



THE LONDON BOROUGH
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DATE: 10 January 2014

To: Members of the
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Councillor Kate Lymer (Chairman)
Councillor Gordon Norrie (Vice-Chairman)
Councillors Douglas Auld, Jane Beckley, John Canvin, Roxhannah Fawthrop,
Peter Fookes, David Hastings and Harry Stranger

Non-Voting Co-opted Members –

Terry Belcher, Bromley Community Engagement Forum
Derec Craig, Bromley Victim Support
Dr Robert Hadley, Bromley Federation of Residents Associations
Alf Kennedy, Bromley Neighbourhood Watch
Andrew Spears, Bromley Youth Council
Abdulla Zaman, Bromley Youth Council

A meeting of the Public Protection and Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee will be held at Bromley Civic Centre on **TUESDAY 21 JANUARY 2014 AT 7.00 PM**

MARK BOWEN
Director of Corporate Services

*Copies of the documents referred to below can be obtained from
www.bromley.gov.uk/meetings*

PART 1 AGENDA

Note for Members: Members are reminded that Officer contact details are shown on each report and Members are welcome to raise questions in advance of the meeting.

STANDARD ITEMS

- 1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS**
- 2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 3 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, questions to this Committee must be received in writing four working days before the date of the meeting. Therefore please ensure that questions are received by the Democratic Services Team by 5pm on 15th January 2014.

- 4 **MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 5TH NOVEMBER 2013** (Pages 3 - 16)
- 5 **MATTERS ARISING REPORT** (Pages 17 - 22)
- 6 **CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE**
- 7 **POLICE UPDATE**

HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER TO ACCOUNT

- 8 **QUESTIONS TO THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS ATTENDING THE MEETING**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, questions to the Portfolio Holder must be received in writing four working days before the date of the meeting. Therefore please ensure that questions are received by the Democratic Services Team by 5pm on 15th January 2014.

- 9 **PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF REPORTS TO THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PORTFOLIO HOLDER**

- a **BUDGET MONITORING 2013/14** (Pages 23 - 30)
- b **CCTV CONTROL ROOM** (Pages 31 - 36)

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ITEMS

- 10 **PRESENTATION FROM CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE**
- 11 **PRESENTATION FROM BROMLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH**
- 12 **SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARDS AND SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** (Pages 37 - 58)
- 13 **TACKLING GANGS IN BROMLEY** (Pages 59 - 66)
- 14 **ANNUAL UPDATE REPORT ON BROMLEY YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM PARTNERSHIP** (Pages 67 - 76)
- 15 **ANNUAL UPDATE ON SUBSTANCE MISUSE 2012/13** (Pages 77 - 82)
- 16 **DRAFT 2014/15 BUDGET** (Pages 83 - 92)
- 17 **WORK PROGRAMME AND CONTRACTS REGISTER** (Pages 93 - 98)
- 18 **SCHEDULE OF VISITS**

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held at 7.00 pm on 5 November 2013

Present:

Councillor Kate Lymer (Chairman)
Councillor Gordon Norrie (Vice-Chairman)
Councillors Douglas Auld, Nicholas Bennett J.P.,
John Carvin, Roxhannah Fawthrop, Peter Fookes,
David Hastings, and Harry Stranger

Terry Belcher, Derec Craig, Dr Robert Hadley, Alf
Kennedy, Andrew Spears and Abdulla Zaman

Also Present:

Tim Stevens JP

37 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Apologies were received from Councillor Jane Beckley and Councillor
Nicholas Bennett J P attended as her substitute.

Apologies were also received from Mr Nigel Davies and Mr Clive Davison

38 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

39 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING

There were no questions from Councillors or Members of the Public.

40 MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 10th September 2013

The Committee considered the minutes of the meeting of Public Protection
and Safety PDS Committee held on 10th September 2013.

**RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 10th SEPTEMBER
2013 be agreed.**

41 MATTERS ARISING

Report: RES13189

Members noted the position on Matters Arising from previous meetings.

Item 206-Bethlem Royal Hospital Update:

The Chairman addressed the issue of whether or not SLaM should be offered representation on the Committee. The Chairman noted that satisfactory lines of communication already existed with SLaM, and that bi monthly meetings took place in the Civic Centre currently with SLaM and relevant Council Officials.

It was therefore RESOLVED that there was no need for SLaM to be offered representation on the PPS/PDS Committee.

It was noted by the Committee that the issue of the report on the February 2012 incident at the hospital was ongoing. The Portfolio Holder stated that a meeting was going to be set up with SLaM at their offices to discuss the report further. This was intended to be a special meeting for Members and MP's to resolve the matter finally. Councillor Auld stated that it was unfortunate that the report had still not yet been made available.

Item 16-Bromley Youth Council Mid –Term Report:

This report was brought to the meeting by Mr Andrew Spears (representing Bromley Youth Council) and was tabled for the attention of the Committee.

Item 19-Member Visits:

The successful visit to London Ambulance Central Control at Waterloo was noted

Item 35-Work Programme and CPS:

It was noted by the Chairman that following a previous suggestion from Councillor Fookes, a visit by the Crown Prosecution Service to the PPS/PDS Committee was being arranged. It was hoped that this could be set up for the January Committee Meeting.

42 CHAIRMAN'S UPDATE

On 19th September 2013, the Chairman attended the Safer Bromley Partnership Meeting, and on the 24th September 2013, attended the Bromley Community Engagement Forum AGM. On the 28th September 2013, Bromley's first Crime Summit was hosted with Stephen Greenhaulgh as guest speaker. It was a great success and well attended. Highlights of the day included the Workshop run by Bromley Youth Council and Claire Elcombe's

presentation on Domestic Violence. It finished with a question and answer session with the Chairman playing the “David Dimbleby” role.

The Chairman updated the Committee on the recent visit to Ambulance Control, which was very successful and informative.

The Chairman noted that Boris Johnson was coming to visit Bromley Council on 5th December 2013, and that he would be meeting with the Portfolio Holder (Councillor Tim Stevens, JP). The visit would take place between 10.00am to 12.00 noon, and a two hour agenda would need to be formulated.

Mr Johnson was interested in assessing the success of “Operation Payback”, and to this end would be visiting Waldo Road to view the project in action. It would also be a chance to raise any outstanding issues in relation to MOPAC funding. Councillor Bennett observed that this may be a good opportunity to also raise the problems that the Council had been experiencing with partnering with TFL in connection with CCTV usage.

The Chairman tabled the Bromley Youth Council Mid Year report, and the Youth on Remand report to be entered as 14a on the Agenda.

43 POLICE UPDATE

The Borough Commander advised that the Police Service in Bromley was performing well against targets. It was noted that there had been an increase in personal theft offences and in burglaries recently.

The main locations that these offences were taking place were in Bromley and Penge High Streets. In Bromley, the two hotspots were Marks and Spencers and Primark. The main victims of personal theft were either the very young or the elderly. Offending was expected to increase as Christmas approached.

There had been an overall reduction in crime of 7.4% against a target of 5.2%.

The Borough Commander informed the Committee that much theft related crime had been committed by teams of Eastern European origin. The Borough Commander also stated that thirteen people were arrested across Bromley under “Operation Big Wing”, cracking down on thieves who target the public.

Police were reminding residents to be wary of rogue traders, after a 75 year-old man was conned out of £16,500.

Bromley Police took to the streets on Halloween armed with head-cams to record any anti-social behaviour.

Bromley Police were one of the top performers (in connection with reducing anti social behavior), in the Metropolitan Police Force, and had a positive arrest policy. Bromley Police also had close and effective links with local services and the Crown Prosecution Service.

The Borough Commander informed the Committee that there was going to be a re-launch of "Operation Bumble Bee" which is an anti theft and burglary campaign. There was also going to be a push to deal with cross border offending, and in targeting outstanding offenders.

The Borough Commander noted that the Police were now using "Predictive Mapping" software in their fight against crime. The Commander also informed the Committee that the Police had worked closely with Bromley Council's Community Safety Team, especially around the Groves Estate and Saltwood Close areas. The Borough Commander thanked the Mayor and Deputy Mayor for their recent attendance at Police events.

Councillor Fookes asked what strategy was being devised to disrupt repeat offenders, and at what stage a warrant was required. The Borough Commander responded by stating that a case needed to be established, and encouraged members of the public to use the Crime Stoppers number.

Councillor Auld asked about the New Policing Model, and if the Police in Bromley were still understaffed. The Borough Commander confirmed that the Police in Bromley were still understaffed by twenty officers.

44 QUESTIONS TO THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND COUNCILLORS ATTENDING THE MEETING

Two written questions were received from Mr Colin Willetts. The questions and responses are appended to these minutes.

45 VERBAL UPDATE FROM PORTFOLIO HOLDER ON SEPTEMBER 2013 CRIME SUMMIT

A verbal update was given by the Portfolio Holder on the September 2013 Crime Summit as outlined below:

The Portfolio Holder stated that the Crime Summit was a great success, was well attended and that feedback was excellent. The Portfolio Holder expressed his thanks to Clare Elcombe, Peter Warne, Amanda Mumford and to all of the Youth Council speakers. The Youth Council speakers spoke about youth crime and Clare Elcombe presented on domestic abuse. The presentation was so good that the Police had requested that the Youth Council speakers present to them directly.

Planning was underway for the 2014 Crime Summit. It was noted by the Portfolio Holder that on this occasion, attendees were only able to attend two out of four sessions, and that this was not satisfactory. It was intended that in 2014, attendees would be able to attend all four sessions instead. It had been decided to expand invitations to the Crime Summit to Resident's Associations and "Friends" Groups so that there would be a good mix of attendees. It was

estimated that about one hundred people attended, and the Portfolio Holder gave his thanks for the high number of Police in attendance.

The Chairman indicated that she was disappointed that the event was not covered in the local press. It was noted that the Communications Team had approached the local press to this end, but had not received much positive feedback.

46 PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY OF REPORTS TO THE PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PORTFOLIO HOLDER

A) BUDGET MONITORING 2013/14

Report ES13113

The report provided an update of the latest budget monitoring position for 2013/14 for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio based on expenditure and activity levels up to 30th September 2013. This showed a projected under spend of £10,000.

The report showed the level of expenditure and progress with the implementation of the selected project within the Member Priority Initiatives, and provided details of the latest expenditure within the Community Safety Budget. The Committee noted and commented on the allocation of Community Safety expenditure.

RESOLVED that:

(1) the Portfolio Holder be recommended to -

- **endorse the latest 2013/14 budget projection for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio; and**
- **note the progress of the implementation of the Targeted Neighbourhood Activity Project.; and**

(2) the allocation of Community Safety expenditure as set out in Appendix 3 of the report be noted.

B) REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FROM TENDERING FOR THE DOMESTIC ABUSE PERPETRATOR PROGRAMME

Report 13118

The report was written to set out the background and current funding situation for the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme, and to present the reasons for the request that the project be exempted from the usual tendering process.

It was noted by the Chairman that the request for tendering outside of the normal process seemed appropriate. Councillor Fookes asked the report author if Bromley should not be more ambitious in terms of conviction rates. The report author responded that Bromley had in fact been out performing its targets, and that conviction rates for the last quarter averaged 69%. The report author noted that conviction rates could not continue to rise exponentially, and that it was perhaps better to have targets that were being exceeded, rather than unrealistic targets that could not be hit.

Councillor Bennett asked how many people had been charged with domestic abuse offences in the last year—the report author responded that she did not have the figures to hand, but could provide them; although the Independent Domestic Abuse Advocates had been supporting in the region of two hundred individuals in high-risk charged cases.

Councillor Bennett further asked how many of those charged had been convicted, and how would the Programme work with Probation Services. The report author responded that she would provide conviction numbers in due course, and that the perpetrator programme worked along similar lines to the Probation-provided course (the Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme, Accelerated IDAPA), with the only difference being that to access IDAPA requires a conviction and for attendance to be specified in sentencing. By contrast the community perpetrator programme is voluntary and as such tends to have more positive outcomes due to differences in motivation and the fact that it tends to be accessed earlier, before risk escalates to the point of Police and court intervention.

RESOLVED that the Portfolio Holder be recommended to:

- (1) grant permission to exempt the project from the usual tendering process.**

- (2) grant approval to award the contract for the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme to TRYangle for 2013/14—2016/17 (backdated) subject to performance and continued MOPAC funding.**

C) REQUEST FOR EXEMPTION FROM TENDERING FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE ADVOCACY PROJECT

Report ES13117

The report was written to set out the background and current funding situation for the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Project, and to present reasons to the Committee why the project be exempt from the usual tendering process.

RESOLVED that the Portfolio Holder be recommended to:

- (1) grant permission for the project to be exempt from the usual tendering process; and
- (2) grant approval to award the contract for the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Project to Victim support for 2014/15—2016/17 subject to performance and continued MOPAC funding.

**47 PORTFOLIO PLAN UPDATE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
APRIL 2013-SEPTEMBER 2013**

Report ES13120

This report was written to advise members of the activity taken by the Public Protection division, during the periods from 1st April 2013 to 30th September 2013 relating to the Annual Portfolio Plan and Enforcement Activity under Delegated Powers.

Councillor Bennett asked if the Portfolio Holder was kept informed of decisions. Officials advised that this was always the case, and there were generally good lines of communication with the Portfolio Holder. The decision to authorise was taken by a District Judge under RIPA legislation. (**The Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000** (c.23) (**RIP** or **RIPA**) is an Act of Parliament, regulating the powers of public bodies to carry out surveillance and investigation, and covering the interception of communications). Officials advised that they would look at revisiting the judicial process and protocols, and revise if required, but at the same time officials were concerned that excessive administration could overload officers.

Councillor Bennett referred the Committee to the section of the report dealing with the recovery of costs, and was pleased to note that the Council were endeavouring to recover court costs. It was confirmed that Public Protection would always try and recover costs where appropriate.

The matter of a joint contract with Bexley Council for Mortuary Services was raised by the Chairman, and it was confirmed that plans for this were going ahead. It was estimated that £4,500. would be saved with regard to a "human tissue" licence, and that overall there would be estimated savings of around £8,500.

The matter of retendering the contract for stray and abandoned dogs was also raised by the Chairman. It was confirmed that the joint venture with Southwark was going to be renewed. The venture was going to be renewed on the basis that in the long term it would save Bromley money. The only caveat to this proposal was that £80,000 was required as an investment by Bromley Council. The intention was to seek the approval of the Portfolio Holder for this, before referring the matter to the Executive.

It was estimated that the revised process would result in a saving of £40,000 per annum in the long term.

It was requested by the Chairman that this matter be raised in the Matters Arising report at the meeting in January.

RESOLVED that the Portfolio Holder be recommended to:

- (1) note and comment on the recommendations of the report; and**
- (2) agree to receive further reports, every six months, on the activity relating to the Portfolio Plan and enforcement under delegated powers.**

48 MOPAC GRANTS PROGRESS UPDATE

Report ES13119

This report was written to provide an update on the progress of the MOPAC grant funded activity.

It was noted by the Committee that there had been difficulties in negotiating with MOPAC for the release of funding, but that this had now been achieved, and the Committee was pleased with the level of funding that had been obtained.

Councillor Fookes asked if women were attending domestic violence courses. It was noted that it was not normally suitable for women to attend, and that there was therefore insufficient demand.

The Portfolio Holder noted that victims of domestic abuse were normally assaulted about thirty five times before they came to court, and that also there were a high number of withdrawals. It was difficult to persevere and get convictions. Part of the aim of the projects established by Bromley was to empower victims, and Bromley was indeed one of the better performing boroughs in this regard.

Councillor Auld asked for clarification of what age groups victims primarily came from, and it was established that most of the victims were either in their late twenties or early thirties. Many cases were referred by Children's Services.

The Committee requested that further reports be produced to update Members on how the domestic abuse projects progressed. It was requested that an updated report come before the Committee in March 2014 with an update.

49 SUMMER DIVERSIONARY ACTIVITIES 2013: END OF PROGRAMME REPORT

Report ES13116

This report was produced to provide an end of programme report for the Summer Diversionary Activities Programme 2013.

