

DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL

Venue: Bailey Suite, Bailey House, Date: Thursday, 28 January 2010
Rawmarsh Road,
Rotherham.

Time: 3.30 p.m.

A G E N D A

1. To determine if the following matters are to be considered under the categories suggested in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972.
2. To determine any item which the Chairman is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency.
3. Communications
4. Declarations of Interest
5. Questions from members of the public and the press

For Decision/Monitoring:-

6. A Vision for Neighbourhood Partnerships (Pages 1 - 11)
7. Tackling Alcohol and Substance Misuse in Rotherham (report herewith) (Pages 12 - 31)
8. Community Cohesion (Hate Crime) Performance Update (report herewith) (Pages 32 - 41)
9. Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Scrutiny (report herewith) (Pages 42 - 49)
10. Scrutiny Review of Perception (report herewith) (Pages 50 - 52)

Minutes - For Information:-

11. Minutes of the meeting of the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel held on 10th December, 2009 (herewith) (Pages 53 - 58)

12. Minutes of meetings of the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement held on 11th December, 2009 and 11th January, 2010 (herewith) (Pages 59 - 64)
13. Minutes of the meeting of the Performance and Scrutiny Overview Committee held on 4th December, 2009 (herewith) (Pages 65 - 75)
14. Minutes of a meeting of the Members' Training and Development Panel held on 17th December, 2009 (herewith) (Pages 76 - 78)

Exempt Items:-

15. Exclusion of the Press and Public.
The following item is likely to be considered in the absence of the press and public as being exempt under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended March 2006) (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular individual (including the Council)):-
16. Budget Update.

**Date of Next Meeting:-
Thursday, 11 March 2010**

Membership:-

Chairman – Councillor Austen
Vice-Chairman – Councillor J. Hamilton
Councillors:- Currie, Cutts, Dodson, Johnston, Littleboy, Mannion, Nightingale,
Parker, Pickering, Sims and Tweed

Co-opted Members

Joanna Jones (GROW)
Taiba Yasseen (REMA)
Councillor A. Buckley (Parish Council Representative)
Councillor E. Shaw (Parish Council Representative)

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Meeting
2.	Date:	28th February, 2010
3.	Title:	A Vision for Neighbourhood Partnerships
4.	Directorate:	Neighbourhoods & Adult Services

5. Summary:

This report captures information to support the consultation relating to potential changes in governance structures of Area Assemblies and to give more clarity of purpose for the Neighbourhood Partnership Teams. The report focuses on changes to:

- The role and terms of reference of the Co-ordinating Groups
- A more strategic approach to the Area Plan
- Developing Ward Plans
- A change of culture in staff and partners
- Service delivery through service improvement.
- Actions designed to transform some of our most deprived Neighbourhoods
- Reinforcing and promoting the Elected Member as Community Leaders
- Increasing the confidence of the public in the democratic process.
- Ultimately making a difference to people's lives and their communities.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Members see this paper as a consultation document and offer advice regarding the political overview for area working development.**
- **Following dialogue at this meeting, a further raft of consultation will be required. This consultation will include ADF chairs, Area Assemblies, Scrutiny, Cabinet Member, Cabinet, Service Departments, Legal and Democratic Services, and partners from other agencies, the VCF sector and Parish Councils.**
- **Members support work following this consultation. A report will be prepared and presented through the formal decision making process of the council.**

7. Proposals and Details

If we are to make sustainable lasting improvements in our neighbourhoods, then the agenda needs to be wide ranging and inclusive. Following the Local Gvt Act 2000 most Local Authorities chose to develop a Leader, Cabinet and Area system of governance. This model was designed to ensure the Councils became more efficient and effective. It sought to ensure that strategic decisions making was enhanced and that decision makers were held to account through clear process of Scrutiny.

This paper proposes greater clarity is required about what we are seeking to achieve at an area level and what processes and resources are required to deliver those achievements. In essence it is proposing that Area Working should be about:

- Localised change
- Improvement
- and or transformation.

This will be done through neighbourhood management, in some areas it will be more than this, and could for example encompass significant regeneration activities. It should also be about clear Governance, enhancing the role of Elected Members, and promoting democratic accountability. It also needs to be about services that are focussed on tackling localised need in a seamless manner; a 'One Council, One Public Service' approach.

The Intensive Neighbourhood Management Programme, Place Survey, Customer focused forums and Area Plan Consultation will contribute to developing the approach and over time on the back of evidence of success and lessons learned.

7.1. Impact of Change

7.1.2 What would the changes mean to the residents of Rotherham?

Structures and governance changes will enhance localised decision making, increase public awareness of activity and enhance the public's ability to influence changes to service delivery and /or regeneration of their areas. The changes to governance structures will allow services and initiatives to address shortfalls in the Place Survey, and increase the visibility of members tackling the key local issues.

Through the delivery of Neighbourhood Management we will see more effective integrated services focussed on local problems, greater clarity of the role of ward members within the decision making process and better opportunities to 'get things done.' This should lead to better targeting of resources and more effective service delivery

7.1.3 What would the changes mean to Elected Members?

These changes will see enhanced opportunities for elected members to shape and influence the prioritisation and delivery of services which directly impact on the Neighbourhood. Members will experience an improved relationship between themselves and service departments, a more structured approach to decision making and enhanced support for their community leadership role.

Expected Outcomes:

- Task and Finish Groups of priority Areas (Co-ordinating Group/NAG's)
- Area Plans with strategic direction
- Agreed ward plans focussing on the critical ward issues
- Area Charters/Neighbourhood Standards
- Devolved Budgets
- Intensive Neighbourhood Management

7.1.4 What would the benefits be for the Council?

These changes seek to clarify the link between local need and borough wide priorities, align area and service planning and clarify managerial and political process. They also seek to promote service coordination and a clearer comprehensive and concerted effort to tackle critical issues.

7.1.5 What would the benefits be for partners?

The changes to the role of the coordination group and the intention to enhance the area plan into being a more strategic document, would enable, partners an opportunity to consult elected members, in a structured fashion, on any service changes that they are proposing. It would also enable partners an opportunity to ensure that their view of need, and priorities helps to influence area planning, and that they have an opportunity to align their service planning to those of the Council.

Expected Outcomes:

- Service Improvements Borough wide
- Area Focused benefits.
- Improvements in democratic accountability, and an enhanced role for members at the area level.
- A sound infrastructure
- Reduced duplication of effort and improved information sharing
- Potential to develop new ways of working
- Enhanced clarity on service prioritisation.
- Easier to act collectively and collaboratively, and avoid departmental silo activity.
- Simplify and strengthen arrangements for community engagement
- Energise the community and voluntary sectors

8. Change and Capacity

Leadership and Cultural Change:

8. 1 Political Leadership and Clear Governance:

An Enhanced Role for Co-ordinating groups

Area Assemblies have achieved significant successes by aligning community priorities and council and partner service delivery, tackling local issues by facilitating and managing a partnership approach, and by adopting neighbourhood management principles. However it can be suggested that there is still room for improvement and clarity in the purpose and function of area assemblies, coordinating groups and the operational services they relate to if they are to become more influential and effective in driving forward the critical changes required to bring about area improvement.

