agenda Item 13 (Governance & Audit & Standards Committee minute No 35)

Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places

RECOMMENDED

- (i) That the changes to the current polling scheme recommended in paragraphs 5.2 to 5.5 are APPROVED and implemented on publication of the 2024 Register of Electors; and**
- (ii) That it be reconfirmed that the Returning Officer has delegated authority to make such variations to polling places as may be necessary arising from the availability of premises for use at a particular election.**

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Title of meeting:	Governance and Audit and Standards Committee
Date of meeting:	20 September 2023
Subject:	Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places
Report by:	Electoral Services Manager
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

To detail the outcomes of the review of polling districts and polling places recently undertaken and to invite members to consider the recommendations made.

2. Recommendations

- 1) That the changes to the current polling scheme recommended in paragraphs 5.2 to 5.5 are approved and implemented on publication of the 2024 Register of Electors**
- 2) That it be reconfirmed that the Returning Officer has delegated authority to make such variations to polling places as may be necessary arising from the availability of premises for use at a particular election**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council is required under section 18 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 (as amended) to divide each electoral ward into polling districts and to designate a polling place for each polling district. These regulations also require the Council to conduct a review every five years and at such other times as may be necessary to make adjustments to the existing scheme.
- 3.2 This review has been undertaken to make adjustments to the Council's polling arrangements due to some circumstances that have arisen since the last review undertaken in 2022.
- 3.3 Definitions:



- i) A polling district is a sub-division of an electoral ward into a smaller geographical unit comprising a number of streets and properties
- ii) A polling place is a building or location in which polling stations will be designated by the Returning Officer
- iii) A polling station is the actual room or building in which the poll is held

3.4 The duties of the Council in the review process are:

- a) To ensure that all electors have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances
- b) To seek to ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable, the polling places are accessible to all electors, including those who are disabled, and when considering the designation of a polling place, have regard to the accessibility needs of disabled persons

3.5 Certain practical limitations such as the availability and suitability of venues must also be considered when designating polling places.

3.6 The next statutory review is scheduled to be undertaken in summer 2024 and must be completed by January 2025.

4. Representations received

4.1 A six-week consultation period was undertaken between 10 July and 21 August. A summary of the representations received is shown in Appendix A.

4.2 The Returning Officer is a statutory respondent to the review and submitted proposals which include the reconfiguration of polling district boundaries in Fratton ward and a small number of polling place amendments in other parts of the city to reflect the current availability of polling venues.

4.3 A counter proposal for Fratton ward was received from Councillor Stuart Brown. This made some small modifications to the Returning Office's suggested boundary amendments, particularly in the George Street/Penbridge School area. The current Fratton ward scheme, the Returning Officer's proposals and Councillor Brown's counter proposal are shown in Appendices B, C and D respectively.

4.4 A further proposal was developed in consultation with the Copnor ward members regarding arrangements in the southern part of Copnor ward. The Returning Officer had recommended that the polling place for polling district 'JD' be relocated to St Albans' Church. However, Councillor Swann raised concerns at this proposal as it would require some residents in the lower part of the area to cross Copnor Road.



Further consideration of available options was undertaken and an alternative proposal was put forward which realigned the polling district boundaries for polling districts 'JC' and 'JD' and designated the Portsmouth Seventh Day Adventist Church as the polling place for polling district 'JD'. This option was supported by Councillor Dent, Councillor Gosling and Councillor Swann.

The current Copnor ward scheme and proposed scheme are shown in Appendices E and F.

- 4.5 Each of the representations received has been carefully considered and reflected in the recommendations made.

5. Recommendations

- 5.1 The following are recommended changes to the current polling scheme:

- 5.2 The modified polling arrangements for Fratton ward as proposed by Councillor Brown and shown in Appendix D should be adopted. A revised scheme is necessary as the designated venue, St Wilfrid's Church, is no longer available.

It is proposed that North End Baptist Church (Powerscourt Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'FB' and that Age UK (The Bradbury Centre, Kingston Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'FC'. The revised scheme provides accessible polling station facilities and the reconfigured polling districts follow main roads where possible as natural boundaries.

- 5.3 The revised polling arrangements for Copnor ward as shown in Appendix F should be adopted. The proposal makes amendments to the polling district boundaries in the lower part of Copnor ward and introduces Portsmouth Seventh Day Adventist Church (Chichester Road/Burlington Road) as a new polling place. This new location will provide convenient and accessible facilities for voters for the revised polling district alignment.

The recommended scheme applies the polling district identifiers 'JA' to 'JD' in a north to south geographic order as shown in Appendix F. The Seventh Day Adventist Church is the proposed polling place for polling district 'JC' and North End Baptist Church is the proposed polling place for polling district 'JD'.

- 5.4 In addition, the following individual polling place amendments arising from changes in the availability of previously designated venues should be confirmed:

- a) The Good Companion (Eastern Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'HF' (Baffins ward) replacing Moorings Way Infant School which is no longer available.

b) St Nicholas' Church (Battenburg Avenue) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'JA' (Copnor ward) replacing Mayfield School.

5.5 A full schedule of polling places incorporating these recommendations is set out in Appendix G.

6. Integrated impact assessment

6.1 The review of polling districts and polling places takes into consideration matters regarding accessibility and the recommendations made in this report are in line with this requirement.

6.2 An Integrated Impact Assessment has been completed and is attached at Appendix H.

7. Legal implications

The relevant recommendations are in line with legislation as noted within the body of this report.

8. Director of Finance's comments

The above changes are not considered to have any material financial affect to the service. Any additional costs arising from these changes can be met from the existing portfolio budget.