The programme was a success in five key areas:

- increasing individual participation
- encouraging community participation
- providing a diversion from anti social and criminal activity
- providing an opportunity for Council partners to reach more people
- increased participation in other services provided by Bromley Youth Support Programme

In terms of increasing individual participation, it was established that this target had been exceeded by 146%, and that the most popular day had been at Poverest Park in the Cray Valley East ward where 778 young people attended. It was also noted that the use of social media, especially Facebook, had been key in driving up attendance and feedback rates.

It was noted that anti social and criminal behaviour statistics dropped during the period in August when the Summer Diversionary Activities Programme was running; of particular note was that the fire brigade reported a 90% drop in deliberate fire starting.

Looking ahead to the future, the following objectives were highlighted:

- to increase partnership involvement, especially with Public Health
- this would increase external funding, and possibly drop Bromley's contribution by £20,000.
- the Health Service Van was coming every day in 2014
- more activities were going to be targeted at teenagers
- partnership was intended with Affinity Sutton and Mytime

The Chairman suggested that there may be a possibility of seeking involvement from Charlton Athletic and Crystal Palace football clubs.

Mr Abdulla Zaman (Bromley Youth Council) indicated that he would like to see something set up for students such as a Careers Fair or work experience activities.

Councillor Fookes asked if it was known how many people attended the activities from out of the borough, and expressed his concern to the Portfolio Holder that (in view of the success of the programme), he would not wish to see any cut in funding from the Council. It was stated that it was not known how many people attended from outside of the borough as the data was not yet available, and the Portfolio Holder noted Councillor Fookes' comments.

The Committee noted that officers were not aware that any other boroughs in the area had initiated a similar programme, and that the project had been an overwhelming success.

RESOLVED that the contents of the report be noted.

50 UPDATE ON MOTTINGHAM TARGETED ACTION

Report ES13121

This report was written to provide Members with an update on the progress of the Mottingham Project.

The budget/spend for this project was discussed. It was noted that a total of £150,000 had been allocated by the Portfolio Holder to this project, and that there was an unspent balance of £92,000.

The reason for the current under spend was that officers had been able to get funding released from partners, which had saved the Council money. It was stated that the project monies allocated were to make things happen, and not just to be spent.

Councillor Fookes asked if Ward Member views had been taken into consideration, and it was confirmed that Ward Members were regularly updated.

RESOLVED that the contents of the report be noted.

51 WORK PROGRAMME AND CONTRACTS REGISTER

Report RES13190

This report was written so that Members could review the Committee's Work Programme and to consider the Contracts Summary.

It was noted that contact had been made with the Crown Prosecution Service by Democratic Services, and that it was hoped to facilitate a visit by the CPS to the Committee in January 2014.

The Chairman asked Mr Alf Kennedy if Bromley Neighbourhood Watch would like to report to the Committee and make a presentation; and this was agreed and would be arranged.

The Chairman requested that an updated report be made in connection with Operation Payback, and this was agreed by the Committee. It is hoped that this report would come before the Committee in March 2014.

RESOLVED that:

- (1) the Committee's Work Programme be agreed inclusive of the additional reports outlined above; and**

(2) The Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Contracts be noted.

52 MEMBER VISITS

The Chairman updated Members with regard to a visit on 11th October 2013, when Councillors visited the London Ambulance Service Control Room at Waterloo. The highlight was spending time with different call operatives listening to them handling 999 calls from members of the public. Officers had since written, thanking them for accommodating the visit and passing on excellent feedback.

Councillor Fookes noted that the previous visit to the local ambulance service had been a success, and that moving on from this, it would be good to ask the local ambulance service to attend one of the Committee meetings to make a presentation; this was agreed. The Portfolio Holder indicated that this may also be an opportunity to speak with the service about the problem of what seemed to be a lack of ambulances serving the borough.

The possibility of Members visiting a Youth Offending Team was also raised, and members expressed interest in this, and so this was another visit that was likely to be arranged for 2014.

53 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF CHANGES TO THE YOUTH REMAND FRAMEWORK

Report CS13030

This report was scrutinised by the Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee on 29th October 2013.

The purpose of the report was to:

- Outline changes to the youth remand framework, introduced by the Legal Aid, Sentencing and the Punishment of Offenders Act 2012.
- Describe the indicative costs arising from changes to the youth remand framework.
- Seek approval for the release of the Ministry of Justice youth remand grant allocation from the Council's central contingency, into the Children's Care Service Budget, and to create sufficient budgetary provision within the Children's Social Care Budget to meet the anticipated volume of remand placements arising from changes to the youth remand framework.

The report was tabled to appear before the Committee in order that the Committee could consider and comment on the report before it goes to the Executive on 20th November 2013.

RESOLVED that:

- (1) the contents of the report be noted by the Committee.**

- (2) the Portfolio Holder approve the contents of the report.**

Chairman

The meeting ended at 8.40 pm

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONS TO THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FROM MR COLIN WILLETTS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

1. Having submitted two closure petitions as school Governors we attended a public meeting 17 May where Waste4Fuel stated they would remove 400 tonnes of waste per week, since this has not been the case, 26 weeks down the line can you tell me the Council's present position on this issue?

Reply

The Environment Agency are dealing with this matter and they successfully applied for a Full Court Order hearing to direct Waste4Fuel Ltd to remove all the combustible waste from the site. This was applied for as the interim undertaking deadlines from the High Court had not been complied with by Waste4Fuel Ltd. No date has been set for the hearing, but it is expected that this will be before the end of November 2013.

2. Despite being given extended operating hours Waste4Fuel has failed to reduce on site waste flouting High Court judgements, would the Portfolio Holder now throw his weight supporting the residents views by pressing/contacting the Environment Minister to take urgent action to revoke licence and close the Cornwall Drive site for good?

Reply

I support the strong enforcement action being taken by the Environment Agency which has been facilitated by myself, Ward Members and local MPs, and I hope that it leads to a satisfactory outcome.

The Meeting ended at 8.40pm

Chairman

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Agenda Item 5

Report No.
CSD14019

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non Urgent Non Executive Non Key

Title: **MATTERS ARISING**

Contact Officer: Steve Wood, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8313 4316 E-mail: stephen.wood@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: N/A

1. Reason for report

1.1 **Appendix A** updates Members on matters arising from previous meetings.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

2.1 The Committee is asked to review progress on matters arising from previous meetings.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Policy/Financial/Legal/Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Previous matters arising reports and minutes of meetings.

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £363,070
 5. Source of funding: 2013/14 revenue budget
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 10 posts (8.55fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Completion of "Matters Arising" Reports for PP&S PDS meetings can take up to a few hours per meeting.
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): This report is intended primarily for Members of the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

<u>Minute Number/Title</u>	<u>Decision</u>	<u>Update</u>
13th March 2012		
206. Bethlem Royal Hospital Update	<p>It was resolved that:</p> <p>(1) a complete review of the physical complex of the hospital be recommended for security purposes;</p> <p>(2) a re-write of relevant staff training procedures be recommended for consideration as staff appeared to have been too relaxed at the time of the escape incident;</p> <p>(3) the monitoring of CCTV coverage be recommended for review so that what might be taking place on the hospital site at any given time can be readily identified and action taken;</p> <p>(4) consideration be recommended to whether CCTV coverage at the hospital site can be linked to the Council's CCTV system; and</p> <p>(5) the South London and Maudsley (SLaM) NHS Foundation Trust be requested to provide a briefing to the Committee's next meeting following the completion of investigations.</p>	<p>After the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee met on November 5th 2013, it was noted that a meeting was intended to be set up with SLaM at their offices.</p> <p>The purpose of this meeting would be that Members of Parliament and Councillors could attend, with the intention that this matter could finally be resolved.</p>
27th November 2012		
58. Tackling Gangs in Bromley	<p>It was resolved that:</p> <p>(2) a further report be brought back at the end of a 12 month period, setting out work undertaken in tackling gang related activity within the borough.</p>	Report ES14006 on current agenda.
72C. Putting Victims First – More Effective Responses to Anti-Social Behaviour	<p>Although the number of interventions would be reduced by the Draft Anti-Social Behaviour Bill as it removed certain Orders and condensed layers of intervention and noting that the schedule of short, medium and longer term objectives set out at paragraph 3.3 of Report ES13015</p>	<p>Work is continuing to assess resource requirements as a result of measures outlined in the Draft Anti-Social Behaviour Bill. As central government guidance has yet to be received on the new arrangements (e.g. allocation of responsibilities, definitions etc.), it has been agreed to provide the report</p>

	would be contained within existing budgets, it was nevertheless recommended that an assessment be made of any additional costs potentially falling to the Council - this assessment to involve engagement with other Council Departments (including Legal) and agencies such as the police.	when such information becomes available. The Bill is currently at the "Report Stage" in the House of Commons. It still has to go through the "Report Stage" in the House of Lords. After this there will be a third reading in the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Subsequent to this there will be a Consideration of any Amendments, and finally Royal Assent will be required.
90D. Bromley Perpetrator Programme	RESOLVED that the Portfolio Holder be recommended to: (1) agree in principle that a perpetrator programme becomes part of the domestic abuse strategy and work plan, subject to funding from MOPAC and delivery partners; and (2) agree that a further report be brought back to Members with confirmation of the level of funding secured and the estimated annual cost of the programme.	Report Number ES13118 and ES13117 were brought before the November Committee. They dealt respectively with Exemption from Tendering for the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme, and with a request for Exemption from Tendering for the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Project. The requests were granted in both cases, subject to funding and progress. It was agreed that an update report would follow in the future. It is anticipated that the Perpetrator Programme Project Update be presented to the Committee in March 2014. The update on the Domestic Abuse Strategy Programme will be included in a future MOPAC Update.
18th June 2013		
14. MOPAC Crime Prevention Fund – Bid Outcome	At a meeting with the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime on 9th May 2013 the Leader of the Council and the Portfolio Holder expressed their concern over the funding decisions by MOPAC. At the meeting it was agreed that it might be possible to re-allocate the £86k <i>Substance misuse, Intensive Support Programme</i> grant to ASB initiatives, provided a new bid was submitted and approved. A new bid had been submitted but no formal MOPAC decision had been received on the re-allocation. It was also resolved <i>inter-alia</i> that:	A report will be scheduled for the Committee's meeting in July 2014.

	(2) a report be submitted in 12 months detailing progress on the funded projects.	
15. Enforcement Activity - October 2012 - March 2013	RESOLVED that: Further reports be received every six months on activity related to the Portfolio Plan and enforcement under delegated powers.	A report on enforcement activity 1 st April 2013 to 30 th September 2013 was scrutinised at the Committee's meeting on 5 th November 2013. An update report will be provided to the Committee in July 2014.
16. Bromley Youth Council Manifesto 2013/14	The Youth Council would produce a mid term progress report in October 2013 (for the Mental Health manifesto campaign). An end of Year Report would also look at the impact of the campaign as well as reporting individual and group outcomes and achievements. This would be the subject of a briefing for elected members in early 2014.	An update report will be provided to the Committee in July 2014.
17. Member visits	The possibility of visiting one or more Youth Centre Hubs and the Youth Offending Team had been suggested, and the Chairman, Councillor Gordon Norrie, Councillor Douglas Auld, Councillor Peter Fookes and Samantha Popely expressed a wish to attend. Possible visit to local ambulance service.	Email sent out to Members on 03/01/14 to assess current interest in these and other possible venues.

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Report No.
FSD14003

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holder

For Pre-decision Scrutiny by the Public Protection & Safety PDS Committee on

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

Title: **BUDGET MONITORING 2013/14**

Contact Officer: Claire Martin, Head of Finance
Tel: 020 8313 4286 E-mail: claire.martin@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Nigel Davies, Executive Director of Environmental and Community Services

Ward: Boroughwide

1. Reason for report

This report provides an update of the latest budget monitoring position for 2013/14 for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio based on expenditure and activity levels up to 30th November 2013. This shows a projected underspend of £19k.

It reports the level of expenditure and progress with the implementation of the selected project within the Member Priority Initiatives and provides details of the latest expenditure within the Community Safety Budget as set out in Appendix 3.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 **The Portfolio Holder is requested to:**

2.1.1 **Endorse the latest 2013/14 budget projection for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio;**

2.1.2 **Note the progress of the implementation of the targeted Neighbourhood activity project.**

2.2 **The PDS Committee is asked to comment on the allocation of Community Safety expenditure as set out in Appendix 3.**

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy: Sound financial management
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable
 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Public Protection & Safety Portfolio Budgets and earmarked reserve for Members Priority Initiatives
 4. Total current budget for this head: £3.5m and £150k
 5. Source of funding: Existing revenue budgets 2013/14 and the earmarked reserve for Member Priority Initiatives
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 57 ftes
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: The statutory duties relating to financial reporting are covered within the Local Government Act 1972; the Local Government Finance Act 1998; the Accounts and Audit Regulations 1996; the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Government Act 2002
 2. Call-in: Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): The services covered in this report affect all Council Taxpayers, Business Ratepayers, those who owe general income to the Council, all staff, Members and Pensioners.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The 2013/14 projected outturn is detailed in Appendix 1, with a forecast of projected spend for each division compared to the latest approved budget and identifies in full the reason for any variances.
- 3.2 Costs attributable to individual services have been classified as “controllable” and “non-controllable” in Appendix 1. Budget holders have full responsibility for those budgets classified as “controllable” as any variations relate to those factors over which the budget holder has, in general, direct control. “Non-controllable” budgets are those which are managed outside of individual budget holder’s service and, as such, cannot be directly influenced by the budget holder in the shorter term. These include, for example, building maintenance costs and property rents which are managed by the Property Division but are allocated within individual departmental/portfolio budgets to reflect the full cost of the service. As such, any variations arising are shown as “non-controllable” within services but “controllable” within the Resources Portfolio. Other examples include cross departmental recharges and capital financing costs. This approach, which is reflected in financial monitoring reports to budget holders, should ensure clearer accountability by identifying variations within the service that controls financial performance. Members should specifically refer to the “controllable” budget variations relating to portfolios in considering financial performance. These variations will include the costs related to the recession.
- 3.3 Council on 26th March 2012 approved the setting aside of £2,260k in an earmarked reserve for Member Priority Initiatives. The Public and Protection and Safety Portfolio is responsible for the delivery of one of the projects – Targeted Neighbourhood Activity with an allocation of £150k.
- 3.4 Appendix 2 has the details of the progress of this scheme.
- 3.5 Within the 2013/14 Community Safety Budget there are a number of budgets that are subject to Portfolio Holder authorisation and for information these budgets are listed below: -

Expenditure requiring Portfolio Holder approval

	2013/14 Budget £	Allocation Agreed to Date £	Current Bids £	Balance of Budget Unallocated £
Portfolio Holder Initiative Fund Grants	53,530	45,052	0	8,478
Youth Diversion Expenditure	58,250	52,105	0	6,145
Safer Neighbourhood Development Grants	40,000	35,816	320	3,864
Operation Payback	8,400	8,400	0	0
	160,180	141,373	320	18,487

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Resources Portfolio Plan includes the aim of effective monitoring and control of expenditure within budget and includes the target that each service department will spend within its own budget.
- 4.2 Bromley’s Best Value Performance Plan “Making a Difference” refers to the Council’s intention to remain amongst the lowest Council Tax levels in outer London and the importance of greater focus on priorities.
- 4.3 The four year financial forecast report highlights the financial pressures facing the Council. It remains imperative that strict budgetary control continues to be exercised in 2013/14 to minimise the risk of compounding financial pressures in future years.
- 4.4 Chief Officers and Departmental Heads of Finance are continuing to place emphasis on the need for strict compliance with the Council’s budgetary control and monitoring arrangements.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The latest projections from managers show that a projected underspend of £19k is expected for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio for 2013/14.
- 5.2 The projected variance has arisen due to an underspend within the staffing budget of £41k which is offsetting projected shortfalls of income from the provision of CCTV services to registered social landlords of Dr £14k, Dr £12k from scientific sciences and Dr £6k from other income streams. More details of the reasons for the variances are included in Appendix 1.
- 5.3 An underspend of Cr £10k is also projected for the Coroners service for 2013/14.
- 5.4 Appendix 2 shows that an amount of £63k has been spent/committed for the Targeted Neighbourhood Activity project.
- 5.5 To date, a total of £141,373 has been committed/spent from the community safety budgets as detailed in Appendix 3, leaving an unspent balance of £18,807. A bid of £320 to produce a braille version of the Keep Safe Booklet has been submitted to be considered by the Portfolio Holder.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Legal, Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	2013/14 budget monitoring files within ECS finance section

Public Protection & Safety Portfolio Budget Monitoring Summary as at 30th November 2013

2013/14 Actuals £'000	Division Service Areas	2013/14 Original Budget £'000	2013/14 Latest Approved £'000	2013/14 Projected Outturn £'000	Variation £'000	Notes	Variation Last Reported £'000	Full Year Effect £'000
573	Public Protection Community Safety	430	432	432	0	1	0	0
297	Mortuary & Coroners Service	339	328	318	Cr 10	2	0	0
2,438	Public Protection	2,456	2,506	2,497	Cr 9	3	Cr 10	0
3,308	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE FOR PPS	3,225	3,266	3,247	Cr 19		Cr 10	0
298	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	6	6	6	0		0	0
321	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	229	217	217	0		0	0
3,927	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	3,460	3,489	3,470	Cr 19		Cr 10	0

Reconciliation of Final Budget

£'000

Original budget 2013/14

3,460

Allocation of Localisation & Conditions Pay Awards

26

Budget Transfer with ECS Department

Cr 2

Drawdown of central contingency funds re increased fuel costs

5

Latest Approved Budget for 2013/14

3,489

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS**1. Community Safety £0k**

The projected overspend on staffing of £46k due to the late notification of revised MOPAC funding has been funded by the agreed diversion of the Prevent monies of Cr £46k.