The terms of reference of Coordinating groups, largely reflect a responsibility for process:

- They agree an area plan,
- Manage the agendas for AA's,
- Manage the Devolved Budget Process
- Over see the NAG priority areas.
- and report to scrutiny and so on.

The terms of reference are far less clear regarding what the Coordinating Groups are responsible for achieving in terms of area based outcomes, nor how they should bring about any area based improvement.

Area Assembly structures need to add value to the work of the Council and its' partners. Council's already have general wellbeing powers, consequently it is suggested that Area Assembly Coordinating Groups should be responsible for overseeing the achievement of (socio economic) wellbeing within their respective areas. They should be responsible for area based change, transformation and improvement. This will entail the identification of area based need, and an ability to oversee and influence those services and resources which could effect change. This is not to imply that Coordinating Groups would manage such services, but they could nevertheless, be given enhanced powers to oversee certain services which are fundamental to area wellbeing.

There needs to be a clear distinction between the Governance function and the Management function. Coordinating groups should be about Governance, they should oversee and seek to influence Management, but the doing element of this is a responsibility of officers. There needs to be a greater clarity of what the powers of Coordinating Groups are, what matters they can determine, and which they influence. These powers need to be clearly established. At the moment these boundaries are blurred.

One approach to separating out Governance and Management functions would be to seek to develop the linkage between the role of area plans and service plans. Coordinating Groups are responsible for area plans, but the area plans should serve to influence service plans. Area plans should clearly establish the needs of an area, and what is required to address those needs. In writing their service plans, Departments should take into account the area plans and where possible, seek to adjust their services accordingly, providing that this results in service improvements. In reality this is a not a linear process but an iterative one.

There would need to be a number of limitations to this role of influence. One of the most critical is that, one area should not unduly and negatively prejudice the service delivery within another. So for example, an area which has a lower need should not be given a service at a higher level than another area with a more pressing need.

If there was a significant dispute, between an areas needs and a service response this could be referred to Cabinet for determination.

With the development of the Comprehensive Area Assessment as the main mechanism for determining the performance of Councils, the Place Survey has become a critical process in evidencing the views of local citizens in respect of services they receive. Falling out of the proposed Area responsibility for wellbeing is a responsibility for improving those outcomes measured by the Place Survey.

Actions designed to address Place Survey outcomes would be contained in the area plan.

Coordinating Groups should take on a principle function of overseeing those processes which are likely to lead to significant transformation or change within an area. They would still be responsible for overseeing the work of neighbourhood management processes, for example, as undertaken by the NAG's, but they could also take on other related responsibilities, such as the oversight and monitoring of the three proposed Intensive Neighbourhood Management programmes and possibly area based regeneration as currently overseen by the Area Development Framework groups.

Proposal 1: The terms of reference of coordinating groups need to be more explicitly focussed on the delivery of improved area based socio economic outcomes, and an improvement in Place Survey performance.

Proposal 2: Those services which are critical to the delivery of improved outcomes need to be agreed by the Cabinet. Once agreed they should provide area teams with quarterly performance data for monitoring against the area plan. They should also deliver a report to the Coordinating Group on at least an annual basis regarding the impact that the service will have on area based outcomes, and Area and Service plans should be aligned as far as possible.

Proposal 3: Annually, Cabinet should determine the functions and responsibilities of Coordinating Groups and the resources that will be available to undertake those functions.

The constitutional position of Coordinating groups needs clarifying. At the moment they cross the divide between a formal committee and a partnership meeting. In addition to elected members they have 9 other representatives, from statutory organisations, parish councils and the VCF sector. This leads to significant discrepancies between areas, and in some meetings RMBC elected members are in the minority.

The Coordinating groups have been constituted in this way, because they have been seen as local partnerships, responsible for overseeing the delivery of partner actions. However, it can be argued that this blurs the lines between appropriate governance as expected from a formal council committee and an operational delivery partnership. It is suggested that there needs to be a separation between these two roles.

There are also issues about how community representatives and members of Parish Councils are chosen to attend these groups. Given the differences that exist in each area, it is often difficult to undertake this in a way which is perceived to be equitable and transparent.

Proposal 4: Coordinating groups should be formal meetings of the council, held in public, but comprising solely of elected members. Their purpose would be to identify, and agree local needs, and oversee RMBC and partner actions designed tackle these needs. This approach would be enshrined in the area plan, and the coordinating group would agree it, and monitor service performance against it.

Officers of the council and partners should be present at these meetings. Their role would be to advise, guide and act as links with other statutory services. Non

statutory agencies from the Voluntary Community or Faith sectors would play a similar role in so far as they are deliverers of services.

As with other council committees, they would be open to members of the public, members of Parish councils, and representatives from other agencies, to attend as part of the audience. It is proposed that these meetings would be constituted in such a way as to provide a limited right of audience. However the main emphasis should be on encouraging these organisations and individuals to attend the Area Assembly, where there would be far more scope to enter into detailed debate.

This approach presupposes that much of the necessary consultation and partnership working will be done outside the group. Area Assembly staff will work with colleagues from other services, agencies, members of parish councils and the public, to identify need and develop solutions. Such proposals will be written into the draft area plan, and be subject to amendment and agreement by the Coordinating Group. Some of this work will take place in groups such as the nags, and task and finish groups, but other structures may be necessary.

This approach will only work, if the coordinating groups become better attended by elected members. In the interests of fairness and balance across wards, it will be necessary to be clear about what will constitute a quorate meeting.

To operate effectively, it will be necessary that each coordinating group develops a forward plan of service presentations, and community based consultation. These will need to be synchronised with budget setting and service planning cycles. They would also need to be coordinated across all 7 areas to ensure a common core of agenda items. However agendas will of course still differ in accordance with local need.

Proposal 5: further matters will need to be determined with assistance from legal and democratic services. This should include, operating rules for Coordinating Groups and matters to do with rights of audience. It would also be extremely helpful, if they were agended and minuted in the same way as other committees.

Area Plans:

This approach envisages that the area plan would become a critical council document. It will determine the agreed priority needs of an area, and set out how these needs will be tackled. It will explicitly target Place Survey issues. It will be the subject of significant community consultation and entail a significant degree of input from all key agencies and parish councils. It will determine how the Coordinating group intends to tackle local need, and how it will use its own resources and power of influence to secure improved outcomes.

On an annual basis, it should be sent to the Cabinet member for Neighbourhoods, to determine if the Coordinating group has acted within its agreed role and powers. Subject to this, it should then be sent to the Cabinet for consideration and endorsement. The plan will determine the way in which the Group intends to spend its devolved budget. If the plan is endorsed by the cabinet, the group would then be enabled to determine detailed spending proposals without referring each one to the cabinet again.

Proposal 6: The area plan should be a key council plan. On an annual basis it will be considered and agreed by the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Cabinet. Subject to this approval process, the coordinating group will be empowered to deliver its proposals for enacting the areas wellbeing powers including the spending of its

devolved budget, in so far as the Groups' detailed spending plans accord with the proposals established in the plan.