.....
Signed by:

Appendices:

- Appendix A - Summary of representations received
- Appendix B - Map showing the existing scheme for Fratton
- Appendix C - Map showing the Returning Officer's proposal for Fratton
- Appendix D - Map showing the recommended scheme for Fratton

- Appendix E - Map showing the existing scheme for Copnor
- Appendix F - Map showing the recommended scheme for Copnor
- Appendix G - Proposed schedule of polling places
- Appendix H - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

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
Review of polling districts and polling places 2023; Returning Officer's comments and proposals	Published on website and hard copy available at the Election Services Office

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

.....
Signed by:

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Appendix A

Summary of Representations Received

1	<p>David Williams, Returning Officer Submitted on Monday 17 July 2023 (published document)</p> <p>Baffins ward The Good Companion PH (Eastern Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'HF' in place of Moorings Way Infant School which is no longer available.</p> <p>Copnor ward The last review of polling districts in 2022 amended the polling district boundaries and polling places in Copnor ward. Copnor Snooker Club was designated as the polling place for polling district 'JD' but there were some issues with lighting and some comments from voters about the proximity to the bar area and some accessibility issues. St Albans' Church was proposed to replace Copnor Snooker Club as the designated polling place for polling district 'JD' on the basis of being a fully accessible, large and generally more suitable venue.</p> <p>In addition, it was proposed that St Nicholas' Church (Battenburg Avenue) is designated as the polling place for polling district 'JA' in place of Mayfield School.</p> <p>Fratton ward Since the last review in 2022, St Wilfrid's Church is no longer available for use. It is therefore proposed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The northern part of the ward is reconfigured as shown in Appendix C• North End Baptist Church (Powerscourt Road) is designated as the polling place for revised polling district 'FB'• Age UK (The Bradbury Centre, Kingston Road) is designated as the polling place for revised polling district 'FC'
2	<p>Councillor Stuart Brown Submitted 19 July 2023 (in person)</p> <p>Fratton ward The Returning Officer's proposal should be modified in the George Street/Penbridge School area as shown in Appendix D. This proposal was also supported by Councillor Dave Ashmore.</p>
3	<p>Councillor Benedict Swann/Electoral Services Manager Submitted 12 July 2022 (emails)</p>

Copnor ward

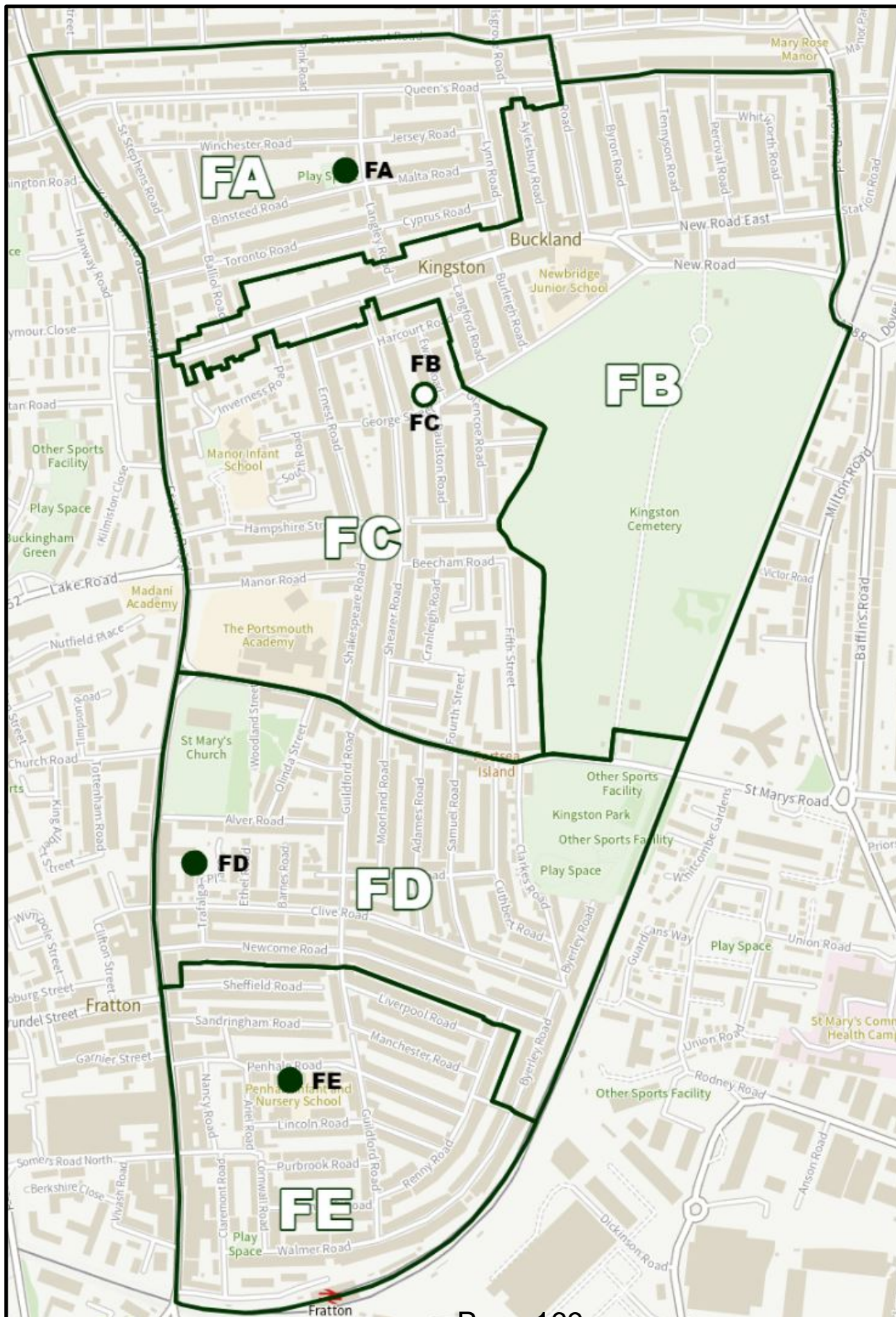
Councillor Benedict Swann raised concerns about the Returning Officer's proposal to relocate the polling place for polling district 'JD' from Copnor Snooker Club to St Albans' Church because this would require some voters to cross Copnor Road.