2. Mortuary & Coroners Service Cr £10k

There is a projected underspend of £10k for 2013/14, mostly on the coroners service, based on the initial annual request from Croydon for Bromley's contribution to the coroners service. The London Borough of Croydon, who administer the Coroners Service on behalf of a consortium of four local authorities including Bromley, have recently requested around £30k from Bromley for back pay of Coroners' salary costs. Negotiations are taking place as to the extent of Bromley's liability however, a refund agreed for 2012/13 before the back pay issue was raised, is for a similar amount. This can be held against the liability until the matter is resolved.

3. Public Protection Cr £9k

There is likely to be a net surplus of £9k within Public Protection. This is due to the secondment of the Head of Public Health Nuisance to Executive Assistant for 2013/14 offset by the effect of delays in implementing the budget options for 2013/14 and other minor variations. This has resulted in a net underspend of Cr £41k. This is more than offsetting a projected shortfall in income of £32k of which £14k relates to the provision of CCTV to registered social landlords, £12k to scientific services income, and a net £6k across other income lines.

Within the CCTV electricity budget, there is a projected overspend of £5k. Unit prices have risen by an average of 7.5% for 2013-14 compared to 2012-13. The full-year effect of this increased cost is projected to be £10k. A request will be made to the Executive to draw down funds allocated for fuel cost increases from the central contingency, both for 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Summary of variations within Public Protection

	£'000
Net variations within employee costs	Cr 41
Income from registered social landlords	14
Income from scientific services	12
Net deficit across other income streams	6
Electricity overspend	5
Drawdown from central contingency re electricity overspend	Cr 5
Total variations within Public Protection	Cr 9

Waiver of Financial Regulations:

The Council's Contract Procedure Rules state that where the value of a contract exceeds £50k and is to be exempted from the normal requirement to obtain competitive quotations, the Chief Officer has to obtain the agreement of the Director of Resources and Finance Director and (where over £100,000) approval of the Portfolio Holder, and report use of this exemption to Audit Sub committee bi-annually. Since the last report to the Executive no waivers have been actioned.

Virements Approved to date under Director's Delegated Powers

Details of virements actioned by Chief Officers under delegated authority under the Financial Regulations "Scheme of Virement" will be included in financial monitoring reports to the Portfolio Holder. Since the last report to Executive, no virements have been actioned.

Analysis of Members' Initiatives - Earmarked Reserves @ 30.11.13

Item	Divison / Service Area	Responsible Officer	Allocation £'000	Spend To Date £'000	Commitments £'000	Total Spend & Commitments £'000	Balance Available £'000	Comments on Progress of Scheme
Targetted Neighbourhood Activity	PPS - Public Health Complaints & Anti-Social Behaviour	Jim McGowan	150	40	23	63	87	
TOTAL			150	40	23	63	87	

Portfolio Holder Funds 2013/14

	Budget Allocation £	Actual Spend £	C'mitments To date £	Current Bids £	Budget Balance £
Portfolio Holder Initiative Fund Grants (£53,530)					
Operation Condor- Licensing Visits		2,400	0	0	
Best Bar None		15,000	0	0	
Mottingham Community Day		913	0	0	
Cray Festival Part 1		1,012	0	0	
Cray Festival Part 2		375	0	0	
Enforcement project		20,000	0	0	
Newsletter Safer Bromley Partnership News		5,352	0	0	
	53,530	45,052	0	0	8,478
Youth Diversion Expenditure (£58,250)					
Summer Diversion Activities		42,000	0	0	
Youth Manifesto		1,654	0	0	
Junior Citizen		0	1,980	0	
Junior Citizen		1,200	0	0	
Streetscene - music and dance festival		0	1,831	0	
Punchez		0	3,440	0	
	58,250	44,854	7,251	0	6,145
Safer Neighbourhood Grants (£40,000)					
Doorstep Crime Rapid Response Awareness		3,756	0	0	
Crime Summit		0	2,500	0	
Dog Microchip service bid (awaiting sign off)		4,560	0	0	
Keep Safe booklet		2,998	3,002	0	
LFB Impact Factor & LIFE programme		15,000	0	0	
Operation Crystal clean up fund		0	4,000	0	
Keep Safe Booklet (Braille)		0	0	320	
	40,000	26,314	9,502	320	3,864
Operation Payback (£8,400)					
	8,400	5,600	2,800	0	0
					0
Total Portfolio Holder's Grants 2013/14	160,180	121,820	19,553	320	18,487

Report No.
ES14011

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PORTFOLIO HOLDER

For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee on:

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Key

Title: CCTV CONTROL ROOM

Contact Officer: Jim McGowan, Head of Environmental Protection
Tel: 020 8313 4651 E-mail: Jim.McGowan@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Nigel Davies, Executive Director of Environment & Community Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

The Council's CCTV cameras are operated by both the Public Protection and Parking Enforcement services and both share the same common operating and recording systems. The control room itself was installed in 1997 and has been regularly upgraded to keep it operating without failure. However, the current equipment is nearly ten years old and is no longer supported by its manufacturers and as such substantial faults can no longer be repaired.

As a consequence there is significant risk of failure and the systems are in need of refurbishment. This report outlines the risks with the current situation, the benefits of the refurbishment and the estimated costs for doing so.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 The Portfolio Holder is asked to endorse the bid for capital expenditure.

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council; Safer Bromley and Vibrant, Thriving Town Centres:
-

Financial

1. The Cost of the proposal is estimated as £340k
 2. Ongoing costs None
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Capital Programme
 4. Total current budget for this head: None
 5. Source of funding: Capital receipts
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): There are no LBB staffing implications for this project. The CCTV control room is operated by a contractor, (OCS Ltd.), with a staff of 9 FTE. Bromley also employs a CCTV Manager and CCTV Technical Engineer. There is no proposal to change the number of staff employed through this project.
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance:
 2. Call-in: Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. The CCTV service is responsible for the management and operation of cameras installed in crime hotspots and town centres throughout the borough and the cameras are shared by the Parking Service for the management and enforcement of highways and parking regulations. The control room also operates the Safer Bromley Partnership Shop Safe town centre radio scheme that connects businesses with each other and the CCTV control room and the Police.

All residents of and visitors to Bromley are beneficiaries of the service and will benefit from its upgrade and increased capacity. The residential population is 309,392 (ONS Census 2011) Approximately 121,000 people work in the borough and about 6,000 people visit and a further 36,000 people make day-trips to Bromley every day (2011 GLA Daytime population estimates).

There is no expectation that this project will specifically affect these figures.

Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): 300,000+

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The Council manages its CCTV systems at Bromley Civic Centre, Stockwell Close, Bromley, BR1 3UH and it consists of two CCTV control rooms, one for the community safety and public space cameras and also one for the management of traffic (parking) enforcement.
- 3.2 The community safety CCTV monitoring service is operated by a contractor, OCS, who supplies two operators 24 hours / day overseen by a day time Supervisor. The traffic enforcement control room is staffed by Bromley Council employees and the team consists of a manager and nine staff.

CCTV systems operated by the control rooms

System	Number of cameras
Town centre cameras at various LBB locations	84
Car park A	32
Car park B	22
Car park C	8
Premises security (Civic Centre)	34
Re-locatable cameras	2

- 3.3 All of the cameras used for traffic enforcement are owned by the community safety service. Cameras are connected to the control room mainly via a Council-owned private fibre network with some externally owned fibre.
- 3.4 Other systems operated by the community safety control room are as follows:-
- Help-points (Commend) in car parks;
 - The Bromley High Street drop down bollard system and the audio control link;
 - Police Airwave radio;
 - Shop-Safe town centre radio with the Police and about 150 business members.

Risk of Failure of CCTV control systems

- 3.5 The Community Safety and Parking control room equipment was installed nearly ten years ago and much of the equipment is now obsolete and no longer supported by its manufacturers. The evident risk is that if the existing camera control, display and recording systems are not replaced and/or updated to current versions, then the equipment will fail and cannot be repaired with a consequent loss of both the parking and community safety services.
- 3.6 It should be noted that the Parking traffic enforcement control room shares the camera control and recording systems and any significant failure will cause a cessation to the Parking enforcement operations and prevent it from issuing PCNs (penalty charge notices) during the downtime. This would result in a significant loss of income for the service (currently £1.2m per annum). In order for the Council's CCTV control rooms to continue to operate into the future, without a significant risk of failure, a significant refurbishment is required.
- 3.7 The existing Meyertech (manufacturer name) camera control system is an early version and is no longer supported by its manufacturer. In order to continue operations and to avoid complete replacement of the system, it needs be to be refreshed and the operator workstations, including servers also need to be replaced with current models along with associated equipment that is currently not performing to its operational requirements.

- 3.8 The Vigilant (manufacturer name) recording system and associated monitor wall has significant faults and they are no longer supported by the manufacturer in their current operational form. Vigilant has made an end-of-life announcement and ceased to support the equipment used by the Council from September 2012 and existing spares are now very difficult to source. Software support is limited as no further development will take place and, although the Council's CCTV maintenance contractor (Eurovia) has worked with the manufacturer to correct faults, the servers that manage the recording and video wall are all old and are no longer supported and as such require replacement.
- 3.9 The control room UPS (uninterruptable power supply) batteries were installed over 10 years ago and are no longer reliable and as such they are now due for replacement. This system ensures continuity of electrical power thus preventing electrical spikes that might damage the equipment and safe switchover to the generator in the event of a general power failure.
- 3.10 Replacing individual components rather than the whole system will be very expensive in the long term as there will be less room to negotiate on price with existing suppliers than if the Council is to competitively tender for the equipment all at one time.
- 3.11 In the light of this, it is recommended to replace the video recording and monitor wall control systems. The recommended systems will be replaced with ones that are more energy efficient, are far cheaper to maintain and, usefully, will be supported by their manufacturers for at least ten years; thus avoiding the situation of manufacturers declaring items end-of-life and no longer to be supported.
- 3.12 The benefits of the refurbishment works can be summarised as follows:-

It secures the operation of the community safety and traffic enforcement control rooms into the future;

- Replacement of the video recorder system will improve the quality or resolution of the video wall by 100%;
- Operators will be able to review recorded images at their workstations, greatly improving their response to incidents;
- The replacement recorder is modular where in the, unlikely, event of the complete failure of any one unit will result in the loss of the recording of no more than eight cameras.

The cost of the works are shown below.

3.13 Estimated cost of the works required

Item	Cost (£000)
Camera operation system and workstations	122
Display systems	30
Common recording system and review stations	92
Matrix and analogue equipment	39
UPS	5
Decoration	2
Furniture and display wall frame	10
Installation and ancillaries	10
Contingency	30
Total	340

Shop Safe town centre radio system

- 3.14 Added value will also be provided with the knock on effect this refurbishment will have on the shop safe radio system.
- 3.15 The Shop Safe radio is owned by a supplier independent of the Council is paid for by subscription and has its central station in the Community Safety control room. As part of the wider project to improve community safety services to local businesses, the supplier is to convert the system to digital transmission. This has no cost implications for the Council but will make the system easier to use which, it is reasonable to say, is a part contribution to the improvement of and operation of the control room into the future.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 This report provides details of a capital bid for the replacement of equipment and systems within the two CCTV control rooms. The estimated cost of the equipment and installation is £340k.
- 4.2 The bid will be considered as part of the annual capital appraisal process and a list of bids will be presented to the Executive in February for formal approval.

Non-Applicable Sections:	
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	

Report No.
ES14010

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PD S COMMITTEE

Date: 21 January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARDS AND SAFER BROMLEY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP

Contact Officer: Rob Vale, Trading Standards Manager
Tel: 020 8313 4785 E-mail: Rob.Vale@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Nigel Davies, Executive Director of Environment & Community Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

This Report is presented to update the Public Protection and Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee on the proposals for the introduction of the Safer Neighbourhood Board, as requested by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC).

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Committee is asked to:

- a) note and comment on the information contained within the report. The full guidance from MOPAC is contained in the appendix.
- b) support the proposals for the Chairmanship of the Safer Neighbourhood Board in Bromley and the Partnership Strategic Group (see 3.1) and the frequency of meetings (see 3.5 and 3.6)

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council Safer Bromley:
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable:
 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Budgets
 4. Total current budget for this head: £3.266m
 5. Source of funding: Existing controllable revenue budgets
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 57fte
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not applicable
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the council to set up a Partnership to encourage joint working with partners to reduce crime.
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable:
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): All council partners and residents will benefit from the activities of the Safer Bromley Partnership and Safer Neighbourhood Board.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? No
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

3. COMMENTARY

3.1 Guidance was issued in October 2013r on how MOPAC suggests the Safer Neighbourhood Boards should run. The purpose of the Safer Neighbourhood Board is to hold the Safer Bromley Partnership to account. It is proposed that the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holder, Cllr Stevens be the nominated Chairman of the Safer Neighbourhood Board in Bromley , for the first year (subject to the formal appointment by the Safer Neighbourhood Board) and the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group will be chaired by the Borough Commander, Stephanie Roberts.

3.2 Bromley Council has met with the Bromley Community Engagement Forum in order to build on their experience with regards to engaging the public and how this might best be incorporated into the new Safer Neighbourhood Board.

3.3 It is proposed that there will be around 20 – 25 individuals on the board. The key agencies that will be represented on the Bromley’s Safer Neighbourhood Board are:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| London Probation Trust | Youth Representative |
| Payback | Economic Partnership rep |
| Victim Support | 3 Cllrs (1 rep from each party) |
| Neighbourhood Watch | Chairman of the Safer Bromley Partnership |
| Safer Neighbourhood Panel | Chair Rep Met Police Rep |
| Police Custody Visitor Group | Representation from minority groups |
| Independent Advisory | Group Federation of Residents Association |
| Faith Group rep | London Borough of Bromley |
| MOPAC | 2 representatives from 4 police clusters |

3.4 Representatives on the board will be encouraged to change every three years, although this will initially be staggered.

3.5 It is proposed that Bromley’s Safer Neighbourhood Board will meet four times a year - three formal meetings and one crime summit event.