Ward Plans:

To deliver these services in a seamless manner the Neighbourhood Partnership Managers will bring together officers from key services delivered at a local level across an SNA. This will be done outside of the co-ordinating group so that operational issues and relationships can be managed and negotiated. One of the outcomes arising out of these meetings will be a regular flow of information, which will inform the annual reports to the Coordinating Groups and more regular information by exception, (Proposal 2). This localised information will be captured in the Ward Plan which in become the Neighbourhood Partnership Managers work plan.

8.2 Operational Leadership:

Role of the Neighbourhood Partnership Teams:

In order to strengthen the Area Assemblies and neighbourhood management the current 7 Area Assembly teams were re-aligned along with the 3 police SNA (Safer Neighbourhood Area) boundaries managed under a senior manager: i.e. Neighbourhood Partnership Manager, per SNA. Each Neighbourhood Partnership Manager is responsible for taking a lead on the Area Plans through the activities of the Co-ordinating Groups that sit within their SNA area; supporting the Nags' within their area; and leading a multi-disciplinary Neighbourhood Team whose primary remit is intelligence gathering, implementing Every Contact Counts, addressing vulnerability and preventing crime and anti-social behaviour through proactive problem solving. Each Neighbourhood Partnership Manager will be assigned the strategic lead for such issues as area planning, future co-ordination, community consultation, SNT improvement plan, community empowerment, and support for parish councils and the Volcom sector.

The Neighbourhood Partnership Team covers:

- Community Engagement
- Co-ordination of events and services
- A single consultation plan
- A single Strategic Area plan
- Ward Plans
- Local neighbourhood standards
- An agreed, publicised neighbourhood charter
- Monitor the effectiveness of collaborative working
- Consider effects of policy changes and issues of local concern
- Regularly report to the Council and the Rotherham Partnership
- Consider requests for action under the Council's "Councillor Call For Action" protocol
- Set up Task and Finish Groups
- ... And of course, hold regular meetings in public

The above is managed through the Governance structures of Co-ordinating Group, NAG, SNT and Area Assembly meetings. The Neighbourhood Partnership Manager in each SNA and respective managers from Neighbourhoods and other partner services manages operational delivery.

Proposal 7: To strengthen a joined up delivery of services (One Council approach.) the realigned structure would be coordinated by the Neighbourhood Partnership Manager for each SNA. This would give greater clarity of responsibility for issues.

Proposal 8: Consideration to be given to a closer alignment with area working and services relating to Housing Strategy, ALMO liaison, Place Shaping and ADF activity. This will see joined up working and delivery of services. Consultation and engagement will become part of everyday work and not seen as an add on.

The above will be led by the for Neighbourhood Partnership Managers, they will knit together the Borough wide strategic approach with an appreciation and focus on tackling more localised problems. To achieve this they need to attend the LSP Theme Boards and feed up and down information and take action; securing both corporate understanding of localised issues and local action of strategic priorities.

Expected Outcomes:

- Neighbourhood Partnership Managers have a clear role in the operational leadership and responsibility for an Area – People know who to go to.
- Neighbourhood Partnership Managers should be able to be the key officer operating at a local level that can ensure strategic priorities are actioned and that local problems are tackled in a strategic manner.
- Area Partnership Teams have a role focused on delivery and are the first point of contact for the community to 'get things done'. Someone with overall responsibility at the neighbourhood level.
- Strengthen SNT's through Area Partnership Manager chairing the weekly briefing
- Strengthen locally based teams through multi-disciplinary and cross NAS working
- Community involvement needs to be integral, in so far as it has a clear purpose. It is not a function in its own right.
- Shift from reactive response to an earlier more preventative model
- Better use of resources giving Value for Money.
- A systematic, planned approach to tackling problems
- Effective delivery mechanisms.
- A commitment from service providers to ensure services tackle local need.

8.2 Services and processes, which are critical to this agenda

Processes

Traditionally we have focussed on the 'crime and grime agenda'. On these issues partnership working is well advanced and largely very productive. However if we are to move to a more wide ranging approach to area transformation and improvement , enhanced cooperation will be required with, health services, services for children and young people, regeneration services and those services which impact on issues to do with worklessness and economic activity.

Intensive Neighbourhood Management

Following a successful pilot undertaken in 2007/8 which tested an Intensive Neighbourhood Management (INM) approach in Rotherham's most deprived neighbourhood (Chesterhill) a commitment was made to roll out the approach into a smaller number of deprived neighbourhoods across Rotherham. After establishing what would trigger a 'tipping point' in Rotherham to use INM as an intervention, three neighbourhoods, all of which fall within the central area were chosen these are:

- Ferham
- East Herringthorpe
- Canklow (Housing Market Renewal area)

Earlier in the year, Yorkshire Forward announced a regional pot of funding to tackle aspiration and ambition in the most deprived neighbourhoods regionally. In Rotherham the Business Plan submitted to Yorkshire Forward attracted £650,000. This will begin in January 2010.

The project will fund the following:

- 1 x Local Ambition Programme Manager
- 3 x Local Ambition Programme Co-ordinators
- 1 x Programme Officer
- Overheads for the project
- Quick win projects (such as community events, focus groups, visioning days, impact week activities and information days.)
- Marketing/communications
- 2 x Household surveys to establish baselines and monitor the impact of the activity (based around the place survey.)

The Local Ambition Programme Co-ordinators will develop detailed understanding and knowledge of the area they are responsible for and where gaps are identified will work with colleagues and partners to ensure specific needs are met. It is important that the LAP works closely with the Neighbourhood Partnership team, where possible working space will be provided within the existing teams or Wentworth South, Rotherham South and Rotherham North, with areas in the localities identified for hot desking and meetings. This will also foster a corporate approach to both delivery and the way officers present themselves. By working closely with the Neighbourhood Partnership teams it ensures there is no duplication of work and initiatives and projects are sustainable after funding for the project finishes.

Expected Outcomes:

- The initiative will ensure that existing projects and activities such as Progress Together (ESF), Enterprising Neighbourhoods and Rotherham Employability (ERDF) and Inspire Rotherham (Geographic Programme) are delivered within the target neighbourhoods. – To address worklessness.
- The programme will also build on the good work of the Neighbourhood Action Groups in Rotherham North, Rotherham South and Wentworth South. Current Governance structures already established in the areas will manage issues around Crime and the Cleaner Greener Agenda.
- Any good practice or initiatives will be feed back into service improvement during the project, through the Co-ordinating Group.

Neighbourhood Action Groups - A systematic, planned approach to problems

The overall aim of the NAG should be to lay out a plan of action, together with the identifying time frames for actions and resolutions. Depending upon the problem/issue identified action plans or Task and Finish can be short, medium and long term in their outlook.

Where a priority has been identified in a specific ward (Hot Spot) a ward member should be asked to chair this priority group. Through their knowledge and expertise of the area a more holistic approach can be taken. This allows them in their role of community leaders opportunities to feed back to communities of concern.

Expected Outcomes::

- The Neighbourhood Action Group is the engine room to deliver against SRP targets and LAA targets (Safe Theme)
- Enable “intensive neighbourhood management” projects within each area assembly where identified, as a priority by the NAG via the Area Partnership Managers
- Strengthened role of the NAGs directly linking back to the co-ordinating groups and ensuring consistency across area assemblies
- Elected members chair priority working groups, so that they can show local residents the work and progress that is being made

Critical Services

The following services will remain central to the coordination and delivery of the agenda:

Role of Safer Neighbourhood Teams:

The Safer Neighbourhood Teams are a partnership team, made up of Council officers, South Yorkshire Police Officers and 2010 officers. The SNT should act as a conduit for intelligence and then tasking based upon this information. Officers from all partners feed information into the SNT at weekly briefings.