The Electoral Services Manager undertook to explore potential alternatives and an option was put forward to realign the polling district boundaries for polling districts 'JC' and 'JD' (as shown in Appendix F) and designate Portsmouth Seventh Day Adventist Church (Chichester Road/Burlington Road) as a new polling place for the revised polling district configuration.

This proposal was supported by Councillor Raymond Dent, Councillor Lewis Gosling and Councillor Benedict Swann.

Appendix B

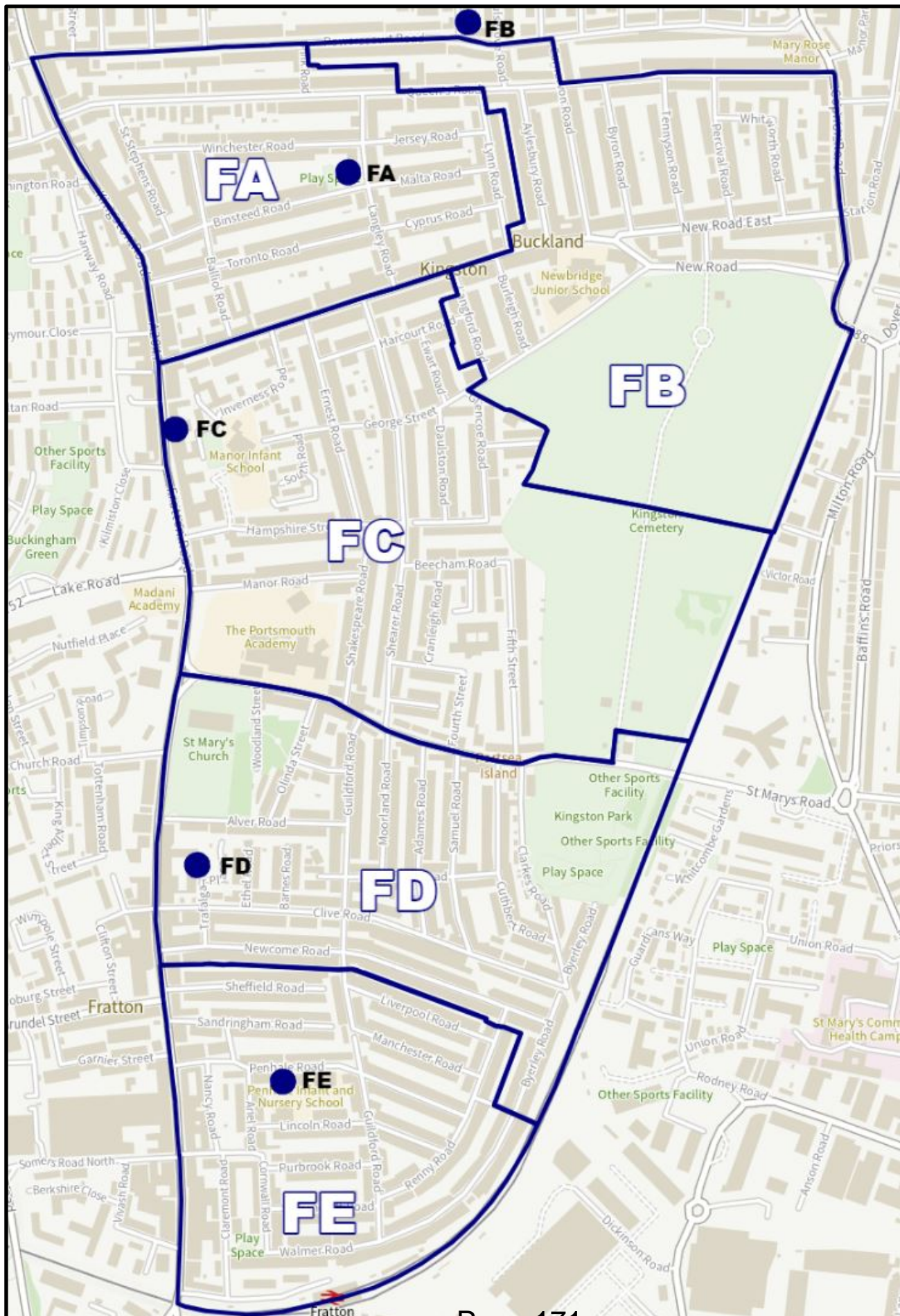
Fratton ward: map of existing polling scheme