3.6 It is proposed that the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group will reduce the number of meetings to twice annually. Representation on the Strategic Group will also be reduced to the following statutory agencies:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Met Police | Local Authority |
| London Fire Brigade | London Probation Trust |
| Health | Federation of Housing |
| MOPAC | |

3.7 The proposed Safer Neighbourhood Board will meet in January 2014 to finalise membership and agree final details.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 These proposals compliment the London Crime Reduction Strategy and Bromley Councils Policy ‘Building a Better Bromley’.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Financial, Legal and Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Safer Neighbourhood Boards, MOPAC Guidance. Located with Community Safety Team, Public Protection

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Safer Neighbourhood Boards Guidance

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1. Manifesto

In his manifesto for the 2012 election the Mayor stated that he will;

“Establish Safer Neighbourhood Boards in every borough giving local Londoners and victims a greater voice”

“Give local people a direct say in Community Payback”, and

“Create a £1million a year local crime prevention fund for Safer Neighbourhood Board projects”

The manifesto talked of enabling neighbourhoods to set policing priorities as a way of ensuring the police focus on the priorities of local communities. As a result, the London Police and Crime Plan, the Mayor’s strategy for tackling crime and making London safer over the next three years, not only reflects the Mayor’s mission and priorities, it also sets out his plan to fulfil his manifesto commitment on giving Londoners a greater voice.

The role of Safer Neighbourhood Boards will be to establish local policing and crime priorities, monitor police performance and confidence, and fulfil a range of important, specific functions. The £1million available to Safer Neighbourhood Boards represents a 25% increase in that available to existing borough engagement and oversight groups in the last two years.

2. The role and purpose of Safer Neighbourhood Boards

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will be the primary borough-level mechanism for local engagement and as such, will have five key aims:

1. To ensure communities are more closely involved in problem solving and crime prevention;
2. To have a broad remit to reflect MOPAC’s broader responsibilities, while respecting the view that local people know best what is needed at the local level;
3. To have greater reach and ensure a more frequent refresh of ideas and views;
4. To achieve greater coherence between different engagement mechanisms, e.g. ward panels, Independent Advisory Groups (IAGs), Neighbourhood Watch and Stop and Search Community Monitoring Groups, so as to provide greater public accountability in policing and crime reduction;
5. To make more efficient use of resources to deliver value for money and target funds at tackling issues of local concern and crime prevention.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will sit within the wider engagement landscape as set out in figure 1.

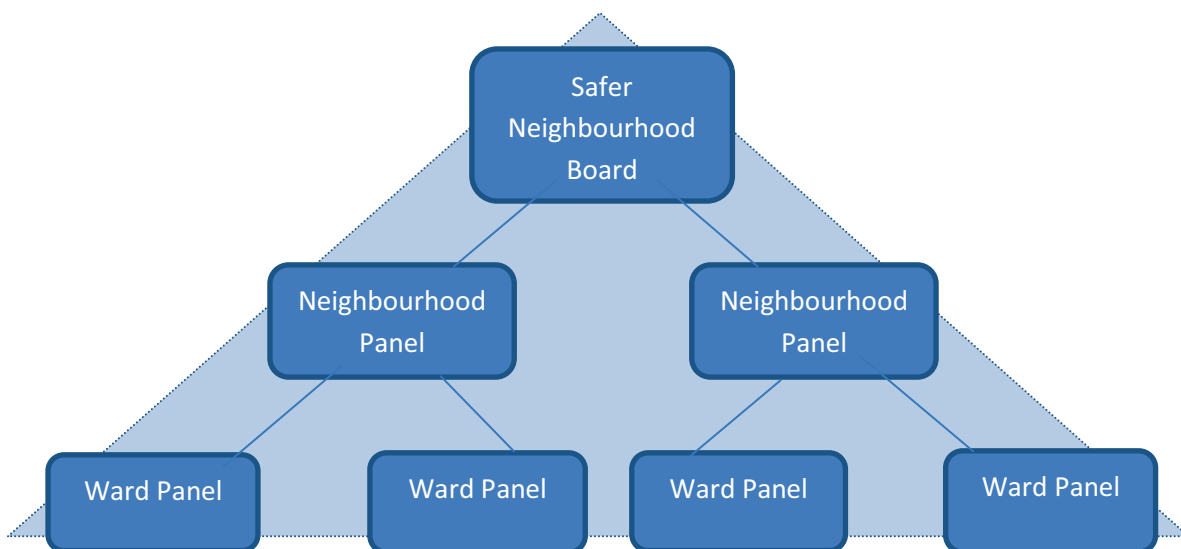


fig.1 This represents a model engagement structure. The establishment of the Safer Neighbourhood Board is not dependent on the presence or effectiveness of the panels.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will amalgamate some of those groups in the existing community engagement structure, such as Community Police Engagement Groups, to avoid duplication. They will also establish working relationships with other engagement and oversight functions such as ward panels and neighbourhood cluster panels, Neighbourhood Watch schemes, IAGs and Community Safety Partnerships.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will not be statutory bodies and will have no statutory powers or delegated authority. The statutory duty to obtain the views of Londoners and hold the Commissioner to account remains with the Mayor. However, Safer Neighbourhood Boards will provide a key local accountability mechanism for MOPAC and the Mayor and how this works at the borough level will be up to those who commit to working on or with their Safer Neighbourhood Boards.

3. Safer Neighbourhood Board functions

In the Mayor’s manifesto, and subsequent discussions between MOPAC and borough partners, ten specific functions for a Safer Neighbourhood Board have been identified.

1. **Establish policing priorities in the borough** – Boards will sit at the apex of a new engagement structure (fig.1) that builds up from ward panels, to neighbourhood cluster panels to the board, bringing all the different priorities together to inform borough-wide priorities. This process will be supported by local police and should also draw in the wider partnership to reflect the alignment between different priorities.
2. **Monitor crime performance and community confidence** - Data will be supplied by the police and will ideally be aligned to the MOPAC 7 neighbourhood crimes and confidence target. Wider crime data may be supplied, particularly in areas that the board considers are important in its borough.

3. **Monitor complaints against borough officers** – Complaints data will be provided to the boards who will monitor frequency and types of complaints received, how they've been discharged and the time taken to reach resolution. This will enable them to seek responses from the Borough Commander on what actions are planned to address local concerns about the complaints process. There is no duty to hear specific, individual complaints or be involved in their progression or disposal.
4. **Hear and monitor complaints from victims of crime** – Victim complaints can be an important indicator of the quality of service delivered to members of the public. Safer Neighbourhood Boards will seek to improve victim access to the complaints system and treatment within the local justice process by (i) monitoring data identifying the frequency and types of complaints received, how they've been discharged and the time taken to reach resolution, (ii) by promoting and publicising access to the system and (iii) by including some form of victim representation on the board to provide specific insights and knowledge. The role of the boards will not be to deal with specific, individual victim complaints but they may decide to offer victims the opportunity to address them directly in order to inform their monitoring responsibility.
5. **To provide assurance that a system of independent custody visiting is delivered** – this is an important accountability and oversight mechanism, for which MOPAC retains statutory responsibility. In order to ensure that the work of the local independent Custody Visiting (ICV) panel helps deliver confidence in policing, the board should receive regular reports on the work of the panel and local custody matters. Boards will decide if this is best achieved by having a representative from the ICV panel as a member of the board or whether receiving reports every three to six months while retaining the opportunity to raise serious custody concerns at any time.
6. **Play a significant role in community payback** – Safer Neighbourhood Boards will have a key role to play in identifying and nominating local projects and problems to the borough Community Payback coordinator. MOPAC is engaging with SERCO, the Community Payback service provider, and they are keen to engage with Safer Neighbourhood Boards to increase the number of community-nominated payback projects that are undertaken across London.

Note – any member of the public can nominate projects for Community Payback. It will be important for boards to have good links into their communities to gather information and views about what areas and problems might be nominated to the Community Payback coordinator (or through the online portal).

7. **Ensure all wards have a ward panel** – The Metropolitan Police Service is working to reinvigorate ward panels, with clearer roles/functions, more representative membership and meetings that are open to the public. Where ward panels are not in place or not functioning the board will have the opportunity to ask the MPS what plans are in place to address this. As ward and neighbourhood panels also have an important role in setting police priorities you may feel this function is best achieved by having ward or neighbourhood panel members on the board.

8. **Oversee the borough Independent Advisory Groups** – IAGs provide a valuable role in giving expert advice to the MPS in response to specific incidents or areas of concern on an ‘as required’ basis. The board should determine the relationship with the IAG in order not to duplicate work. As with ICV panels this may comprise an IAG membership on the board or a reporting relationship.
9. **Support Neighbourhood Watch** –MOPAC supports the MPS and London Neighbourhood Watch Association aim to expand the number of watches and establish a Neighbourhood Watch Association in every borough. As well as links at the ward panel level, the board can help raise awareness of Neighbourhood Watch. The board will decide whether it wants to explicitly support and monitor Neighbourhood Watch via membership of the board, or explore other ways to support the function.
10. **Ensure the stop and search community monitoring function is delivered** - This is an important accountability and engagement mechanism, and consideration should be given as to how to integrate this oversight with your local board structure. This might take the form of direct representation or the receipt of regular reports on the work of the local Community Monitoring Group.

4. **Membership of Safer Neighbourhood Boards**

As part of the Mayor’s duty to obtain the views of people concerning policing, secure their cooperation in preventing crime and obtain the views of victims, the Mayor recognises the value in local people shaping their engagement and accountability mechanisms. So while he will insist that young people, victims of crime and the local authority are represented on Safer Neighbourhood Boards as set out below, he is keen to see the boroughs decide for themselves the make-up of the boards and how they will deliver their functions.

Boards will need to have sufficient numbers and breadth of skills to ensure that the board can effectively fulfil its functions. The board is likely to have links to many functions and organisations – not all of these need to be board members.

Note – while you will want to be able to represent a broad range of views and experiences, an overly large membership may hinder the board’s functionality. As a guide, a membership body of between 12 and 25 may be helpful in ensuring the board can function effectively.

Boards will need to ensure diverse representation to reflect the communities in which they operate. In line with the Mayor’s commitments, the membership of a Safer Neighbourhood Board should ensure and reflect the following:

- **Representation of the victim voice** - MOPAC is committed to ensuring that the victim voice is heard and represented in the work that we do together in London. A membership place should be provided for a locally-based victim services representative.

Note – victim representation need not be limited to one organisation as there may be a number of victims’ services in your area representing different constituents, so consideration should be given as to the most appropriate group or groups to be included.

- **Representation of the youth voice** - Given the over-representation of young people in the criminal justice system as both victims and perpetrators, it is important that the youth voice is effectively represented in policing and crime engagement activities.

Note – having a young person on the board may not be the best or most practical way of achieving this aim. It may be by either reserving a membership place for a youth organisation representative or by linking into other existing youth organisations’ own structures, which may be more effective and representative. As with victim representation, the precise nature of the membership will be a decision for the borough partners to make.

- **Representation of elected Members-** The role of elected members, who have a democratic mandate to represent the views and interests of local people, is important. To ensure an appropriate balance, consideration should be given to the ratio of elected to community members.

Good practice note – it is for local determination as to who should sit on the board and in what capacity, but the inclusion of the Community Protection or Crime Reduction portfolio holder might be the most appropriate given the board’s remit. In addition, you should give consideration to how best to maintain the balance between the number of community versus elected representatives on the board.

- **Representation of the wider community-** Local Safer Neighbourhood Boards will need to give consideration to the wider local community and how best to ensure their views are represented.

Note – Boards should try to ensure that the many and varied voices within your community are heard and have the opportunity to inform and influence the board’s work. Again, this might be achieved by either reserving a membership place for specific organisations or by linking into other existing forums and structures, which may be more effective and representative;

- **Tenure** – The Mayor’s manifesto states that members will sit on the boards for a maximum of three years. This will help to achieve key aim number 3, ‘to have greater reach and ensure a more frequent refresh of ideas and views’. Partners will have to consider how best to manage this when setting up their boards and agreeing their appointment processes.

Note – Boards should try to establish a membership with an appropriate mix of experienced and newly-engaged members of the community. Consideration should also be given as to how to maintain a degree of continuity of skills and experience, whilst also having in place a process to refresh the membership at appropriate intervals. Members sitting on the board may already be subject to their own mechanisms for nomination or election that result in a change of representative on the board. Some members may wish to commit for one or two years to help their board become established. The Terms of Reference for membership of the board should state that no member can sit on the board for more than three years and that groups who wish to nominate a member must be mindful of this. This should ensure that changes in membership are staggered.

5. Safer Neighbourhood Board meetings

The renewed emphasis on public engagement at neighbourhood level through ward panels will provide greater opportunities for the public to engage with the police and other partners about the things that matter most in the area where they live. All Safer Neighbourhood Board meetings need not therefore be public meetings. However, it is important that Safer Neighbourhood Boards conduct some public-facing activity and boards should hold **at least one public event/crime summit a year**. This gives the board the opportunity to bring together all those in the community who have been working to make the borough safer, to update the wider community on the work that has been carried out over the year and to consult and engage with them on plans for the coming year.

Note – We know that people are most likely to engage on matters of direct relevance to themselves, and local ward panel meetings are the appropriate place for this kind of engagement. Most proposed board structures plan quarterly meetings. Borough level public meetings will have their place and should aim to be inclusive and broad based.

Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference will be used to set out the parameters within which the Safer Neighbourhood Board will operate and its relationship with MOPAC. We would encourage boroughs to draft their own Terms of Reference and some guidance has been provided in Appendix 1 to assist you in this process should you wish to use it.

Administration

One of our key aims is to achieve a more efficient use of resources, value for money and the increased targeting of funds at crime prevention. Under the current model over 75% of funds are consumed on running costs – funding (or partially funding) posts. While paid Administrators or Coordinators have made a valuable contribution to some of the good work CPEGs have carried out, the new model sees more of the (larger) funds targeted at tackling issues of local concern and crime prevention. In order to achieve this, each borough will be provided with approximately £5,200 to specifically support administration and management of the boards. The ring-fenced part of the fund represents a recognition that boards will require some administrative support and the figure would deliver over 50 hours a month at the London Living Wage. Boroughs may wish to explore pooled support and this is something MOPAC may be able to assist with.

Note – the establishment of a Safer Neighbourhood Board should be considered as an entirely new endeavour rather than simply a re-branding of the existing CPEG mechanism. This is an opportunity to reconsider and to develop new, more efficient ways of working and the administration and support requirements should be developed on that basis.

Data provision and performance monitoring

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will require access to data, information and reports in order to fulfil their oversight and accountability role. A variety of data could be considered, but at the very least it is expected that boards should request and receive regular reports on crime and anti-social behaviour in the area, police complaints, independent custody visiting and stop and

search reports. Much of the relevant information is already in the public domain and is regularly provided to existing community groups. Where this is not the case, MOPAC will work with the MPS and other partners to ensure appropriate arrangements are in place to facilitate the provision of relevant information and data.

Note – information and data provided to the public should be presented in an easy to read format, should be meaningful and comparable over time. It should be aligned to the 7 MOPAC priority crime types, but may also include wider data.

6. Other requirements

Accountability

While Safer Neighbourhood Boards are the mechanism the Mayor has pledged to establish to deliver on his duty to provide oversight and engagement, boards will have a wider accountability to their members and partners, and through them, their communities. Accountability to MOPAC will be delivered through a proforma reporting mechanism through which boards can feedback issues, actions and concerns. MOPAC will assist the boards in fulfilling their wider community accountability by hosting information on the work of each board.

In addition, Safer Neighbourhood Boards will be expected to join and participate in the Talk London community, a web-based consultation and engagement tool, which will host MOPAC consultation surveys and provide a place in which to discuss policing and safety issues.

There will also be financial accountability mechanisms in line with the disbursement of any public funds. Details on the proforma and financial mechanisms will be provided in the coming months. These will be focused on ensuring that the processes are sufficiently robust but not overly bureaucratic.