The intelligence is dependent on the capabilities of officers and the information that they bring to the briefing. This is supplemented by intelligence reports from the CIU taken from all partner databases. Consequently the SNT has considerable information to identify areas that require action and those that are hotspots or potential hotspots. The multi- agency teams identify key operations and actions within the briefing and collate the information into a Visibility Plan that is available for Elected Members and members of the public on the Area Assembly Website. We continue to develop links to partner websites to increase access. Tasking at the SNT should ensure that partners are firstly directed in operations whilst also be accountable for action undertaken in that partner officers report back through the Chair (the Area Partnership Manager) the actions taken. Areas that are of a concern that require a degree of problem solving should be flagged up for the NAG to consider.

Expected Outcomes:

- A more co-ordinated approach.
- A sharing of resources to ensure VFM
- A targeted response to local issues.
- Leadership of an area from the Neighbourhood Partnership Manager
- Strong leadership skills from the APM and or Sgt.
- Information readily available to Elected Members and the public.
- Greater customer focus in service delivery.

- Reduction in ASB and Crime and Grime issues.

Neighbourhood Investment Team

While improving and transforming our communities in Rotherham, some of the contributing work has to be about physical change. There will be a number of challenges for us given that we have no firm agreements on how much funding will be brought into the borough for regeneration after 2011. To mitigate the risk to our communities our service improvement has to be seamless and delivered through 'joined up teams'.

We will identify the critical things that we need to do around Neighbourhood Investment and any added funding will be set against a priority wish list. This work will lead to the physical transition of our difficult areas. It is important that the teams continue their work in the ADF areas and join up the outcomes of the Master plans with Area Plans to give that seamless strategic approach.

Other Services key to Area Based Working

Experience tells us that the Neighbourhood Agenda cannot be delivered through Neighbourhood Services alone. The attraction of a strategic plan will convince other services in the council such as Street Pride, Children and Young Peoples Services, Adult Services and other organisations such as NHS Rotherham to work in a seamless approach to problem solving. As part of the consultation on this paper we will need to work with the above mentioned for them to understand this area based approach.

9. The Way Forward

This paper is a discussion document. It seeks to bring to members attention at an early stage, ideas and the possible future direction for Area working. It is likely that some ideas will find favour and others not. Following dialogue at this meeting, a further raft of consultation will be required. This consultation will include ADF chairs, Area Assemblies, Cabinet Member, Cabinet, service departments, Legal and Democratic Services, and partners from other agencies, the VCF sector and Parish Councils. Following this consultation a report will be prepared and presented through the formal decision making process of the council.

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ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1. Meeting	DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL
2. Date:	28 JANUARY 2010
3. Title:	TACKLING ALCOHOL AND DRUG MISUSE IN ROTHERHAM
4. Directorate	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S

5. Summary

Rotherham has considerable issues and problems in relation to alcohol misuse, some of the indicators pointing to the fact that even amongst other areas in the Yorkshire and Humber region, Rotherham's population are excessive consumers of alcohol. The patterns and trends of Rotherham's drug using population have remained static for some years characterised predominantly by opiate (heroin) use, but with increasing amounts of crack and cocaine use. Young Peoples Substance Misuse features alcohol predominantly, but with increasing number experiencing difficulties with their use of cannabis and a range of other "recreational" drugs.

The Safer Rotherham Partnership also acts as a Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) to which the Alcohol and Drug Strategy Team report.

Good progress is being made against the local Alcohol Strategy, but more sustained effort will be required in order to make the necessary impact on excessive alcohol consumption in the borough. Good progress is being made to engage with drug users and access them into treatment, although there needs to be more sustained effort to ensuring that more drug users leave the treatment system in a planned and sustainable way.

6. Recommendations

A good summary of the current assessment of need and strategic objections in relation to tackling Rotherham's adult drug using population can be found in the Strategic Summary of the 2010/11 Treatment Plan which is attached (Appendix 1).

The Young Peoples Substance Misuse Plan equally undertakes a needs assessment and sets out some key issues for the coming year. Document attached (Appendix 2).

In relation to alcohol a paper was presented to the SRP earlier today outlining progress against the local Alcohol Strategy and highlighting areas that need improvement (Appendix 3).

The recommendation of this paper would be for members to consider and to support the lengthier recommendations made in the three attached papers.

7. Proposals and Details

See recommendations.

8. Finance

Treatment for adult drug misusers is funded by the National Treatment Agency (Special Health Authority) under the Department of Health and is routed through NHS Rotherham on behalf of the Partnership. NHS Rotherham also contribute a further £717304 into this area of work. Funding for activities around young peoples substance misuse is supported by a ring fenced budget that is allocated to the Local Authority which is looked after by the Young Peoples Joint Commissioning Group. This funding has effectively been reduced for the last few years and is expecting its first uplift in 2010/11. Overall however, this amount of funding remains small (£240,000) and really covers only the very specialist work with young people. There is much more investment via general young peoples services both in the areas of schools and youth provision, within the Youth Justice and Care systems and directly in the YOS.

Funding for work around alcohol has been problematic since the production of the National Strategy which indicated that work to tackle alcohol misuse had to come from within existing budgets. Funding was made available through the SRP for an Alcohol Co-ordinator who has developed and implemented the Local Alcohol Strategy. Funding for this post is not secure beyond March 2010. Additional investment in treatment services has been made by NHS Rotherham to enable services to be provided within the general practice setting. Whilst all partner agencies undertake work around alcohol, more partnership working around a preventative agenda would be likely to pay off in the medium to long term.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Possibly the greatest risk outlined by this paper is that would be the risk of failing to take seriously Rotherham's alcohol problem, which although mirrored in many other areas of the country is considerable. In addition to the more immediate problems of youth nuisance, anti-social behaviour and the night time economy, it would be difficult to tackle areas such as domestic violence and longer term health problems without addressing the underlying alcohol problem. Alcohol problems will also be continuing to hold back the local economy and although many areas have workplace policies in existence, they focus mainly on the area of dealing with individual problems as they occur rather than looking at a preventative and awareness raising agenda.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implication

Some of these are covered in the area looking at risks, but in summary it will be most likely to be seen in a failure to meet a number of other targets if these issues are not adequately addressed.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

National Drug Strategy

National Alcohol Strategy

Local Alcohol Strategy

Contact: Anne Charlesworth
Head of Alcohol and Drug Strategy Team
NHS Rotherham



Safer Rotherham Partnership

Adult drug treatment plan 2010/11

Part 1: Strategic summary, needs assessment and key priorities

The strategic summary incorporating the findings of the needs assessment, together with local partnership ambition for effective engagement of drug users in treatment, the funding and expenditure profile, harm reduction and primary care self audits have been approved by the Partnership and represent our collective action plan.