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Appendix C

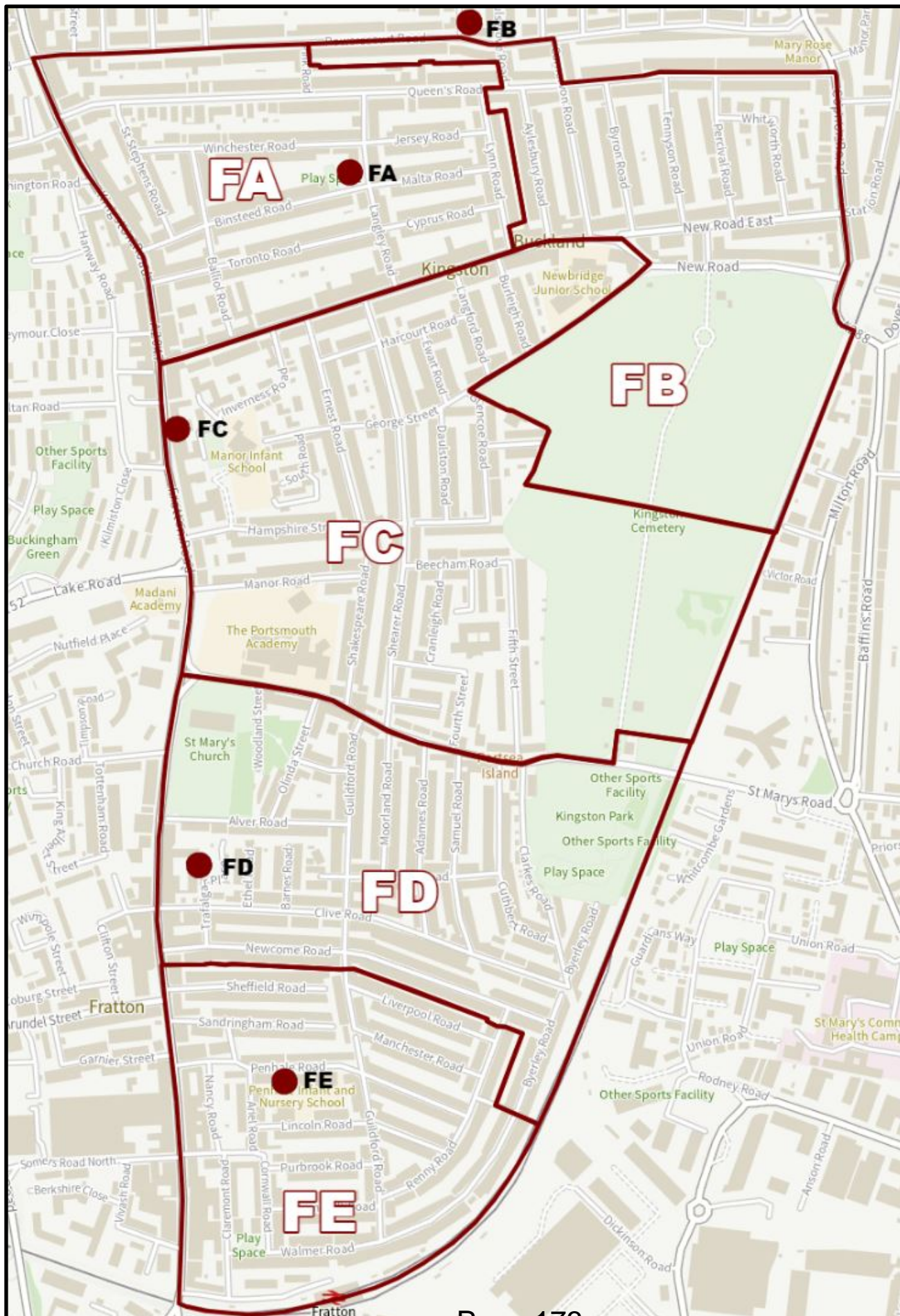
Fratton ward: map of Returning Officer's proposed polling scheme



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Appendix D

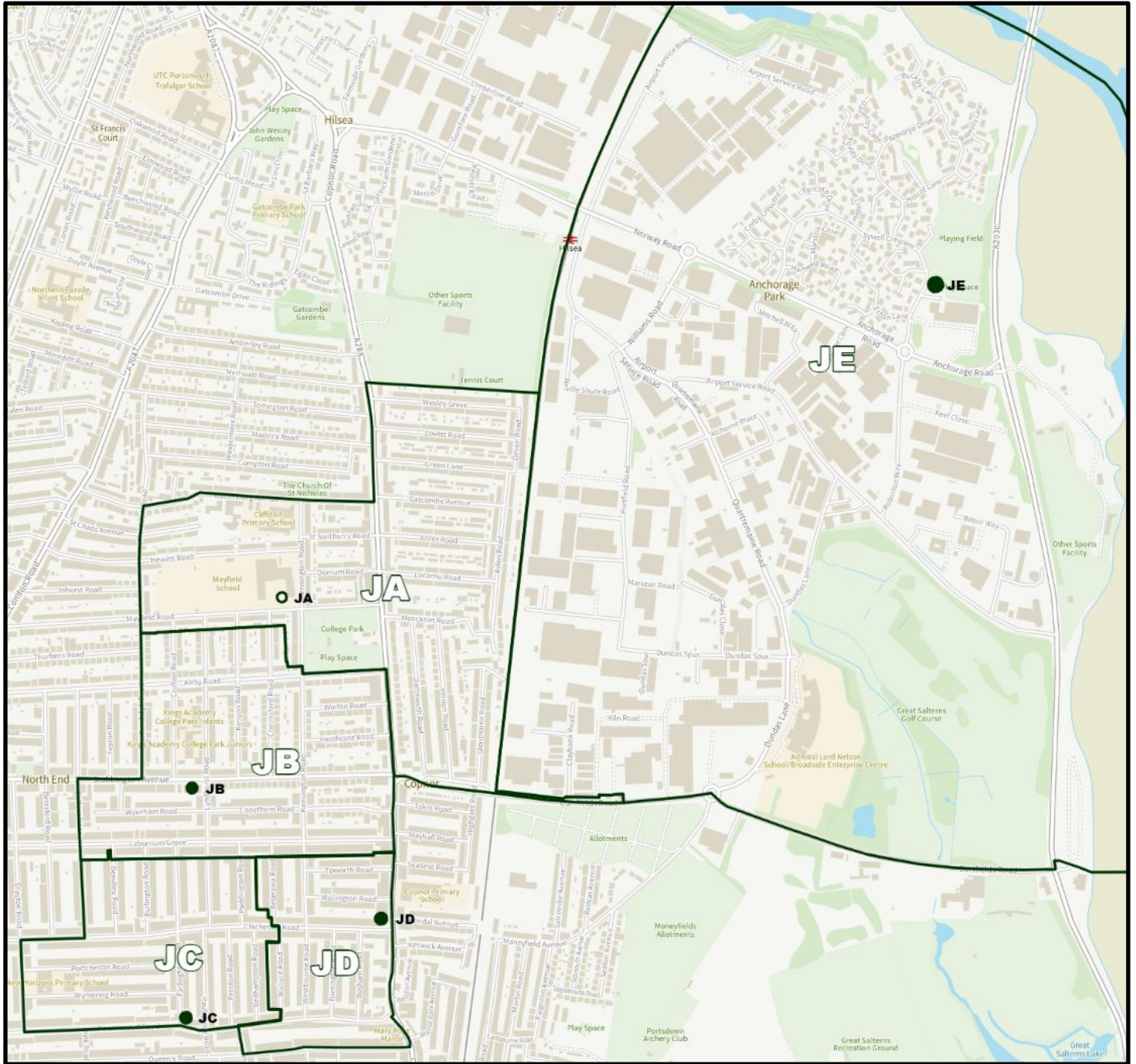
Fratton ward: map of recommended polling scheme