Volunteer development

We recognise that it is important to support and value the contribution of volunteers to the work of MOPAC and other partners. To ensure Safer Neighbourhood Board members are able to operate effectively MOPAC will provide some core central training. Locally developed and delivered training may be of more value to those working in a local context and MOPAC is working to develop links with local voluntary and community service councils to facilitate access to local training for board members.

Local MOPAC Challenge

There may be occasions when MOPAC would like to deliver a local MOPAC Challenge, bringing together a range of local people to explore a particular local issue or to highlight good practice. This could include cross borough issues where neighbouring boroughs have common concerns. We would want to work with the Safer Neighbourhood Boards to host and facilitate such events

More details on the specific mechanisms to facilitate this action will be developed in the coming months.

7. Funding

The £1m Safer Neighbourhood Board Fund represents an increased investment in community engagement - 25% more than the current £800k budget. Approximately £5,200 per borough of the £1m fund will be ring-fenced to support administration and management of the boards.

The remainder of the fund (approximately £833 000) will be allocated on a formula basis to reflect different levels of demand.

The key outcomes for the Fund will be:

- (i) To contribute to reductions in key neighbourhood crime; and
- (ii) To contribute to increasing community confidence.

This will be achieved by using the Fund to support projects:

- focussed on issues and concerns identified by the local community, and which support delivery against MOPAC's 7 key neighbourhood crime types (burglary, vandalism/criminal damage, violence with injury, robbery, theft from the person, theft of and from, motor vehicle), but particularly quality of life crimes such as antisocial behaviour; and
- focussed on the engagement and inclusion of those local communities that are not involved with the crime and policing agenda and to support them in helping to make their communities safer.

Safer Neighbourhood Boards will be invited to submit proposals to MOPAC based on local assessment of where the funding will make the biggest impact on crime prevention and community engagement, and to reflect local priorities.

MOPAC will want to ensure that Safer Neighbourhood Boards are not duplicating the work of Community Safety Partnerships. This might, for example, mean that the fund is used to support smaller scale community-led projects.

Partners will only be able to submit bids when their Safer Neighbourhood Board model is agreed with MOPAC and the board is established.

More details of the funding process will be provided in due course.

8. Setting up a Safer Neighbourhood Board

Setting up a Safer Neighbourhood Board can be approached in a five stage process.

1. Read the guidance note and contact MOPAC to discuss any initial thoughts and clarify any particular issues.
2. Call a meeting with all interested parties to discuss local issues and agree the way forward - a MOPAC officer can be present if you wish.

3. Work with local partners and stakeholders to develop a draft model for your Safer Neighbourhood Board – based on the MOPAC guidance, but consider your local context and how best to make it work for you.
4. Submit the draft to MOPAC for discussion and agreement.
5. Develop your Safer Neighbourhood Board implementation plan.

The first steps in setting up the Safer Neighbourhood Board could be initiated by the Local Authority, the existing Community Police Engagement Group or by the local police; there is no right or wrong answer. Regardless of who initiates and takes a lead in the process, this should be a partnership endeavour involving the police, local authority, the community and other local partners who will have a lot to bring to the discussion and to gain from involvement in the Safer Neighbourhood Board.

Once partners and stakeholders have developed a proposed model for their Safer Neighbourhood Board they should submit this along with draft terms of reference to MOPAC via their Area Team single point of contact (see details in point number 10 below). MOPAC officers will continue to discuss the proposal with partners until they, and MOPAC, are satisfied that the model will deliver a functional Safer Neighbourhood Board. The MOPAC Chief Operating Officer will then write to the partners (or a nominated contact) to confirm acceptance of the model and an agreed commencement date. The board will then be in a position to access the administrative funds and submit bids to the Safer Neighbourhood Boards Fund.

Note – MOPAC officers will advise on proposals being developed by any partner or group. However, borough partners and stakeholder groups will need to work together to develop a single final proposal for submission to MOPAC for agreement.

Timescales for implementation

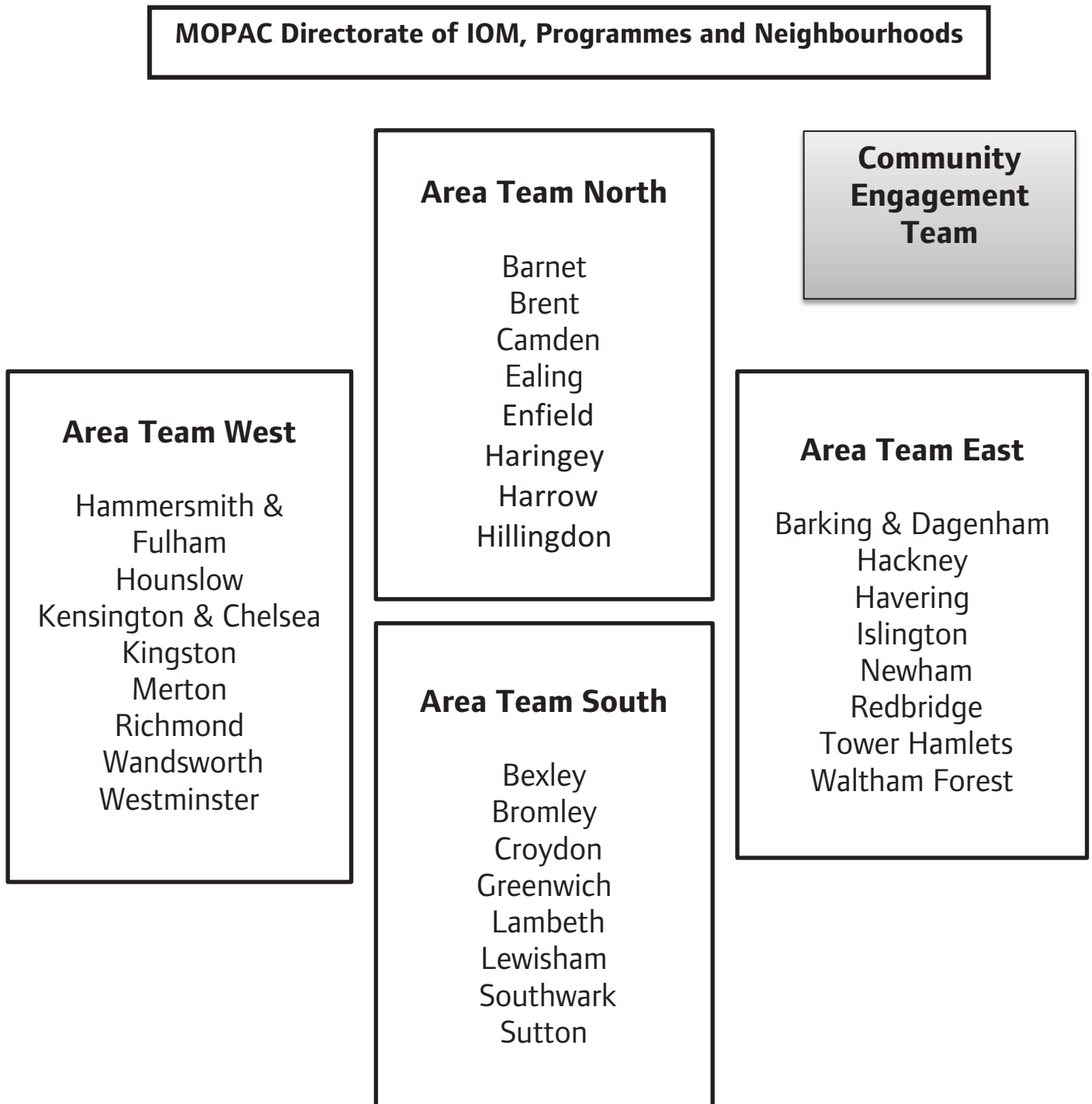
MOPAC recognises that partners in each borough are at different stages in considering and developing their Safer Neighbourhood Board plans. The Safer Neighbourhood Board Fund will be implemented in **April 2014** and the implementation of your local Safer Neighbourhood Board should be aligned with this timetable. However, we welcome and will support any borough that is ready to proceed prior to that date.

9. Support from MOPAC

MOPAC has four Area Teams, one aligned to each quadrant of London. Each team contains five MOPAC officers at different grades who will have responsibility for the delivery of MOPAC policy and engagement areas within a cluster of boroughs. Each team will have a single point of contact (SPOC) for Safer Neighbourhood Boards (see attached contact list). In the first instance you should contact your MOPAC Area Team SPOC who will be able to discuss the Safer Neighbourhood Board process in more detail. They, along with their Area Teams, will offer ongoing direction on accountability mechanisms and the bidding process for the Safer

Neighbourhood Board Fund. Additional advice and support is also available from the Head of Engagement and the Public Engagement Programme Manager (see attached contact list).

10. Organisational Chart



11. Single points of contact (SPOC) and contact details

Barking & Dagenham	Gemma Woznicki	Hounslow	Chris Benson
Barnet	Hamera Asfa Davey	Islington	Sarah Easey
Bexley	Sarah Denton	Kensington & Chelsea	Mary John-Baptiste
Brent	Lynne Abrams	Kingston	Chris Benson
Bromley	Sarah Denton	Lambeth	Natasha Plummer
Camden	Lynne Abrams	Lewisham	Naomi Simpson
Croydon	Sarah Denton	Merton	Chris Benson
Ealing	Lynne Abrams	Newham	Sarah Easey
Enfield	Hamera Asfa Davey	Redbridge	Gemma Woznicki
Greenwich	Naomi Simpson	Richmond	Chris Benson
Hackney	Sarah Easey	Southwark	Natasha Plummer
Hammersmith & Fulham	Mary John-Baptiste	Sutton	Sarah Denton
Haringey	Hamera Asfa Davey	Tower Hamlets	Gemma Woznicki
Harrow	Lynne Abrams	Wandsworth	Nishi Shah
Havering	Sarah Easey	Waltham Forest	Gemma Woznicki
Hillingdon	Lynne Abrams	Westminster	Mary John-Baptiste
Head of Community Engagement	Natasha Plummer	Programme Manager, Public Engagement	James Tate

Lynne Abrams **North Team Senior Programme Manager**
Telephone 020 7983 4930
Mobile 07595 008 395
Email lynne.abrams@mopac.london.gov.uk

Chris Benson **West Team Programme Officer**
Telephone 020 7983 5667
Mobile 07990 780 907
Email chris.benson@mopac.london.gov.uk

Hamera Asfa Davey **North Team Programme Manager**
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Mobile 07768 480 328
Email HameraAsfa.Davey@mopac.london.gov.uk

Sarah Denton **South Team Programme Officer**
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Mobile 07768 474 018
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Sarah Easey **East Team Programme Manager**
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Email Sarah.Easey@mopac.london.gov.uk

Mary John-Baptiste **West Team Programme Manager**
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Nishi Shah **West Team Programme Manager**
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James Tate

Programme Manager

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Gemma Woznicki

East Team Programme Officer

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Mobile 07525 407 339

Email Gemma.Woznicki@mopac.london.gov

Developing Terms of Reference for your Safer Neighbourhood Board

Terms of Reference (TOR) are used to set out the parameters within which your Safer Neighbourhood Board will operate. MOPAC is happy for borough partners to establish their own TOR. In developing their TOR partners involved in setting up a Safer Neighbourhood Board should be mindful of the MOPAC Safer Neighbourhood Board Guidance which sets out the form and functions of the boards.

In broad terms the TORs should set out the following:

- The aims and objectives
- The membership (who/which bodies and the appointment process)
- The role of Safer Neighbourhood Board officers (if they have specific roles, e.g. chair/vice chair)
- Secretariat support (who provides it and on what basis)
- Details of the frequency and location of meetings
- A code of conduct for members

Some suggestions are provided below but you may have other views and/or wish to more directly reflect your local circumstances and priorities.

Aims and objectives of the *Borough Name*** Safer Neighbourhood Board**

The ***Borough Name*** Safer Neighbourhood Board will;

1. Ensure communities are more closely involved in problem solving and crime prevention.

We would suggest this means:

- a) having access to a Safer Neighbourhood Board Fund to support local engagement and crime prevention projects; and
- b) working with local people and partners to nominate the tasks local offenders should undertake to pay back to the neighbourhood for their crimes

2. Have a broad remit to reflect MOPAC's broader responsibilities, but respect the view that local people will know best what is needed at the local level.

We would suggest this means:

- a) working in partnership with the local police and Community Safety Partnership to set local policing and crime priorities;
- b) working with the police and partners to ensure every ward has a Ward Panel; and
- c) working to increase the provision of Neighbourhood Watch.

3. Have greater reach and ensure a more frequent refresh of ideas and views

We would suggest this means:

- a) widening engagement with previously under-represented groups such as young people and victims, allowing their voices to be heard and to influence local delivery;
- b) bringing greater democratic accountability to MOPAC community engagement through the inclusion of elected members; and

c) limiting tenure to three years to ensure the membership is regularly refreshed.

4. Provide greater public accountability of policing

We would suggest this means:

- a) monitoring data on victim complaints and complaints against borough officers;
- b) monitoring police and partner performance on crime reduction and community confidence;
- c) ensuring a local stop and search community monitoring group is in place, receiving reports on and publicising their work;
- d) receiving reports on the outcomes of the Independent Custody Visiting (ICV) scheme, delivered by their borough ICV panel, and publicising its work.

5. Make more efficient use of resources to deliver value for money and target funds at tackling issues of local concern and crime prevention.

We would suggest this means:

- a) supporting the rationalisation of the range of groups and forums that operate locally – e.g. independent custody visiting, stop and search community monitoring groups, Ward and Neighbourhood Panels – into one coherent structure; and
- b) ensuring that a greater percentage of the money available from the Safer Neighbourhood Boards Fund is better targeted at crime prevention and community engagement activities by limiting administration costs.

Note: The above aims and objectives align with those laid out in the Safer Neighbourhood Guidance. There may be areas of policing specific to your borough that you would like to see explicitly addressed in the aims and objectives of your board.

Membership of the **Borough Name Safer Neighbourhood Board**

This will not be fully prescribed by MOPAC, but we would suggest that its size be maintained at between 12 and 25 members to ensure it remains effective. It must include:

- a) victim representation;
- b) youth representation;
- c) councillor representation to provide democratic accountability;

Statutory agency membership is advisable and this could include:

- d) a representative of the local authority community safety team;
- e) the borough community safety portfolio holder;
- f) local police;
- g) a representative of local probation;

Other groups whose voices should be heard and may therefore be considered for membership include:

- h) the local ICV panel;
- i) the local stop and search community monitoring group;
- j) representatives of the local ward or neighbourhood panels;

Other members might include:

- k) a representative(s) of the local independent advisory group;

- l) a representative of the local neighbourhood watch; and
- m) representatives of any other local group and/or people with particular skills and experiences of local relevance.

Note: Even where MOPAC prescribes the inclusion of victim representation, young people and councillors in the membership, the process by which those voices are represented will be up to the partners setting up the boards. You may want to make those processes explicit in your TORs. More information is available in the Safer Neighbourhood Boards Guidance.

The role of the chair, vice-chair (and any other officers) in the **Borough Name Safer Neighbourhood Board**

You may want to explicitly state:

- a) the process by which Safer Neighbourhood Board officers will be selected;
- b) their tenure (which cannot be more than 3 years);
- c) their remit and responsibilities.

Secretariat support for the **Borough Name Safer Neighbourhood Board**

You may want to explicitly state:

- a) who will provide the support (named organisation rather than person);
- b) on what basis the support is provided, e.g. a cross-charged service delivered by the Local Authority or voluntary sector organisation, an individual contracted on an hourly rate etc..;
- c) their remit and responsibilities.

Note: You may wish to identify who will be responsible for liaison with MOPAC for such tasks as data provision (though most of this will come from the police), the submission of bids to the Safer Neighbourhood Boards Fund and the submission of the proforma demonstrating the work of the board.