Signature

Signature

Joint Chairs, Safer Rotherham Partnership: Richard Tweed & Tom Cray

Chair, Adult Joint Commissioning Group: Avril Montgomery

Overall direction and purpose of the partnership strategy for drug treatment

Reflecting and delivering the priorities from the National Drug Strategy, the Rotherham drug treatment system has focused on identifying areas and populations of drug use across the borough and accessing those clients into treatment as efficiently as possible whilst maintaining services of a high quality, and high levels of retention. In order to continue to meet the needs of the borough the Partnership are keen to drive forward three identified strategic areas: Safeguarding Children, Reintegration and work with Carers/Families/Friends. Other areas of work identified previously which still require attention will obviously continue which are as a direct result of refreshing the 2009-10 Treatment Plan.

Safeguarding

Safeguarding the children of drug users in line with the Hidden Harm Guidance has already been a priority within the borough for the last couple of years with all substance misuse staff receiving an additional two day update course during last year, which has been supplemented in autumn 2009 by refresher courses on the new Safeguarding Policy Guidance. Recent national and local learning in this field has led us to put in place a programme of activity aimed at achieving a culture change in the way that safeguarding and substance misuse services work together. The premise of the new procedural guidelines place the emphasis on the front line staff to be assessing the level of risk to children by the substance misuse of their parents, which is a change from how documents have read for many years which have stressed that substance misuse does not automatically compromise parenting. The new message is that substance misuse will very definitely impact on parenting, the role of the staff involved is to try to assess and quantify that risk. There have been changes in the way that safeguarding meetings also operate with more emphasis being placed on the recommendations made by the substance misuse services and try to ensure more notice is given for meetings. There are clear challenges for substance misuse services in trying to meet these additional demands, both in terms of additional time needed for assessments of clients, plus requirement for a home visit to verify the information given. In the past, having children involved in safeguarding procedures has been an exclusion criteria from people becoming part of the shared care scheme, but this is also under review and likely to have resource implications as shared care staff (and GPs) are increasingly asked to attend safeguarding meetings.

Reintegration

Strategic and operational activity to reintegrate drug users will be refreshed and reconsidered. Although the long term aim is to increase the number of clients successfully leaving the treatment system, short term indicators will involve having more comprehensive plans in place to address needs across all the four key domains of care planning and having a more comprehensive range in particular of social and economic support services in place for clients. Initiatives relating to housing, debt management and access to education and employment will be supported by activity which is around moving people on psychologically from the dependence of methadone. The system will be increasing the sessions available from a clinical psychologist, working with mental health commissioning to commission some work around specialist support for those with an identified dual diagnosis and introducing International Treatment Effectiveness Programme (ITEP) across all providers.

Carers Families and Friends

The profile of the existing service will be raised in order to try to make it more widely available to more carers and family members. This may need to involve commissioning additional services depending on the need that is established. A key strategic activity however will be to make sure that the existing services have operational links with the family interventions projects and family commissioning work that sits within childrens services. Implementing the 'Think Family' agenda will be undertaken from within the Alcohol and Drug Strategy Team led by a half time secondment from the Treatment Services. After an initial consultation meeting with Adfam there was also some consideration being given to commissioning some consultant work aimed at raising the awareness of need for these services not only in order to improve the outcomes for clients themselves but also to recognise the needs of their families and friends in their own right.

In terms of refreshing the treatment plan, data quality will continue to be a theme running over the coming year including adapting to the new performance monitoring following a reconfiguration of the RDASH services NDTMS codes to fit more strategically with the commissioning of provision. It is important that information systems meet the needs of both commissioners and providers and describe accurately the model of actual operational delivery - in order to ensure quicker identification and rectification of issues.

Significant progress has been made during the year to deliver treatment to the population, this will continue to be a priority. (For the first time in two years where Rotherham has seen a drop in the number of treatment naïve therefore the strategy to address this group i.e. via a number of access points is starting to see results). One further area which has been identified which could pick up another pocket of this population is those accessing the job centre and plans are being developed in which to further promote drug treatment services directly to this group of individuals. The strategy already in place will continue and during the current year new promotional literature has been developed and distributed widely to advertise a new number for a single point of contact which will then ensure individuals are picked up and seen by the most relevant part of the local drug treatment system.

Likely demand for open access, harm reduction and structured drug treatment interventions

Plans are in place across the borough to assume that the numbers of people in structured drug treatment through Shared Care will continue to grow, almost all practices are on board, however the number of actual GP practices has grown by a further two during 2009 and these are also being targeted. This growth will add to the number of clients to be moved on from the Structured Tier 3 Specialist Treatment Services in RDASH. Although significant investment made by PCT budget predicting overspend will need to be increased.

The new 100 hour pharmacy provision has opened providing immediate access for needle exchange and supervised consumption. This service adds to the growing number of pharmacy outlets providing a needle and syringe service which is often the first point of contact an individual has with drug services and allows access to assessment and structured treatment for those who want to take this up. This is made easier by having drug workers present in pharmacy outlets to provide interventions with a more specialist worker e.g. harm reduction advice, access to BBV screening/vaccination and assessments to access into structured treatment services. There has been increased investment in access during 2009/10.. As Hep B and C continue to be areas of performance concern, there is exploration of alternatives to the current provider eg, pharmacy delivery.

The needs assessment has again shown a significant level of steroid use in the borough and a growing number accessing needle exchange services. Training is being made available to increase the knowledge and skills necessary for pharmacy needle exchange staff to be better equipped to meet the needs of this client group.

The 'Base Free' Service, originally established to attract and retain stimulant users has replaced one of its vacant posts with a specific stimulant post to maintain a clear and separate identity for the needs of this client group.

The block contract arrangement with Phoenix and increase awareness from provider staff and clients (supported by specific training events) has resulted in record numbers accessing Tier 4. This will eventually put strain on social care budgets, but in the short term is under consideration due to the numbers who are leaving this intervention too quickly and in an unplanned way.

Key findings of current needs assessment. Executive Summary:

Treatment Bullseye indicates a decrease in the treatment naïve population resulting in 12% being picked up into the system locally. It is estimated that there are 505 individuals based on research by Glasgow University that are either not known to structured drug treatment services or have not been known within

the last 2 years. This figure alters slightly when calculating based on effective treatment, whereby this figure increased to 567.

40% of the treatment naïve have been seen by DIP (prison and communities) but not within structured treatment services, therefore still a key source of contact for engaging with the drug using population.

The services with the highest percentage of individuals who were treatment naïve at presentation was the Base Free service with 70% of all their referrals this was followed by the Drop-In with 51% and then Shared Care with 46%.

Shared Care coverage across the borough is excellent with currently 88% of GP practices in the scheme with plans in place to this to increase to 100%.

The number of crack users coming into treatment particularly alongside opiate use has seen an increase compared to the static position previously identified, contributing to the reduction in the treatment naïve population.

The number of steroid users accessing needle exchange provision at the central service did increase resulting in 54% of all unique individuals using this service being steroid users. Monitoring of pharmacy services also shows steroid users and comparisons will need to be made as to the level accessing now the central service (Drop-In) has closed. Training for pharmacy staff is planned.

The number of pharmacy needle exchanges has grown over the last 12 months and will reach 13 by the end of the year, one of which being 100 hour which takes the number of hours this provision is available in excess of 550 hours per week across the borough.