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Appendix E

Copnor ward: map of existing polling scheme

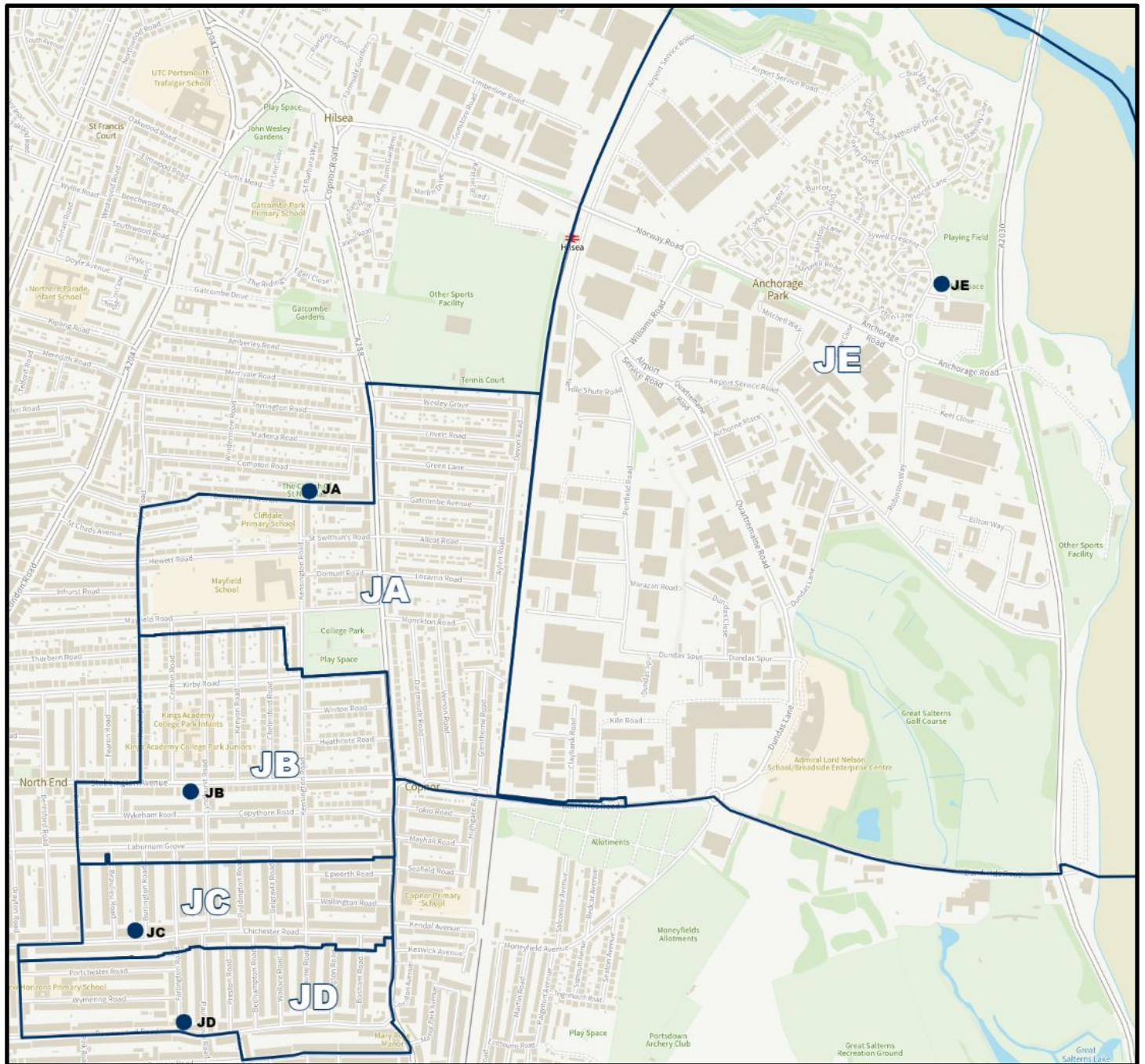


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Appendix F

Copnor ward: map of recommended polling scheme



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Appendix G



Designated Polling Places (Recommendations)

This document sets out the recommended polling places to be designated for each polling district. Also included is an estimate of the number of electors (excluding postal voters) expected to be allocated to each polling place at the Police & Crime Commissioner and City Council elections on 2 May 2024.