Meetings of the **Borough Name Safer Neighbourhood Board**

You will need to state

- a) the frequency of meetings;
- b) whether the meetings will be public. The Safer Neighbourhood Boards Guidance states that there should be at least one public facing meeting per year. If this is the case you may want to explain the rationale;
- c) you may want to have a set agenda. If so, the standing items can be stated in the TORs;
- d) the processes for submitting reports or considering requests to attend by non-members

Code of conduct for members of the **Borough Name Safer Neighbourhood Board**

Most partner organisations will have codes of conduct. MOPAC officers can direct partners to those most commonly used in community organisations if required

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Report No.
ES14006

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS COMMITTEE

Date: 21 January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: TACKLING GANGS IN BROMLEY

Contact Officer: Peter Sibley, ASB Co-ordinator E-mail: Peter.Sibley@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Nigel Davies, Executive Director of Environment & Community Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

This report is an update on the Tackling Gangs in Bromley report presented to the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group in September 2012. That report presented a number of issues and recommendations and included an action plan for the implementation of the proposed changes. See Appendix 1.

2. **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

The Committee is asked to note and comment on the progress made on the implementation of the recommendations of the action plan

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: New Policy:
 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People Safer Bromley
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable:
 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost :
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Public Protection Public Protection & Safety Portfolio
 4. Total current budget for this head: £3.5m
 5. Source of funding: Existing controllable revenue budget 2013/14
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 57 FTE
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: 80 hours per year
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance:
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable:
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

3. COMMENTARY

- 3.1 The original report dated September 2012 summarised the findings from the Gangs Review which had been undertaken to assess the impact of gangs and gang membership on the Borough with a view to delivering a cross agency response to identify and minimise any negative consequences of gang membership and activity in the Borough. It set out a list of short and long term recommendations that needed to be addressed to provide an effective response to any gang activity.
- 3.2 The report included a current position statement in relation to not only gangs, but also peer groups, neighbouring gangs, those relocating to the borough and those who were vulnerable to joining a gang. The statement, found at page 2 of the report, summarised the findings which concluded that there were no gangs operating in Bromley and the risk of the emergence of gangs in Bromley was generally low.
- 3.3 The action plan identified the key issues through the delivery of a number of short and long term initiatives which included the establishing of a single point of contact for gangs and a Gangs Panel
- 3.4 The Panel was set up and established by the ASB Coordinator and has been operating since February 2013. The panel is made up of the following partners
- The Police Gangs Unit
 - The ASBU
 - The Youth Offending team
 - The Probation Service
 - The Police Schools Unit
 - The London Borough of Bromley Housing Team
 - The Targeted Youth Service
 - Tackling Troubled Families team
- 3.5 The Panel were tasked with implementing the short term recommendations which have now been implemented. For example, a Single Point of Contact has been identified for Police and the local authority. The Police Gangs team maintain a nominal index which is shared with Panel members. New processes being established will allow Health Services to refer clients with mental health issues who may have gang related connections. A process has also been established which monitors out of borough housing referrals by local authorities which seek to transfer gang nominals to this borough and avoid the official procedures for transferring gang nominals. The RAG status of the progress is shown in the Appendix 1. Around 50% of the recommendations have been started.
- 3.6 Other agencies due to send representatives to the Panel include the Education Behaviour Service and the Children and Adult Mental Health Service.
- 3.7 Recent changes to local policing have impacted on the implementation process, resulting in a temporary absence of police on the Panel, but this has now been resolved and the police have committed to maintaining the previous staffing levels as soon as practicable. During this time the infrastructure of the panel was progressed.

- 3.8 Additional activities around diversion techniques are being considered for high end offenders who are consistently coming to the attention of authorities, some of whom may be vulnerable to peer pressure to join gangs.
- 3.9 During 2014 the Panel will look to implement further recommendations whose current RAG status is AMBER. The Current Position Statement in the original report found there were no high risks to Bromley in relation to the existence and emergence of gangs. Those recommendations listed at 5.1 to 5.5 in Appendix 1 are not critical to the delivery of the plan within the current framework. There is scope for engaging partners in the medium and long term to take forward some of these recommendations. The framework introduced as a result of the recommendations from the gangs report will ensure the Panel is able to monitor the emergence of any gang activity and identify gang nominals.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Children and Young People; Safer Bromley;

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 It is expected that the recommendations in the action plan will be implemented within existing resources.

6. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Within existing resources

Non-Applicable Sections:	Legal
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	A Multi Agency Approach to Tackling Gangs in Bromley /September 2012. Located within Community Safety

Action Plan taken from recommendations set out in the Multi-Agency Approach to Tackling Gangs in Bromley Report (September 2012)

Short Term Recommendations and Actions

Recommendation	Action	Proposed Lead (tbc)	RAG Status
Identify a lead SPOC in the Police and in the local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify relevant SPOC and outline ownership duties - Set up generic gangs email box where residents, schools and staff are encouraged to report information confidentially 	Police / Community Safety	
Conduct an extensive mapping exercise of gang nominals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meet to share intelligence, confirm identities and build up a databank - Circulate list to partnership agencies 	Community Safety / YOT/ Police / Probation	
Set up a panel or regular meeting to discuss gang nominals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set up sub group under YOT Steering Group and expand remit of CAMP meetings - Agree frequency of meetings, reporting procedure and scope of group 	Community Safety / YOT/ Police / Probation	
Provide practitioners with a directory of targeted interventions that they can refer and signpost people to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Circulate directory of targeted youth activities to practitioners identified through distribution lists as well as list of organisations involved in gang activity 	Youth Support Services	
Establish clearer process route map for referrals where clients are risk assessed into low, medium and high categories and then dealt with accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map out existing process and identify ways to simplify and clarify the procedures 	YOT / Youth Support Services / Children's / Community Safety	
Incorporate gangs work within the Tackling Troubled Families plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct multi-agency home visits instead of separate visits - Resource more parenting programmes and family intervention workers 	Children's / Community Safety	
Pilot programmes in targeted location hot spots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the mobile bus youth service to go to hotspots and target housing estates 	Youth Support Services	
Identify the needs of specific target groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map needs and examine case studies of diversionary activities in other boroughs to see whether any could be appropriate for Bromley and whether there are enough resources to commission any organisations 	YOT	

Long term recommendations and actions

Recommendation	Action	Proposed Lead (TBC)	Status
1. Partnership working, Intelligence and Information Sharing			
1.1 Establish an ISA with the PRUH to refer victims of stabbings to the right services and share SPOC details. Also, brief hospital staff on issues pertaining to victimisation and the roles of various agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write up ISA - Liaise with PRUH and establish an agreement - Ensure there is a monitoring process in place e.g. quarterly status updates 	Public Health / Community Safety	

1.2 Establish a proper handover process for boroughs who know gang members are relocating into the borough including providing a SPOC for them to contact	Contact YOT managers of neighbouring boroughs and draw up an agreement with a list of all the SPOCs included	YOT/Neighbouring boroughs	
1.3 Establish a cross border intelligence sharing system with Croydon, Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark and circulate SPOCs for each borough	Meet with the relevant borough SPOCS and discuss the best way to share intelligence	YOT / Community Safety/ Neighbouring boroughs	
1.4 Provide schools and colleges with a SPOC to contact if they think one of their students is a gang nominal and guidance on how to spot the signs of gang affiliation.	Meet with school heads or email them with information	Community Safety / Education	
1.5 Establish a way to obtain intelligence from community and voluntary organisations to identify emerging trends and developing programmes to address them.	Meet with Community Links and community leaders in targeted areas to discuss ways forward	Safer Neighbourhood Team / Community Safety	
Identifying Gang Nominals and Gang Involvement			
2.1 Establish an early identification and threshold framework which supports professionals in identifying risk factors in children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a leaflet with risk factors using existing material on internet/research for professionals and establish a referral procedure - Circulate to partnership agencies and housing providers 	Quality Assurance	
2.2 Providing workshops, training and practitioner forums for school staff, parents and people working with children as well as housing officers, estates based staff and RSLs to identify children at risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact schools to establish whether there is an interest, contact parents and professionals through various networks and set up a monthly workshop style Gangs Clinic. 	YOT	
2.3 Work closely with Victim Support to focus on victims of gang related violence and engage with them to prevent them from retaliation and offending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact Victim Support and engage with them - Discuss possibility of providing bereavement counselling - Explore options for providing more mental health services 	YOT	
Prevention and Diversionary Interventions			
3.1 Review diversionary youth activities and mentoring schemes in the borough to ensure they are adequately targeting young people who are hard to reach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review mentoring scheme- Review diversionary activities list for effectiveness- Expand or raise awareness of schemes accordingly 	Youth Support Services	

3.2 Encourage local employment opportunities, flexible child care which enables single parents to take on evening employment and supportive apprenticeships schemes aimed at 18 to 24 year olds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage with social enterprises such as Blue Sky and others who employ ex-offenders. - Ensure that companies that are being commissioned by the Council agree to provide apprenticeships as part of their contract 	Community Safety	
3.3 Explore and identify the extent of females involved in gangs or in relationships with gang members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaise with police and other agencies for intelligence to build up an accurate picture - Work with Victim Support, Sexually Exploited Women's programme and the Domestic Violence one stop shop to raise awareness of the issues if necessary 	Police / YOT / Probation	
3.4 Identify needs for intensive intervention work and commission/resource accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at existing resources and see if there is capacity for 1:1 support or to commission this - Assess whether there is a need for interventions such as conflict mediation, gun/knife programmes, gang exit programmes etc. 	YOT/Youth Support Services	
Enforcement			
4.1 Periodic multi agency patrols and weapon sweeps around schools and on estates could be performed to prevent violent incidents escalating after the school period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Police to conduct patrols depending on resources 	Police	
4.2 Truancy patrols could be reinforced to prevent youths from other boroughs hanging around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Police to conduct patrols depending on resources 	Police	
Parents & Community			
5.1 Provide more parenting programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate resources needed to hire a part time parenting worker 	Community Safety	
5.2 Develop targeted youth support interventions through the community and faith sector in specific locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with community groups that work with youths and help them to set up specific programmes and also could deploy outreach teams to engage those who are heavily involved in gang activity - Audit disused estate/LBB facilities and assets and work with local people, partners and third sector to provide community spaces for activities and groups for young people at risk 	Community Safety	
5.3 Awareness raising sessions with the voluntary and community sector on serious violence, recognising signs and where to get help.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This could be incorporated through existing talks and forums with the community by other departments 	Community Safety	
5.4 Connect voluntary organisations and encourage them to work together with more signposting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approach Community Links Bromley for a list of relevant organisations - Contact organisations and explain issues 	Community Safety	

5.5 Promote tools such as Neighbourhood Link at public meetings and safer neighbourhood panels to improve confidence in the council, police and other agencies.	- Brief Safer Neighbourhood Panel reps to talk about this at all their meetings	Safer Neighbourhood Development Officers	
5.6 Improve community cohesion by commissioning estate based family support networks, and community and voluntary sector capacity building to allow members of the community to take a lead role in the delivery of local programmes that provide support for families.	- Use Community First funding / Tackling Troubled Families funding to achieve this	Community Safety	
5.7 Develop intergenerational projects through schools and Age UK	- Approach schools in targeted areas with the idea and see what the response is - Approach Age UK for projects and volunteers	Community Safety/ Schools / Age UK	

Report No.
CSD14017

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: **ANNUAL UPDATE REPORT ON BROMLEY YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM PARTNERSHIP**

Contact Officer: Stephen Wood, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8313 4316 E-mail: stephen.wood@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: N/A

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 Information briefing to be considered by the Care Services PDS Committee on 22nd January 2014 is also provided to the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee for consideration.
-

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 **Members are asked to note the information provided in the attached briefing.**

Non-Applicable Sections:	Policy, Financial, Legal and Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	N/A

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council / Supporting Independence
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable for providing this reference.
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable for providing this reference.
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £367,636
 5. Source of funding: 2013/14 revenue budget
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 10 posts (8.55fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: 0.20hrs to provide this reference.
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None to provide this reference
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Attached briefing provided for the information of PP&S PDS Members and Co-opted Members.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

London Borough of Bromley

PART 1 - PUBLIC

Briefing for Care Services and Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holders

22 and 21st January 2014

ANNUAL UPDATE REPORT ON BROMLEY YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM PARTNERSHIP

Contact Officer: Kay Weiss, Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Social Care
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Paul King, Head of Bromley Youth Support Programme
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Chief Officer: Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Social Care

1. Summary

1.1 This is an annual report to the Care Services and Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holders on (a) the performance of the Bromley Youth Offending Team (YOT) partnership during 2012/13, and (b) on YOT related operational and strategic developments.

2. **THE BRIEFING**

2.1 **Governance**

Youth Offending Teams in England and Wales are monitored and supported by the Youth Justice Board (YJB), which is an executive non-developmental public body. YJB Board Members are appointed by the Secretary of State for Justice.

The YJB:

- oversees the youth justice system in England and Wales;
- works to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people under the age of 18;
- ensures that custody for them is safe, secure, and addresses the causes of their offending behaviour.

In November 2011, Central Government confirmed that the leadership of youth justice and the specific functions undertaken by the YJB would be retained within the Ministry of Justice (MoJ).

Bromley's YOT is situated in the Education and Care Services Department with direct line management of the YOT Group Manager through the Head of Bromley Youth Support Programme. The YOT's two tier governance arrangements continue to be strategically and operationally managed through an Executive and Operational Board respectively. The Operational Board is chaired by the Assistant Director of Children's Social Care and Safeguarding ensuring strong strategic links between the two boards. Attendance from the statutory partners and key agencies has been maintained.

2.2 Performance

The YOT produces performance reports for both the Executive and Operational Management Boards, the latter containing a detailed breakdown of offending activity and patterns. The Youth Justice Board monitors performance and requires quarterly data reports against 3 key performance indicators.

2.2.1 NI 111: First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (FTEs)

For a fourth consecutive year the number of FTEs has declined. In 2008/09, there were 315 FTEs, in 2009/10 there were 203 and in 2010/11 there were 138. This downward trend continued in 2011/12 with 90 first time entrants and by the end of 2012/13 the FTE was 77.

The continued development of the Triage system which diverts young people who have not previously offended out of the criminal justice system continues to have a significant impact on the number of first time entrants. Changes to the range and use of out of court disposals, as part of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012, is also likely to impact on this indicator and also on that for reoffending (see 2.5 below).

2.2.2 NI 19: Rate of Proven Re-offending by Young People who have previously offended

The rate of proven re-offending by young people who have previously offended is arrived at by measuring the actual number of re-offences committed by a cohort of young people during a one year follow-up period following their original conviction in court or pre-court disposal.

Year	Cohort Group	Size of cohort	Number of re-offences within 12 months of original conviction	Frequency rate per 100
2009/10	Jan - March 2009	150	161	107.3
2010/11	Jan - March 2010	115	98	85.0
2011/12	Jan - March 2011	77	138	179
2012/13	Jan - March 2012	74	141	191

The rate, which is expressed as the number of offences per 100 offenders, is susceptible to variation between years resulting from a combination of (a) changes in the size of the cohort and (b) the offending behaviour of individuals within the cohort. The increase in the rate between 2010/11 and 2012/13 is explicable in terms of the statistical effect of a high number of offences being committed by a few members of a smaller cohort than in previous years. Bromley's Deter Young Offenders Panel has identified a key factor in the profile of those offending as a variable engagement in ETE and a prevalence of SEN. Another factor is the transfer, from time to time, of responsibility of offenders to Bromley YOT from other Local Authorities. These transfers of young people (with sometimes highly challenging offending behaviour) arise, for example, following changes of a young person's care placement or family residence or return to community following a period of custody where return to original residence would not be appropriate.