The local picture for 18-24 year olds does not fully reflect that of the regional and national picture, Rotherham shows a decrease of this client group presenting for treatment of opiates or crack cocaine which is in line but locally we have a decrease of those accessing for powder cocaine compared to the regional and national trend of an increase.

The prescribing services CDT and Shared Care are the two agencies with individuals recorded as being in treatment for 4+ years, 292 and 93 respectively, this is not surprising but the percentages are slightly higher than both regional and national. This is something that needs to be considered in Rotherham alongside the recovery agenda.

Treatment Exits show Rotherham performing better than the regional average but behind national figures. In terms of those individuals 'dropping out' Rotherham fairs well at 14% of all discharges compared to 22% and 25% regionally and nationally. In terms of unplanned-prison Rotherham shows a much higher percentage in comparison but this could be due to the reporting codes on ndtms, these have since been changed from 1st April 2009. It is expected that future figures should be more reflective of performance.

Analysing those individuals recorded as 'dropped out' and 'unplanned-prison' shows that the key client group for both of these discharge reasons are: males, white, aged 25-34 years, triaged with presenting substances of opiates only, not parents and length of time in treatment at point of exit being under 6 months. Not surprising 70% of this combined group were exited from the treatment system with last contact being DIP.

Increased numbers are evident in terms of individuals accessing residential rehabilitation, however female admissions continue to be an issue locally possible due to child care issues, available placements/funding for mother and child etc..

Analysis of ethnicity data continues to show that the White British population accessing structured treatment remain under representative of the population by 10%, White Irish and other is represented whilst the BME population remains slightly under represented at 1% for those individuals accessing structured drug treatment service. In terms of needle exchange provision the BME population are more proportionately represented than the White population.

The Treatment Outcome Profile data shows the key themes as being that Rotherham has higher levels of daily use of opiates and/or crack and also daily use of alcohol compared to regional and national levels in the 28 days preceding treatment. In terms of 'injecting risk behaviour' sharing is below regional and national levels however daily injecting is higher confirming that Rotherham still has a high injecting drug using population. PDUs committed more crime significantly higher (shoplifting) on a daily basis in the frequency stated (between 1-28 days before treatment) compared to regional and national prevalence levels. It is not possible to extract key themes as yet in terms of health and social functioning. Review data shows a reduction in both opiate and crack use for those in treatment longer. However data suggests an increase of clients reporting using crack at review weeks 27-52 weeks after the modality start date also the same trend is evident for those clients who reported as still injecting at review stages. Further analysis using comparative data from other South Yorkshire Partnerships is being undertaken.

Developments with housing for drug users in treatment has, included agreements with some private landlords, however despite incentives not all have agreed to the terms established. It is clear that although single unit accommodation may become available in the future, it is unlikely that the need will ever be fully met, for this reason services have steered more towards support in current accommodation to avoid the problem in the first instance.

71% of those individuals starting new structured treatment journeys in 2008/09 were reported as not having a housing problem, whereas 10% had an urgent housing problem/NFA, 12% had a housing problem and with just 6% not reported.

Targeted commissioned work for Carers, families and friends of drug users is limited and needs to be addressed taking into account recent guidance from the NTA.

Improvements to be made in relation to the impact of treatment in terms of its outcomes

The Needs Assessment has already highlighted that Rotherham has an ageing drug using client population, characterised by heroin use and increasingly methadone maintenance. As identified in the previous Treatment Plan efforts are being made to address other health needs such as smoking and alcohol use and more recently developments have moved forward in terms of access to dental care. There needs to be continued emphasis on ensuring that the Hepatitis B and C programmes are taken up, initiatives which protect both the individuals and families and community and how this can be expanded to include children of drug misusing parents/carers.

The continued focus on new needle and syringe exchanges (dependent on future resources being available) increases access points for injecting drug users to access services and receive harm reduction interventions including access to Hep B vaccinations. The development of an IT based pharmacy needle exchange system now allows the collection of a wide range of information on the client group which will lead to a greater understanding of the profile and need of this population. Reporting on needle finds in the community is also one part of the Partnership's approach to tackling drug related offending and 'nuisance' behaviour. The perception of which has reduced over the last three years.

The areas chosen as priorities for next year, reintegration, carers, families and friends, the introduction of the ITEP Programme and realigning NDTMS data with the operational boundaries of services are all activities aiming towards improving the effectiveness of service delivery.

In addition to these activities, there is a growing recognition of the need to raise the aspirations of the client group in particular to offer alternatives to methadone maintenance. Facilitating easier access to Tier 4 residential rehabilitation and encouraging clients to access NA and other recovery based initiatives are growing in profile and importance.

Although previous research has demonstrated that the DIP service is effective in reducing offending, it remains less so with the PPO Group who have recently established weekly meetings to try to address the underlying issues of offenders with a view to increasing the effectiveness of the multi-agency package that it is in place. Part of these initiatives is a new proposal to reduce the notification period of missed supervised consumption doses from three days to one day to enable assertive outreach to be

carried out with those clients who are missing appointments which should offer benefits such as reduced unplanned discharge rates, less re-titrations, key workers informed in a more timely way of misses which will enable them to address behaviour with clients.

Key priorities for 2010/11

Safeguarding Children of Drug Using Parents – progress has been made during the year with the revision of local procedures and guidance. The Hidden Harm Group and the self assessment against the NTA self audit tool, have identified areas which require further development

Clarifying local strategy and operational activity to develop a plan for reintegration that covers key issues and involves all necessary partners

Recognised need to enhance the strategy and delivery re Carers, Families and Friends, in particular to ensure alignment with the wider 'Think Family agenda'. Work with this group will both support reintegration and recovery but address the needs of carers and families in their own right.

In addition to these key priorities there will still be the need to continue other elements such as making further improvements to the information and performance management data, targeting Job Centre plus, and focussing on the Quality Assurance and Clinical Governance Framework. Further development re accessing psychological interventions and the introduction of ITEP which is being implemented locally will continue into next year.

Appendix 2

Partnership name: Rotherham

Young people's specialist substance misuse treatment plan 2010/11
Part 1

This strategic summary incorporating the planning grids and funding/expenditure profile have been approved by the Partnership and represent our collective action plan.	
Director of Children's Services	<i>Signature</i>
Chair, Partnership name	<i>Signature</i>
Chair, Young People's Substance Misuse Commissioning Group	<i>Signature</i>

Overall direction and purpose of the strategy for meeting young people's substance related needs and specifically their needs for specialist treatment interventions

In Rotherham, we are committed to ensuring that we are delivering better outcomes for all children and young people. Like other children and young people, specialist treatment service users should all be on the path to success and achieving the outcomes set out in PSA 14, Every Child Matters and our local Children and Young People's Plan 2010-13. Improving substance misuse services is central to addressing the needs of vulnerable children and young people.

The local strategy for meeting identified young people's substance misuse related need is intrinsically linked to the development of integrated Children & Young People's Services in Rotherham.

The substance misuse service is primarily a locality based service, operating in the 7 locality areas in Rotherham Borough. Integrated working is further enhancing this approach through there being a dedicated locality team in each area, which facilitates a more holistic approach to the young people accessing substance misuse services.