Ward	Polling District	Polling place (usual polling station)	Polling station electorate	Wheelchair accessible
Baffins	HA	St Alban's Church, Copnor Road	1,000	Accessible
Baffins	HB	St Joseph's Church, Tangier Road	1,700	Accessible
Baffins	HC	Baffins Community Centre, Westover Road	1,700	Accessible
Baffins	HD	Baffins Library, Tangier Road	1,400	Accessible
Baffins	HE	The Stacey Centre, Walsall Road	2,000	Accessible
Baffins	HF	The Good Companion PH, Eastern Road	1,500	Accessible
Central Southsea	CA	Holy Spirit Church, Fawcett Road	2,900	Accessible
Central Southsea	CB	Fernhurst Junior School, Francis Avenue/Heidelberg Road	2,800	Accessible
Central Southsea	CC	Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church, Devonshire Avenue	1,700	Accessible
Central Southsea	CD	St Margaret's Parish Centre, Highland Road	1,400	Accessible
Central Southsea	CE	Havelock Community Centre, Fawcett Road	1,500	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GA	Charles Dickens Activity Centre, Lake Road	1,800	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GB	St Faith's Church, Crasswell Street	1,900	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GC	St Faith's Church, Crasswell Street	1,500	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GD	Somerstown Hub, Winston Churchill Avenue	2,500	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GE	John Pound's Centre, Aylward Street	2,500	Accessible
Charles Dickens	GF	Charles Dickens Activity Centre, Lake Road	1,500	Accessible
Copnor	JA	St Nicholas' Church, Battenburg Avenue	2,400	Temporary ramp
Copnor	JB	Church of the Ascension, Stubbington Avenue	2,000	Accessible
Copnor	JC	Portsmouth Seventh Day Adventist Church, Burlington Road	1,200	Accessible

Ward	Polling District	Polling place (usual polling station)	Polling station electorate	Wheelchair accessible
Copnor	JD	North End Baptist Church, Powerscourt Road	1,800	Accessible
Copnor	JE	Anchorage Lodge, Sywell Crescent	1,200	Accessible
Cosham	MA	Portacabin, Fairfield Square	1,300	Temporary ramp
Cosham	MB	Cosham Baptist Church, Havant Road	2,000	Accessible
Cosham	MC	Court Lane Junior School, Hilary Avenue	1,200	Temporary ramp
Cosham	MD	St Philip's Church, Hawthorn Crescent	2,500	Accessible
Cosham	ME	St Peter & St Paul Hall, Old Wymering Lane	1,600	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	NA	Cosham Baptist Church, Havant Road	800	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	NB	Drayton Centre, Havant Road	2,000	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	NC	Solent Infant School, Eveleigh Road	1,600	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	ND	The Sunshine Inn, Havant Road	1,600	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	NE	Drayton United Church Hall, Station Road	1,700	Accessible
Drayton & Farlington	NF	Court Lane Junior School, Hilary Avenue	1,000	Temporary ramp
Drayton & Farlington	NG	Christchurch Church Hall, London Road	300	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DA	Trinity Methodist Church, Francis Avenue	1,500	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DB	St Simons Church, Waverley Road	1,700	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DC	Canoe Lake Pavilion, St Helen's Parade	800	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DD	Eastney Methodist Church, Highland Road	1,700	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DE	Eastney Community Centre, Bransbury Park	1,100	Accessible
Eastney & Craneswater	DF	Cockleshell Naval Community Centre, Henderson Road	1,100	Accessible
Fratton	FA	Binsteed Community Centre, Langley Road	1,900	Accessible
Fratton	FB	North End Baptist Church, Powerscourt Road	1,300	Accessible
Fratton	FC	Age UK (The Bradbury Centre), Kingston Road	2,300	Accessible
Fratton	FD	Fratton Community Centre, Trafalgar Place	2,100	Accessible
Fratton	FE	Penbridge Infant School, Penhale Road	1,900	Accessible
Hilsea	KA	Christian Science Centre, London Road	1,300	Accessible
Hilsea	KB	St Francis' Church, Northern Parade	1,500	Accessible
Hilsea	KC	Howard Road Community Centre (Hilsea Hub), Howard Road	1,600	Accessible
Hilsea	KD	Christian Science Centre, London Road	1,500	Accessible
Hilsea	KE	The Phoenix PH, Torrington Road	1,300	Accessible
Hilsea	KF	The Scout Hut, The Ridings	1,600	Accessible
Milton	EA	Milton United Reformed Church Hall, Milton Road	1,900	Accessible