2.2.3 NI 43: Young People Receiving a Conviction in Court who are Sentenced to Custody

Year	Total No of Disposals	Sentenced to Custody	%
2012/2013	247	9	4%
2011/2012	224	15	7%
2010/2011	263	15	6%
2009/2010	347	22	6%

Custodial sentences have decreased significantly over the period 2009/10 - 2012/13. Some of the reduction has been due to the robust and intensive community penalty proposals presented in Court and the mandatory attendance of YOT caseworkers at court in cases where there is a risk of custody. This gives the Court confidence that the YOT is fully supportive of the proposal and that caseworkers are able to answer any queries the Court has in relation to managing the risk and protection of the public where a community sentence is sought. Equally, if a young person has been on bail support packages or Bail Intensive Support and Supervision then Bromley YOS ensures that compliance reports are sent to Court outlining their progress. This aids the Court when considering and possibly imposing a community penalty, based on an appreciation of past compliance. Bromley YOS is committed to ensuring that proposals are realistic and aim to reduce the risk of re-offending. Bromley's custodial figures are low by national and regional comparison and have reached a point where a continued year on year reduction may become difficult to achieve.

2.2.4 NI 45: Engagement by Young People who Offend in Suitable Education, Training and Employment

In 2010/11, 73% of the young people known to the YOS were in education, training or employment at the end of their order. In 2011/12, the proportion in EET had increased to 76% and this level of performance has been maintained in 2012/13. While performance is strong for young people below school Year 12, a higher

proportion of the young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) are in the 16+ cohort. The service continues to work with internal and external education and training providers to address this. The establishment of a Not in EET Multiagency Panel has proved effective, as has the introduction of a Mentoring Scheme to provide 1-1 support to young offenders particularly those whose offending behaviour is a barrier to their participation in EET. The Mentoring Scheme is the outcome of funding received from the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio and from MOPAC.

2.3 Youth Offending Team Workforce

The YOT workforce was subject to a reorganisation which took effect from April 2012.

The key reasons for the reorganisation were:

- actual reductions in the Youth Justice Board (YJB) grant funding of £98,049 in 2011/12 (equivalent to a 21.47% reduction on grant funding from the previous year);
- a requirement to make £40,000 efficiency saving in 2011/12 as part of the requirement to meet 25% savings in Council expenditure as required by Government;
- anticipated further reductions in future YJB Grant funding and public spending
- the recommendations of the Government's Green Paper: breaking the Cycle of Offending: Effective Punishment, Rehabilitation and Sentencing of Offenders (Ministry of Justice, Dec 2010) and the introduction of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012
- the continuing statutory responsibility on local authorities to prevent and reduce youth offending and re-offending.

The new structure has improved the capacity of the YOT to meet the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which provides the legislative framework for YOTs and the responsibilities of statutory agencies (health, police, children's services, including Children's Social Care and Education) to reduce and prevent offending and re-offending.

The Ministry of Justice Green Paper, which sets out direction of Criminal Justice Services for Young People had a clear expectation that comprehensive community alternatives in future to custody will be applied (an intention which was reaffirmed in the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO Act 2012), 2012 (see 2.5 below). The new structure has allowed a greater flexibility to respond to this expectation. In addition to ensuring that the new structure of the Bromley Youth Offending Team retains sufficient flexibility to maintain current adherence to legislative principles and to respond to the various demands and challenges of fiscal and political change, the structure has also maintained management oversight of the YOT's casework practice which received endorsement and validation in November 2011's HMIP inspection exercise (see report DCYP12032) and received positive comment in a recent thematic inspection of safeguarding practice within the YOT and Probation Trust (see 2.4.1 below).

Since July 2012, with the objectives of supporting integrated working and creating further cost efficiencies, the Management Team of the Bromley Youth Support Programme has been relocated to the YOT's premises at Mason's Hill. The outcome of this has been improved information sharing between the 2 teams and a closer working on the YOT's offender prevention and intervention remit.

2.4 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation

2.4.1 Inspection Programme

HMIP have introduced a new programme of inspection. Inspection of youth offending work under the new programme now consists of three elements. A full Joint Inspection programme undertaken at short notice, led by HMI Probation, will include contributions from partner inspectorates covering health, children's social care, education and training, and Police. These inspections are targeted at a small number of YOTs each year where performance has given rise to concern, together with some YOTs where published performance is strong and worthy of sharing. A thematic programme undertakes a focused inspection of specific aspects of work across a range of YOTs. Finally, there is also a short screening programme targeted at about 20% of YOTs each year, focussed on the start of sentences.

2.4.2 Thematic Inspection of Safeguarding Practice

At the start of November 2014, the Bromley YOT, Probation Trust, Bromley Children's Social Care (CSC) and the police were subject to a 3 day thematic inspection of safeguarding practice across these agencies. Bromley was 1 of 5 YOTs who to be inspected. The inspectors were looking at the quality and timeliness of assessments and referrals, the action taking to safeguard individual children and young people who are known to these services and the strength of systems for sharing case information. The feedback to organisations was detailed case by case and identified areas for improvement as well as strengths. The final report will be published after April 2014 and will not identify or judge individual authorities in relation to themes or recommended areas for improvement but may identify individual authorities for best practice.

Through a previous report (DCYP12032) members have been advised that HMIP's 2011 inspection of the YOT's casework had noted a considerable improvement since previous inspections. Inspectors had found aspects of the work on safeguarding and reoffending to be notable when compared to other YOTs. The informal feedback given at the end of the Thematic inspection described Bromley YOS as a safe, well managed service a finding that indicates that the service has maintained performance standards observed in the 2011 Inspection. Overall the Thematic Inspection identified some very positive practice despite the cases being inspected being described as very difficult and complex young people. Communication between Children's Social Care and the YOS was observed to be generally effective.

Inspectors specifically observed that:

- initial assessments by YOT caseworkers were sometimes found to be focused on the pre-sentence report and could benefit from incorporating other information

such as the Children Social Care (CSC) background which could provide helpful context to inform sentencing outcome

- the process for return referral forms back from CSC to YOS required review to ensure a greater clarity over how CSC will respond, how joint work will be organised and how cases will be reviewed
- caseworkers could benefit from a wider understanding of what other agencies do and how they might facilitate their case
- caseworkers could consider using local Police intelligence to facilitate cases and, in general could apply a more investigative approach to case management

Officers from YOT and Social Care are developing a cross service improvement plan to address the Inspection Team's observations.

2.5 Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act LASPOA 2012

The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPOA) was introduced in November 2012 with full implementation from April 2013. The Act has reformed the justice system and the administration of legal aid and has created a new youth remand and sentencing structure that allows courts a greater flexibility when deciding on appropriate disposals for young people.

The Act introduced some important changes in respect to young people:

2.5.1 Remands

- A more flexible and simplified process is to be introduced for remanding young people into Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA) under 18 years of age, this to include a tariff to restrict the use of remand to offences above a specific gravity
- The Act requires that any child remanded to YDA is to be treated as 'Looked After' by the designated local authority

Prior to the introduction, in April 2013, of changes to the remand framework, YDA placement costs had been shared between the Ministry of Justice and Local Authorities as follows; Young Offender Institutions - Ministry of Justice met all costs; Secure Children's Home and Secure Training Centre - Ministry of Justice met two thirds of cost/LAs met one third of the costs.

Local Authorities are now expected to meet all costs of remands to Youth Detention Accommodation. Report CS13030 was presented to the Executive on November 30 2012 outlining the financial implications of changes to the youth remand framework arising from the LASPOA. Approval was given by the Executive to the draw-down of £500k set aside in central contingency to fund the anticipated volume of remand placements arising from changes to the youth remand framework.

2.5.2 Youth sentences

- Increased discretion on sentencing, which will enable courts to conditionally discharge a young person pleading guilty to their first offence instead of giving a referral order.

- Removal of current restrictions on repeated use of referral orders following a guilty plea.
- Variation to detention and training order recall conditions.

2.5.3 Out of Court Disposals (OOC)

- Reprimands and final warnings have been replaced by youth cautions and youth conditional cautions.

2.5.4 Officers are conducting an analysis of the full year effect of the LASPOA 2012 to inform YOT business planning for 2013/14. Early indications are that the introduction of changes to the remand and OOC has seen a decrease in the use of YDA and an increase in the number of pre or out of court disposals.

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Report No.
CSD14017

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: ANNUAL UPDATE ON SUBSTANCE MISUSE 2012/13

Contact Officer: Stephen Wood, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8313 4316 E-mail: stephen.wood@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: N/A

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 Information briefing provided to the Care Services PDS Committee on 29th October 2013 is also provided for consideration to the Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee.
-

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Members are asked to note the information provided in the attached briefing.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Policy, Financial, Legal and Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	N/A

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council / Supporting Independence
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable for providing this reference.
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable for providing this reference.
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £367,636
 5. Source of funding: 2013/14 revenue budget
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 10 posts (8.55fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: 0.20hrs to provide this reference.
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None to provide this reference
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Attached briefing provided for the information of PP&S PDS Members and Co-opted Members.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

London Borough of Bromley

PART 1 - PUBLIC

**Briefing for Care Services
Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee
October 2013**

Public Protection and Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee

ANNUAL UPDATE ON SUBSTANCE MISUSE 2012/13

Contact Claire Lynn, Strategic Commissioner Mental Health and Substance Misuse
Officer: Tel:0208313 4034 E-mail: Claire.lynn@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Terry Parkin, Executive Director Education Health and Care Services
Officer: Tel:020 8313 4060 E-mail: terry.parkin@bromley.gov.uk

1. Summary

1. This report presents an annual update on substance misuse services in Bromley to the Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee and the Public Protection and Safety Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee.

2. The Briefing

1. Substance misuse services in Bromley prior to April 2013 were commissioned jointly by the Council and Bromley Clinical Commissioning Group. From April responsibility transferred to Public Health and is therefore commissioned entirely by the Council. Services are scrutinised and agreed through the Council's democratic governance arrangements and are overseen by the Substance Misuse Board (previously the Drug Action Team Board) which includes representation from the local authority (children's services, adult services, public protection and housing), health, probation, police and the voluntary sector. The strategic aims for substance misuse services are reviewed annually with Public Health England who assumed the responsibilities of the National Treatment Agency from April 2013.

2. The overarching aims for substance misuse services are.

- To counter the spread of drugs and to take rigorous enforcement actions both against dealers and drug users through focused action on disrupting drug markets and tackling all drug and alcohol related crime to ensure Bromley continues to be a safer, stronger and vibrant community.
- Drug users will be identified and directed into appropriate treatment to break the cycle of addiction and appropriate harm minimisation interventions will be provided for people where complete abstinence is not yet possible.
- Ensure that particularly young people understand the health, social and legal consequences of drug and alcohol misuse.
- Deliver these services ensuring positive outcomes for service users efficiently and effectively delivering value for money.

3. The delivery of the aims has been achieved this year through the following actions.

2.3.1 The integrated Drug and Alcohol service has continued to develop work with service users and to improve the service performance. There have been further improvements to enable individuals to access the service. These include extension of opening times to include some evenings and weekends and a liaison nurse linked to the hospital and to A&E to ensure individuals are aware of services.

2.3.2 Information on people in treatment: In Bromley there has been a small reduction in the number of people misusing drugs receiving treatment. In 2011/12 there were 555 people in treatment; in 2012/13 there were 520. This reflects the national downward trend.

There has however been an overall increase in the number of individuals successfully completing treatment (the definition of this is free of drug(s) of dependence who do not then re-present to treatment again within 6 months). Between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013, 10.3% (38/370) opiate clients completion treatment successfully in comparison with 6.6% in 2011/12, 41.3% (62/150) non opiates clients successfully completed treatment compared to 48.9% (64/131) in 2011/12 and alcohol clients showed 35.8% (136/380) successful completions, there is no comparative data as these were not recorded in previous years. As an overall percentage of the individuals in treatment this equates to 9.5% for opiate users and 35.8 % for non-opiate users which is in line with rates for the rest of England.

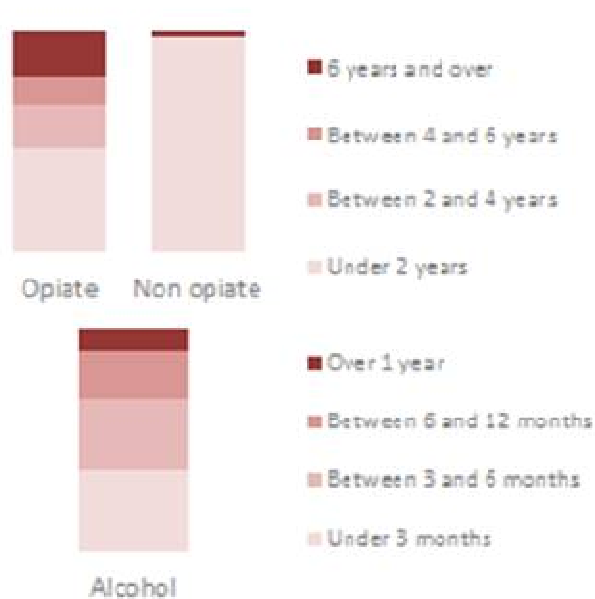
Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, improved parenting skills and improved physical and psychological health.

Of those people who complete treatment the number who represent within six months has shown an overall small increase, Opiate clients had a representation rate of 25% (7/28) in 2012/13, non opiates had 4.2% (1/24) and alcohol had a rate of 4.3% (3/69).

To continue to improve the number of individuals who complete treatment successfully the services are working to:

- identify why users are leaving treatment,
- managing users anxiety about stopping substitute prescribing,
- further improving the treatment pathway and care coordination,
- increasing the number of satellite provision sessions
- increasing the numbers accessing the service by producing information on services targeted to various locations such as A&E and GP surgeries.

Evidence suggests that clients who stop using opiates in the first 6 months of treatment are 4.3 times more likely to complete successfully than those that continue to use. Bromley continues to ensure that individuals move through the treatment system in a timely manner and whilst there are 20.6% of opiate users who have been in treatment for over 6 years this figure is below the national average.



2.3.4 Of the individuals completing their drug treatment 93% of individuals have no housing issues and 38% are in employment.

2.3.5 **Harm reduction and healthcare indicators:** currently Bromley is still under performing but is above the London and national performance and has shown improvement. However it should be noted that the baseline is all people accessing treatment whereas only those who have clinical indicators are offered vaccination or test. The service provides vaccinations at the point of assessment if required which has improved the performance. In 2012/13, 34% of eligible new presentations accepted Hepatitis B vaccinations, the national average was 47%. During the same period, 91% of previously or currently injecting clients in treatment received a Hepatitis C test, where the national average was 72.5%.

2.3.6. **Drug Intervention Programme:** The Drug Intervention Programme is no longer funded as the grant was subsumed into the MOPAC Community Safety funding but services continue to identify Class A drug misusing offenders as they enter the criminal justice system putting into action a range of interventions to deal with their behaviour, getting them 'out of crime and into treatment' and other support. Arrest Referral workers, who are staff within Bromley Drug and Alcohol Service work at the police station and the court to engage offenders into treatment Bromley performance is good across all these areas. Overall the number of assessments has decreased slightly over the last year compared to the previous year as the numbers of drug users decreases and the numbers of referrals reduce.

There is a strong link between acquisitive crime and addiction to crack cocaine and opiates. The Metropolitan Police Service extended drug testing across all 32 boroughs in London including Bromley from January 2013 to increase opportunities for diverting drug misusing offenders out of crime and into treatment and reduce associated criminality. A positive drug test on arrest means that a person has to attend a drug assessments, regardless of whether convicted of the offence. Failure to attend is arrestable. These assessments can result in individuals being persuaded into drug treatment.

2.3.7 **Funding:** As has been identified above all funding for substance misuse services now sits within the Council under Public Health. A total budget of £2,266,000. The Drug Intervention Programme (Home Office grant) and Young People' Partnership Grant were both ceased by MOPAC and an application process put in place for Councils to identify priority activities which

would be funded via MOPAC. In Bromley substance misuse services did not receive any funding and as a consequence two members of staff were made redundant.