In line with Every Child Matters, substance misuse is a key element of Targeted Youth Support, which is bringing about more effective and efficient targeted work with vulnerable groups and which re-emphasises the specialist role of substance misuse services and their primary treatment function.

In Rotherham, Targeted Youth Support is being delivered through the Early Intervention Teams, which are operating in each of the 7 locality areas. As well as a specialist substance misuse worker, the Teams include a Youth Officer and Senior Worker, a Targeted Connexions PA, Youth Intervention Workers and a Young Person's Police Officer.

The Early Intervention Teams and their component services are currently being co-located within their particular localities. A referral process has been established and work is continuing to enable the substance misuse service to take referrals via the process, with them only taking primary and self referrals, where there is no other agency involvement.

Likely demand for specialist substance misuse treatment interventions for young people. Please identify and consider the differential impact on diverse groups and ensure that the overall plan contains actions to address negative impact

Based upon the extrapolation of data from the needs assessment:

- The figures for 15-17 year old regular and frequent users highlight that treatment services in Rotherham largely mirror the percentage breakdowns in terms of presenting drug and that there is significant penetration by services against the number of these young people with a problematic drug use.
- The figures for 15-17 year olds who have used drugs in the last month, suggest that there is a significant number of young people who are not in receipt of early interventions. For example, it is estimated that there are 1500 young people who have used cannabis and 127 young people who have used cocaine in the last month.
- It is estimated that 25% of students aged 15-16 reported 3 or more binge drinking sessions in the past month, which equates to 1673 young people in Rotherham.
- It is clear that whilst the young people accessing treatment services with an alcohol issue equate to over 65% of the total, there remains a significant number who are not receiving an

early intervention. One of the key recommendations of the Needs Assessment is to ensure that partners within the established Early Intervention Teams provide brief/early interventions.

With regard to the likely demand for specific treatment interventions, these are summarised below:

- Psychosocial Interventions

It is anticipated that through the Early Intervention Teams identifying and working with vulnerable young people, and there being stronger links with Safer Neighbourhood Teams, additional demand will be generated for specialist substance misuse interventions. In particular, an increase in alcohol related referrals and demand for psychosocial interventions.

Psychosocial interventions currently form the bulk of work undertaken by the specialist substance misuse service and the service is working at full and at times over capacity, with their staffing resource only equating to a 0.5 WTE worker in each Early Intervention Team area. It is not easy to quantify the potential additional demand for psychosocial interventions, however, if the data from the needs assessment is applied, then there could be an increase in demand of around 30%.

The Treatment Plan recognises this issue through maximising the effectiveness of the substance misuse service, by maintaining their specialist role and ensuring that early intervention work is undertaken by other component services of the Early Intervention Teams. In addition, mechanisms for gathering data on a locality basis will enable commissioners to identify and monitor hotspots. This will allow the movement of staffing resources as appropriate and to quantify the need for any additional staffing resource.

- Family Interventions

At any one time, the substance misuse service currently supports and work with between 15 and 20 families of young people accessing treatment. It is clear that there is a need to increase the number and quality of family interventions being undertaken and to this end, work will be undertaken to secure appropriate external intensive 1-1 family support.

- Specialist Harm Reduction Interventions

Specialist harm reduction interventions are offered to all young people where appropriate. Given the fact that the presenting substance has consistently comprised of 65% alcohol and over 30% cannabis, it is not anticipated that there will be a significant increase in demand for this service. However, where specialist harm reduction interventions are offered, there remains a low subsequent take up and an area of work in 2010/11 is to increase this figure.

- Pharmacological Interventions

There remain a consistently small number of young people accessing a pharmacological intervention. Due to the presenting substance at the substance misuse service consistently comprising of 65% alcohol and over 30% cannabis, it is not anticipated that there will be a significant increase in demand for this service. The priority area of work in 2010/11 is to audit this and other interventions against clinical standards, to ensure that the quality of service is maintained.

- Residential Treatment Interventions

Over the last 3 years, there have been between 2 and 3 young people being assessed for a residential treatment intervention. Whilst it is not anticipated that there will be an increase in this figure, work will be undertaken to ensure that there is a streamlined process in place to

consider the funding of such placements.

The commissioners undertook an Equality Impact Assessment of the findings of the Needs Assessment and the outcomes and actions within the Treatment Plan. The Assessment confirmed that the plans in 2010/11 will not have a negative impact on diverse groups, indeed the development of the Early Intervention Teams, through their holistic working and locality based arrangements, will improve the accessibility to service for these young people.

The Equality Impact Assessment did however highlight the need to undertake specific consultation with Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgender (LGBT) young people. This work has been built into the Treatment Plan.

Key findings of current needs assessment and a brief summary of the prevalence of problematic substance misuse by young people in the local area, changing trends, treatment mapping, characteristics of met and unmet need, attrition rates and treatment outcomes

The treatment profile and changing trends

- New referrals decreased in 2008/09: There were 191 individuals referred in 2005/06, 219 referred in 2006/07, 238 in 2007/08 and 188 referred in 2008/09. However, it should be noted that an audit of young people in treatment resulted in the identification of a number of Tier 2 clients who had been misclassified and were subsequently deleted from the Youth Offending Service treatment figures. The number of young people accessing Know the Score (KTS) actually increased in 2008/09 by 10 young people.
- Young People accessing Know the Score accounted for 54% of clients in treatment. This is due to service configuration in Rotherham i.e. the Youth Offending Service Substance Misuse Workers both screen and undertake the subsequent treatment interventions with young offenders, which has had a positive effect in terms of the engagement of this group of young people.
- The majority of clients were involved in psychosocial interventions and the majority of young people were in treatment for relatively short term interventions. This was due to the main drugs of choice being cannabis and alcohol.
- Over half (71%) of all those discharged from treatment completed successfully. This consisted of 55% successful discharges from Know the Score (compared to 47% in 2007/08) and 86% successful discharges from Youth Offending (compared to 89% in 2007/08).
- Cannabis and Alcohol use are predominant: The majority of clients in treatment were either primary Cannabis or Alcohol users. In terms of secondary substance, the majority of clients also use Alcohol or Cannabis. There was a difference in this for the two treatment agencies with KTS attracting problem substance users with a broader profile of substances i.e. YOS had a primary substance profile of 65% alcohol and 35% cannabis, whereas KTS had 46% alcohol, 43% cannabis and the remainder including 3% opiates, 3% amphetamines, 1% crack, 3% ecstasy and 1% solvents.

The breakdowns of presenting substances do not greatly differ from 2007/08, with the exception of Rotherham YOS, where there has been a decrease from 80% to 65% alcohol and an increase from 20% to 35% cannabis. With regard to KTS, there was a small increase in the number presenting with alcohol issues (from 44% to 46%), a small increase in Cannabis (from 42% to 43%) and a slight decrease in opiates (from 6% to 3%).

- Overall, more males than females: There was a ratio of 76:24 males to females in the Youth Offending Service, with KTS attracting more females as reflecting in their ratio of 59:41.