Ward	Polling District	Polling place (usual polling station)	Polling station electorate	Wheelchair accessible
Milton	EB	St James' Church, Milton Park Avenue	1,400	Accessible
Milton	EC	The Thatched House PH, Locksway Road	600	Accessible
Milton	ED	Milton Park Primary School, Eastney Road	1,500	Accessible
Milton	EE	Eastney Community Centre, Bransbury Park	1,500	Accessible
Milton	EF	Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church, Devonshire Avenue	2,000	Accessible
Nelson	IA	Stamshaw & Tipner Leisure Centre, Wilson Road	1,300	Accessible
Nelson	IB	Stamshaw & Tipner Leisure Centre, Wilson Road	1,500	Accessible
Nelson	IC	Stamshaw Infant School, North End Avenue	1,900	Accessible
Nelson	ID	St Mark's Church Centre, Derby Road	1,400	Accessible
Nelson	IE	Salvation Army, Powerscourt Road	1,400	Accessible
Nelson	IF	Buckland Community Centre, Malins Road	1,700	Accessible
Paulsgrove	LA	Highslopes Community Centre, Carlton Road	700	Accessible
Paulsgrove	LB	Castle View Academy, Allaway Avenue	1,400	Temporary ramp
Paulsgrove	LC	Paulsgrove Baptist Church, Woofferton Road	1,800	Accessible
Paulsgrove	LD	St Michael's Church, Hempsted Road	2,100	Accessible
Paulsgrove	LE	Portacabin, Blakemere Crescent	1,000	Temporary ramp
Paulsgrove	LF	Hillside & Wymering Centre, Cheltenham Road	600	Accessible
Paulsgrove	LG	Port House, Marina Keep, Port Solent	1,000	Accessible
St Jude	BA	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,400	Accessible
St Jude	BB	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,400	Accessible
St Jude	BC	St Simon's Church, Waverley Road	1,200	Accessible
St Jude	BD	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,400	Accessible
St Jude	BE	Salvation Army, Albert Road	2,500	Accessible
St Thomas	AA	Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Road	1,800	Accessible
St Thomas	AB	Cathedral House, St Thomas's Street	1,700	Accessible
St Thomas	AC	Somerstown Hub, Winston Churchill Avenue	1,500	Accessible
St Thomas	AD	Cottage Grove Primary School, Chivers Close	2,000	Temporary ramp
St Thomas	AE	King's Church, Playfair Road/Somers Road	2,200	Temporary ramp

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Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

Integrated impact assessment (IIA) form December 2019

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

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

- identify those policies, projects, services, functions or strategies that could impact positively or negatively on the following areas:
 - Communities and safety
 - Regeneration and culture
 - Environment and public space
 - Equality & - Diversity This can be found in Section A5

Directorate:

Corporate Services

Service, function:

Election Services

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

2023 Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places

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

- Existing
- New / proposed
- Changed

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

This IIA is being completed as part of a Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places. The review seeks to ensure that the configuration of polling districts and the provision of polling places remains both suitable and convenient for all voters. Page 183

A polling district is a sub-division of a ward into a smaller geographical unit comprising a number of streets/properties.

A polling place is a building or area in which polling stations are located.

A polling station is the individual room or building in which the poll is held.

The duties of the council in the review process are two-fold:

- a) To ensure that all electors in the constituency have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances
- b) To ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable, polling places are accessible to all electors, including those who are disabled, and when considering the designation of a polling place, must have regard to the accessibility needs of disabled persons

When designating polling places there are practical limitations such as the availability and suitability of venues that must also be considered.

Has any consultation been undertaken for this proposal? What were the outcomes of the consultations? Has anything changed because of the consultation? Did this inform your proposal?

A six-week consultation period was undertaken as part of the review process. The responses received have been considered and included in the recommendations as appropriate.

A - Communities and safety

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A1-Crime - Will it make our city safer?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it reduce crime, disorder, ASB and the fear of crime?
- How will it prevent the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances?
- How will it protect and support young people at risk of harm?
- How will it discourage re-offending?

If you want more information contact Lisa.Wills@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-spp-plan-2018-20.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How will you measure/check the impact of your proposal?

A - Communities and safety

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A2-Housing - Will it provide good quality homes?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it increase good quality affordable housing, including social housing?
- How will it reduce the number of poor quality homes and accommodation?
- How will it produce well-insulated and sustainable buildings?
- How will it provide a mix of housing for different groups and needs?

If you want more information contact Daniel.Young@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/psh-providing-affordable-housing-in-portsmouth-april-19.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

A - Communities and safety

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A3-Health - Will this help promote healthy, safe and independent living?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it improve physical and mental health?
- How will it improve quality of life?
- How will it encourage healthy lifestyle choices?
- How will it create healthy places? (Including workplaces)

If you want more information contact Dominique.Letouze@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cons-114.86-health-and-wellbeing-strategy-proof-2.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

A - Communities and safety

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A4-Income deprivation and poverty-Will it consider income deprivation and reduce poverty?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it support those vulnerable to falling into poverty; e.g., single working age adults and lone parent households?
- How will it consider low-income communities, households and individuals?
- How will it support those unable to work?
- How will it support those with no educational qualifications?

If you want more information contact Mark.Sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-homelessness-strategy-2018-to-2023.pdf>
<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/health-and-care/health/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

A - Communities and safety

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

A5-Equality & diversity - Will it have any positive/negative impacts on the protected characteristics?



In thinking about this question:

- How will it impact on the protected characteristics-Positive or negative impact (Protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, Age, disability, race/ethnicity, Sexual orientation, gender reassignment, sex, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership,socio-economic)
- What mitigation has been put in place to lessen any impacts or barriers removed?
- How will it help promote equality for a specific protected characteristic?

If you want more information contact gina.perryman@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-equality-strategy-2019-22-final.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

The purpose of the review is to ensure that the polling scheme, including the allocation of polling stations, is both accessible and convenient for all voters. The changes proposed as part of this review are intended to improve polling arrangements. It is not anticipated that any specific community will be disadvantaged by the changes proposed.

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

Feedback from local support groups

Feedback from local groups covering a wide range of disabilities

Feedback from elected members

Presiding Officer feedback from election day.

Liaison with various PCC Staff working with harder to reach groups, including the Cross Cultural Womens Group, Shared Lives, Learning Disability Champion, Learning Disability Partnership.