Report No.
FSD14004

London Borough of Bromley

PART 1 - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS COMMITTEE

Date: 21 January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: DRAFT 2014/15 BUDGET

Contact Officer: Claire Martin, Head of Finance
Tel: 020 8313-4286 E-mail: claire.martin@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Nigel Davies, Executive Director of Environment and Community Services

Ward: Boroughwide

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 The prime purpose of this report is to consider the Portfolio Holder's Draft 2014/15 Budget which incorporates future cost pressures and initial draft budget saving options which were reported to Executive on 15 January 2014. Members are requested to consider the initial draft budget savings proposed and also identify any further action that might be taken to reduce cost pressures facing the Council over the next four years.
 - 1.2 Executive are requesting that each PDS Committee consider the proposed initial draft budget savings and cost pressures for their Portfolio and the views of each PDS Committee be reported back to the next meeting of the Executive, prior to the Executive making recommendations to Council on 2014/15 Council Tax levels.
 - 1.3 There are still outstanding issues and areas of uncertainty remaining. Any further updates will be included in the 2014/15 Council Tax report to the next meeting of the Executive.
-

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

The PDS Committee are requested to:

- (a) Consider the update on the financial forecast for 2014/15 to 2017/18;
- (b) Consider the initial draft saving options proposed by the Executive for 2014/15.
- (c) Consider the initial draft 2014/15 Budget as a basis for setting the 2014/15 Budget;
- (d) Provide comments on the initial draft 2014/15 Budget for the February meeting of the Executive.

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing policy.
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council.
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: N/A
 2. Ongoing costs: Recurring cost.
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Budgets
 4. Total current budget for this head: £2.5m
 5. Source of funding: Draft revenue budget for 2014/15
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): full details will be available with the Council's 2014/15 Financial Control Budget published in March 2014
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: N/A
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory requirement.

The statutory duties relating to financial reporting are covered within the Local Government Act 1972; the Local Government Finance Act 1998; the Accounts and Audit Regulations 1996; the Local Government Act 2000; and the Local Government Act 2002.

2. Call-in: Call-in is not applicable.
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected):
 2. The 2014/15 budget reflects the financial impact of the Council's strategies, service plans etc which impact on all of the Council's customers (including council tax payers) and users of the services.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? N/A.
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Council wide

3. COMMENTARY

Approach to Budgeting, Financial Context and Economic Situation which can impact on public finances

- 3.1 The overall approach to budgeting as well as an update on the economic situation were reported to the previous meeting of the Executive in sections 3 and 4 of the “Update on Council’s Financial Strategy 2014/15 to 2017/18” report. Economic growth has returned and the UK is now seeing a faster increase in economic activity than most of the Eurozone. However, the Budget Strategy has to be set within the context of a reducing resource base, with Government funding reductions, in reality, continuing until beyond 2020 – the ongoing need to reduce the size and shape of the organisation to secure priority outcomes within the resources available. Members will need to consider decisions now that can have a significant impact on the future years’ financial position which ultimately will help to protect key services.
- 3.2 The Council receives a low level of Formula Grant and has maintained the lowest Council Tax level in outer London (Band D equivalent, using ONS categories) by having the lowest spend per head of population in London. One of the key issues in future year budgets will be the balance between spending, Council Tax levels, charges and service reductions in an organisation starting from a low spending base. It is important to recognise that a lower cost base reduces the scope to identify efficiency savings compared with a higher cost organisation. Any decisions will need to take into account the longer term impact on the Council’s financial position – financial sustainability will be the key in order to protect key services to Bromley residents.

Changes that could impact on longer term financial projections

- 3.3 In considering the next four years there remain many variables which will impact on any final outcome. Some examples are highlighted below:
- (a) The Autumn Statement was published on 5th December 2013 and subsequently the Local Government Financial Settlement was provided on 18th December 2013. Key changes include an improved position on the Council’s 2014/15 core funding from Government, changes to the arrangements for council tax freeze grant and greater uncertainty about future arrangements for new homes bonus funding. Indicative funding was provided for costs associated with the Care Bill and the arrangements with the Better Care Fund;
 - (b) The Council’s tax base has been updated to reflect an increase in properties compared with the previous year;
 - (c) Inflation is at a four year low, using inflation data published in mid-December, which has now been reflected in the latest financial projections;
 - (d) The financial forecast assumed for 2014/15 a significant increase in the cost of freedom passes which partly reflected planned fare rises above inflation. The final outcome results in the costs being less than previously estimated;
 - (e) There have been various other savings identified which include, for example, the impact of recent announcements on levies and a reduced contribution to London Boroughs’ Grant Committee;
 - (f) The Government issued a consultation paper in early December which proposes changes to the statutory framework for parking enforcement. The proposals, if implemented, could result in a significant loss of income which needs to be reflected in the provision for risk/uncertainty in the Council’s Central Contingency Sum.

Latest Financial Forecast

- 3.4 The report to the Executive in January 2014 identified a budget gap rising to over £52m per annum by 2017/18, which is broken down in the table below. The budget gap from 2016/17 increases more steeply as the expected loss in Government funding is expected to increase sharply during that period.

	2014/15 £m	2015/16 £m	2016/17 £m	2017/18 £m
Cost Pressures				
Inflation	5.6	11.7	17.3	24.1
Grant loss	7.8	17.6	28.9	43.9
Real changes (Appendix 3, Executive Report)	3.5	6.0	10.9	14.5
Net reduction to reflect top-slice of LACSEG	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2
	18.9	37.2	59.3	84.7
Income/Savings				
Saving proposals agreed by Executive February 2013	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6
Savings to be considered by Executive (Appendix 4, Executive Report)	-5.7	-5.7	-5.7	-5.7
Reduction in provision risk/uncertain items	-1.3	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0
Release of Business Rate Share Income provision for 2013/14 in central contingency	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Revision to Business Rates Share	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Increase in property numbers (council tax base)	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9
	-11.5	-13.2	-13.2	-13.2
Other Proposed Changes				
Allocation of funding for Public Health & Social Care	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7
New Homes Bonus	-5.0	-4.2	-4.4	-4.4
New Homes Bonus - contribution to Economic Development Fund	5.0			
Collection Fund Surplus 2013/14	-3.0			
Set aside as one-off surplus towards meeting funding shortfall in future years	3.0	-3.0		
Other changes	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-1.5
	-4.8	-12.1	-9.5	-9.6
Impact of 2% Council Tax increase	-2.5	-4.9	-7.4	-9.8
Remaining "Budget Gap"	0.1	7.0	29.2	52.1

- 3.5 The Council has to continue to plan for a very different future, i.e. several years of strong financial constraint. It is important to recognise that, given the current ongoing period of austerity, the downside risks significantly exceed the opportunities for improvement and that the budget gap in future years could widen substantially.
- 3.6 In considering action required to address the medium term "budget gap", savings for 2014/15 were reported to the Executive as part of the 2013/14 budget process and these have been included in the financial forecast. However, further savings have been identified including the impact of the "baseline reviews".

Growth Pressures & Real Changes

- 3.7 There are no growth pressures or real changes included in the four year forecast for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio.

Saving Options

- 3.8 A summary of the new savings options relating to the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio is shown in the table below. Appendix 1 includes the draft estimate summary sheet, budget variations, notes on the budget variations and the subjective analysis.

	2014/15
	£'000
Savings to be considered by Executive	
Community Safety and Out of Hours noise service	90
Reduction of the Portfolio Holder grants budget	60
Efficiency savings and cash limiting of running expenses	<u>25</u>
	<u>175</u>

4. COMMENTS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 4.1 There are no specific expenditure pressures and risks in relation to services in the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio.

5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Council's key priorities are included within the Council's "Building a Better Bromley" statement and include:

- Safer Communities
- A quality environment
- Vibrant, thriving town centres
- Supporting independence, especially of older people
- Ensuring all children and young people have opportunities to achieve their potential
- An Excellent Council

- 5.2 "Building a Better Bromley" refer to aims/outcomes that include "remaining amongst the lowest Council tax levels in Outer London" and achieving a "sustainable council tax and sound financial strategy".

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The financial implications are contained within the overall report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The Local Authorities (Standing Orders)(England) Regulations 2001 deal, amongst other things, with the process of approving the budget. Under these provisions and the constitution, the adoption of the budget and the setting of the council tax are matters reserved for the Council upon recommendation from the Executive. Sections 73-79 of the Localism Act 2011 has amended the calculations billing and precepting authorities need to make in determining the basic amount of Council tax. The changes include new sections 31 A and 31 B to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which has modified the way in which a billing authority calculates its budget requirement and basic amount of Council Tax.

8. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 The Corporate Trade Union and departmental Representatives' Forum receives regular updates on the Council's finances and the associated policy implications and challenges. Staff and their trade union representatives will be consulted individually and collectively on any adverse staffing implications arising from the budget options. Managers have also been asked to encourage and facilitate staff involvement in budget and service planning

Non-Applicable Sections:	
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Finance Monitoring, Estimate Documents etc all held in Finance Section

Public Protection & Safety**DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET 2014/15 - SUMMARY**

2012/13 Actual	Service Area	2013/14 Budget	Increased costs	Other Changes	2014/15 Draft Budget
£		£	£	£	£
	Public Protection				
573,446	Community Safety	429,680	4,980	Cr 125,690	308,970
296,837	Mortuary & Coroners Service	339,620	8,480	0	348,100
2,437,653	Public Protection	2,455,630	11,260	Cr 800,960	1,665,930
0	Efficiency savings to be identified	0	0	Cr 25,000	Cr 25,000
3,307,936		3,224,930	24,720	Cr 951,650	2,298,000
3,307,936		3,224,930	24,720	Cr 951,650	2,298,000
298,419	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	6,110	150	Cr 150	6,110
320,787	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	228,720	0	Cr 7,640	221,080
3,927,142	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	3,459,760	24,870	Cr 959,440	2,525,190

PUBLIC PROTECTION & SAFETY PORTFOLIO**SUMMARY OF BUDGET VARIATIONS 2014/15**

Ref		VARIATION IN 2014/15 £'000	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2013/14 £'000
1	2013/14 BUDGET	3,460	
2	Increased Costs	25	
	Full Year Effect of Allocation of Central Contingency		
3	Impact of 2013/14 Pay Award	<u>26</u>	26
	Real Changes		
	<i>New Savings Identified for 2014/15 (subject to approval)</i>		
4	Community Safety and Out of Hours Noise service	Cr 90	228
5	Community Safety Portfolio holder grants	Cr 60	160
6	Efficiency savings	<u>Cr 25</u> Cr 175	3,225
7	Variations in Recharges	Cr 811	229
8	2014/15 DRAFT BUDGET	<u><u>2,525</u></u>	

PUBLIC PROTECTION & SAFETY PORTFOLIO**Notes on Budget Variations in 2014/15****Ref Comments****Full Year Effect of Allocation of Central Contingency****3 Impact of 2013/14 Pay Award (DR £26k)**

A sum of £26k has been added to the budget relating to the 2013/14 pay award

Real Changes**4 Community Safety and Out of Hours Noise service (Cr £90k)**

Reduction in staffing within Community Safety and the use of MOPAC funding for provision of the out of hours noise service.

5 Community Safety Portfolio holder grants (Cr £60k)

This relates to a reduction of the Portfolio Holder grants budget.

6 Efficiency savings (Cr £25k)

Efficiency savings and cash limiting of running expenses.

7 Variations in Recharges (Cr £811k)

Variations in cross-departmental recharges are offset by corresponding variations elsewhere and therefore have no impact on the overall position.

Public Protection & Safety
DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET 2014/15 - SUBJECTIVE SUMMARY

Service area	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies and Services	Third Party Payments	Income	Controllable Recharges	Total Controllable	Repairs, Maintenance & Insurance	Not Directly Controllable	Recharges In	Total Cost of Service	Recharges Out	Total Net Budget
	£	£	£	£	£	£		£			£	£	£	£
Public Protection														
Public Protection	2,027,410	31,610	68,960	147,530	573,850	Cr 369,140	Cr 814,290	1,665,930	6,110	6,110	1,030,950	2,702,990	Cr 1,289,130	1,413,860
Mortuary & Coroners Service	0	0	0	0	348,100	0	0	348,100	0	0	31,840	379,940	0	379,940
Community Safety	298,910	0	12,080	223,860	0	Cr 225,880	0	308,970	0	0	502,970	811,940	Cr 55,550	756,390
Efficiency savings to be identified	0	0	0	Cr 25,000	0	0	0	Cr 25,000	0	0	0	Cr 25,000		Cr 25,000
	2,326,320	31,610	81,040	346,390	921,950	Cr 595,020	Cr 814,290	2,298,000	6,110	6,110	1,565,760	3,869,870	Cr 1,344,680	2,525,190

Report No.
CSD 14018

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Public Protection and Safety PDS Committee

Date: 21st January 2014

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

Title: **WORK PROGRAMME AND CONTRACTS REGISTER**

Contact Officer: Stephen Wood, Democratic Services Officer
Tel: 020 8313 4316 E-mail: stephen.wood@bromley.gov.uk

Chief Officer: Mark Bowen, Director of Corporate Services

Ward: All

1. Reason for report

1.1 Members are asked to review the Committee's Work Programme and to consider the contracts summary for the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

2.1 **That the Committee:**

- (i) reviews its Work Programme (Appendix 1); and
- (ii) Notes the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Contracts (Appendix 2).

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy: Committees normally receive a report on matters outstanding at each meeting.
 2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council Safer Bromley
-

Financial

1. Cost of proposal: No Cost
 2. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable:
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Democratic Services
 4. Total current budget for this head: £363,070
 5. Source of funding: 2013/14 revenue budget
-

Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 10 posts (8.55fte)
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Maintaining the Committee's work programme normally takes less than an hour per meeting.
-

Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None:
 2. Call-in: Not Applicable: This report does not involve an executive decision.
-

Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): This report is primarily for the benefit of Committee Members.
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? No
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

3. COMMENTARY

Forward Programme

- 3.1 The table at **Appendix 1** sets out the Public Protection and Safety PDS Forward Work Programme. The Committee is invited to comment on the schedule and to propose any changes it considers appropriate.
- 3.2 Other reports may come into the programme - schemes may be brought forward or there may be references from other Committees, the Portfolio Holder or the Executive.

Contracts Register

- 3.3 A Public Protection and Safety Contracts Register Summary is at **Appendix 2**.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Each PDS Committee is responsible for setting its own work programme.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Financial/Legal/Personnel
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Previous Work Programme Reports

PP&S PDS COMMITTEE - FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS – 4th March 2014
Matters Arising
Chairman's Update
Police Update
Budget Monitoring
Operation Payback Update
Draft Portfolio Plan 2014/15
Update on Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme
Shared Services Contract for Mortuary Services with Bexley Council
Work Programme and Contracts Register
Schedule of visits
PUBLIC PROTECTION AND SAFETY PDS – 8th July 2014
Matters Arising
Chairman's Update
Police Update
Report on Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Bill (pending information)
Budget Monitoring
Provisional Outturn—Oct 2012--March2013
Draft Portfolio Plan 2014/15
MOPAC UPDATE
Stray and Abandoned Dogs Contract
Enforcement Activity-Oct 2012--March 2013
Bromley Youth Council Manifesto
Work Programme and Contracts Register
Schedule of visits

Appendix 2

Public Protection and Safety Contracts Register Summary

Contract	Start	Complete	Extensi on granted to	Contractor	Total Value £	Annual Value £	Public Protection & Safety PDS
CCTV Maintenance	1.4.2012	31.03.2017		Eurovia	Fixed 3 years £214,256	£42,851	24 Jan 2012 referred to Executive on 1 st Feb 2012
CCTV Control Room	1.4.2012	31.03.2017		OCS	£1,263,258	£252,652	24 Jan 2012 referred to Executive on 1 st Feb 2012
Dog Collection – Stray and Abandoned Dogs Gateway Review	1.12.2012	31.03.14		SKD Environment al Ltd	£63,566	£63,566	PP&S PDS 18 Sept 2012 Extended to 31.03.2013
Kennels – Stray and Abandoned Dogs Gateway Review	1.12.2012	31.03.14		Woodland Annual Care Ltd	£96,000	£96,000	PP&S PDS 18 Sept 2012 Extended to 31.03.2013
Vets Animal Welfare Enforcements	1.4.12	31.3.2013	1 year	Corporation of London Veterinary Service	£11,000	£11,000	Waiver agreed by Director of Environmental Services

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