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B1-Carbon emissions - Will it reduce carbon emissions?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
- How will it provide renewable sources of energy?
- How will it reduce the need for motorised vehicle travel?
- How will it encourage and support residents to reduce carbon emissions?

If you want more information contact Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cmu-sustainability-strategy.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B2-Energy use - Will it reduce energy use?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it reduce water consumption?
- How will it reduce electricity consumption?
- How will it reduce gas consumption?
- How will it reduce the production of waste?

If you want more information contact Triston.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-portsmouth-plan-post-adoption.pdf>

<https://democracy.portsmouth.gov.uk/documents/s24685/Home%20Energy%20Appendix%201%20-%20Energy%20and%20water%20at%20home%20-%20Strategy%202019-25.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B3 - Climate change mitigation and flooding-Will it proactively mitigate against a changing climate and flooding?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it minimise flood risk from both coastal and surface flooding in the future?
- How will it protect properties and buildings from flooding?
- How will it make local people aware of the risk from flooding?
- How will it mitigate for future changes in temperature and extreme weather events?

If you want more information contact Tristan.thorn@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-surface-water-management-plan-2019.pdf>

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-flood-risk-management-plan.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B4-Natural environment-Will it ensure public spaces are greener, more sustainable and well-maintained?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it encourage biodiversity and protect habitats?
- How will it preserve natural sites?
- How will it conserve and enhance natural species?

If you want more information contact Daniel.Young@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-solent-recreation-mitigation-strategy-dec-17.pdf>

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-portsmouth-plan-post-adoption.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B5-Air quality - Will it improve air quality?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it reduce motor vehicle traffic congestion?
- How will it reduce emissions of key pollutants?
- How will it discourage the idling of motor vehicles?
- How will it reduce reliance on private car use?

If you want more information contact Hayley.Trower@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/env-aq-air-quality-plan-outline-business-case.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

B - Environment and climate change

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B6-Transport - Will it improve road safety and transport for the whole community?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users over users of private vehicles?
- How will it allocate street space to ensure children and older people can walk and cycle safely in the area?
- How will it increase the proportion of journeys made using sustainable and active transport?
- How will it reduce the risk of traffic collisions, and near misses, with pedestrians and cyclists?

If you want more information contact Pam.Turton@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/travel/local-transport-plan-3>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

B7-Waste management - Will it increase recycling and reduce the production of waste?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it reduce household waste and consumption?
- How will it increase recycling?
- How will it reduce industrial and construction waste?

If you want more information contact Steven.Russell@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://documents.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/HampshireMineralsWastePlanADOPTED.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

C - Regeneration of our city

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

C1-Culture and heritage - Will it promote, protect and enhance our culture and heritage?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it protect areas of cultural value?
- How will it protect listed buildings?
- How will it encourage events and attractions?
- How will it make Portsmouth a city people want to live in?

If you want more information contact Claire.Looney@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/pln-portsmouth-plan-post-adoption.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

C - Regeneration of our city

Yes

No

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

C2-Employment and opportunities - Will it promote the development of a skilled workforce?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it improve qualifications and skills for local people?
- How will it reduce unemployment?
- How will it create high quality jobs?
- How will it improve earnings?

If you want more information contact Mark.Pembleton@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-regeneration-strategy.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

Page 192

Is your policy/proposal relevant to the following questions?

C3 - Economy - Will it encourage businesses to invest in the city, support sustainable growth and regeneration?

In thinking about this question:

- How will it encourage the development of key industries?
- How will it improve the local economy?
- How will it create valuable employment opportunities for local people?
- How will it promote employment and growth in the city?

If you want more information contact Mark.Pembleton@portsmouthcc.gov.uk or go to:

<https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/documents-external/cou-regeneration-strategy.pdf>

Please expand on the impact your policy/proposal will have, and how you propose to mitigate any negative impacts?

How are you going to measure/check the impact of your proposal?

Q8 - Who was involved in the Integrated impact assessment?

Alison Herrod, Electoral Services Officer
Ian Fitchett, Election Services Manager

This IIA has been approved by:

Contact number:

Date:

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Agenda Item 15



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL

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

ORDINARY CITY COUNCIL MEETING – 17 October 2023

QUESTION NO 1

FROM: COUNCILLOR MATTHEW ATKINS

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE, LEISURE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT**

What consultations with local residents have been undertaken in choosing new locations for the city fireworks display this November?

QUESTION NO 2

FROM: COUNCILLOR CHARLOTTE GERADA

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT
COUNCILLOR GERALD VERNON-JACKSON**

If the Cabinet Member for Transport doesn't believe a Clean Air Zone is an effective measure to reduce carbon emissions from vehicles, what other measures in his belief would be effective and should be implemented immediately by the Administration to bring down emissions?

QUESTION NO 3

FROM: COUNCILLOR ASGHAR SHAH

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE, LEISURE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT

The future leisure use of the King George the fifth recreation ground and sport facilities will be controlled by a private company on behalf of the city council. As council tax payers who reside in Portsmouth and will be paying for the reconstruction of the facilities, will there be any compensation in terms of cheaper hire fees for those residents and will there be any in-built benefits for Portsmouth tax payers who use the facilities to ensure they do not get squeezed out by users from outside the city?

QUESTION NO 4

FROM: COUNCILLOR ASGHAR SHAH

TO REPLY: THE LEADER
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT

Has the city council checked all of its buildings for reinforced Aerated Concrete, specifically The Mountbatten Centre, the D-Day Museum and The Pyramids Centre?

QUESTION NO 5

FROM: COUNCILLOR ASGHAR SHAH

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE, LEISURE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT

Can the cabinet member share with us information about the annual fireworks display?