- Around 0.7% of all 16 – 19 year olds in Rotherham were in substance misuse treatment at some point during the year: the highest proportions of clients (96) were in this age range. There were 6 clients under the age of 13 and 84 between the ages of 13 and 16.
- Higher proportion of BME individuals in treatment than the Rotherham average: In KTS, 98% were White British and 2% were Asian or Asian British, and in YOS 94% were White British and 4% Asian or Asian British and 2% Black or Black British. Overall, 12.8% of the young people in treatment were from a BME background, compared to the Rotherham BME population average of 7.5%.

Treatment mapping and met need

Whilst the treatment system is judged to be performing well, the NTA performance management arrangements have flagged up a number of areas where key improvements need to be made. In addition, the needs assessment process and in particular the treatment mapping exercise, has allowed for a more comprehensive look at how the treatment system is functioning.

The key findings from the exercise are as follows:

Referrals into treatment

- There are referrals from a wide range of agencies; however, referrals from the key agencies identified by the NTA (Children & Families, Looked After Children and Education) are relatively low. A key performance target in 2010/11 will be to have at least 20% of young people referred from these sources (currently 16%).

Meeting the needs of the drug & alcohol using population - young people accessing treatment

- In terms of the treatment profile, young offenders account for 46% of clients in treatment. Cannabis and alcohol use are predominant and there are more males than females. In addition, 6% of young people in Know the Score treatment were from a Pakistani background, which was comparable with the Rotherham BME average.
- The young people referred for specialist substance misuse treatment in both KTS and YOS are consistently assessed within 5 working days and commence treatment within 10 working days. In addition all young people accessing treatment have a care plan when they enter treatment, which is specifically tailored to their needs.
- The young people accessing specialist treatment who have a history of injecting are all offered a personal hepatitis C test with pre and post test counselling.
- The majority of young people within YOS treatment leave through a planned discharge once their care plan is completed. In 2008/9 this was not the case within KTS, with 45% of young people leaving through an unplanned discharge. On investigation, this was largely due to problems in the follow-up of young people who were at the stage of treatment completion.

An action plan was implemented with KTS in 2008/09 and KTS workers have been more pro-active in treatment sessions and the KTS planned discharge level reached over 70%, which equates to Green Status against performance indicators. However, this figure dipped in the last two quarters of 2008/09 and a 55% planned discharge rate remained into 2009/10.

- The majority of young people were involved in psychosocial interventions and the majority were in treatment for relatively short term interventions.

- A quarter of the current Know the Score caseload consists of young people with severe and/or complex needs and in some cases workers from Know the Score are undertaking the equivalent of a lead role in regard to the management of serious child protection issues. About one third to one half of the time spent in relation to the young person is actually spent in contact with parents and others involved in their care.

Meeting the needs of the drug & alcohol using population - young people referred on

- Although there was a combined high planned discharge rate from both Know the Score and Rotherham Youth Offending Service, there are no recordings of referrals on to other services.

Both service providers report that they do refer on to other services prior to the completion of treatment and that there are a number of agencies who are involved with young people throughout and after their treatment episode. On investigation, the information provided by KTS and YOS supports this, and the NTA have clarified with our providers that these young people can be counted as onward referrals.

Unmet Need - Prevalence and vulnerable groups

- The 2008 Tell Us 3 survey provides evidence that the situation in Rotherham with regard to alcohol and drugs is not more severe than the national average. It also provides evidence that young people's perception of advice and information was generally more positive than the national average.
- It should be noted however, that the Tell Us 3 survey identifies that the number of young people who felt that they had a problem with alcohol consumption has risen quite considerably in 2008, with 78 (20 in 2007) young people feeling that they needed help to stop drinking.
- Locally collected survey data, provides evidence that alcohol is a substance the majority of year 10 pupils have tried with more females than males by Year 10 considering themselves to be a regular drinker. However young males may also have potential problems with over 15% of males in Year 10 stating they drink over 20 units a week (excess of the recommended units for adult males).
- Excessive drinking raises service/treatment issues for agencies wider than substance treatment and education. Hospital admissions for A&E and Paediatrics record 110 alcohol related admission of children over a three-year period. These young people were predominantly in the 13-15 age group.

Improvements to be made in relation to the impact of treatment in terms of its outcomes which will deliver improvements in individual young people's health and social functioning

The needs assessment and in particular the needs assessment data from the NTA, quite clearly highlights that the key areas for improvement are around increasing the number of referrals from children and family services and also onward referrals. The continued implementation of the Early Intervention Team arrangements will lead to the improvement of the outcomes of young people in treatment, through bringing about a more holistic approach to these young people and in particular, will facilitate access to follow-on services, education, training and employment opportunities, and positive activities.

Improving the provision of family interventions is significant in relation to enhancing the impact of treatment. Current family interventions within the specialist substance misuse service are quite generic and there is no quality standard in place. One of the priorities in 2010/11 is to ensure that there is access to generic and intensive 1-1 family work provision in line with the Rotherham 4

tiered family support model.

The needs assessment identified that although young people in treatment were being offered harm reduction interventions, a significant number were refusing such an intervention. Clearly, there is a need to identify the reasons behind the high refusal rate and to put in place actions to remedy the situation.

A review of clinical governance and audit arrangements across the substance misuse system is due and a review in 2010/11 will ensure that any improvements are identified and implemented, and in so doing, ensuring that the best possible outcomes are achieved.

There have been a number of specific issues around the accurate recording of information onto the NDTMS database. In particular, there has been under-reporting around care planning timescales and initial problems with inputting TOP data. Whilst these issues have now been resolved, there is a need to monitor compliance and to make improvements where necessary.

Key priorities for developing young people's specialist substance misuse treatment interventions to meet local needs during the next financial year

1. Ensure that Young People's Substance Misuse Commissioning is a strategic commitment within the 2010 – 2013 Rotherham Children and Young People's Plan
2. Ensure that that there is consistently accurate NDTMS reporting
3. Ensure that Substance Misuse commissioning and system management is co-terminus with the Early Intervention Team arrangements
4. Enhance Service User Involvement in line with the Young People's Service Standard, to ensure that Young People are fully involved in the Commissioning
5. Ensure that appropriate Agencies undertake early intervention work with Young People
6. Ensure that over 20% of referrals are from the key referring agencies
7. Ensure that the KTS referral system is in line with the Early Intervention Team referral process
8. Through the continued development of the Early Intervention Teams, ensure that the ongoing responsibility of other statutory services in relation to the Young Person is strengthened
9. Ensure that the provision of parenting support at an appropriate level is taken forward and secured
10. Ensure that there is sufficient capacity within KTS to meet treatment need across localities
11. Ensure that best practice clinical governance systems are in place across the Young People's specialist substance misuse delivery system
12. Ensure that there is appropriate support for young people presenting at Accident & Emergency where substance misuse was a factor
13. Ensure that both KTS and YOS implement any changes to service as a result of the new Youth Rehabilitation Order
14. Ensure that there is a smooth transition when the prescribing services re-locates to new premises

15. Formalise the process for considering Tier 4 Specialist placements

16. Ensure that follow on services are tied into the Young Persons Care Plan and have a duty to provide ongoing support

Appendix 3

SAFER ROTHERHAM PARTNERSHIP

1.	Meeting:	SRP Board
2.	Date:	28th January 2010
3.	Report Title:	Alcohol Strategy – progress
4.	Lead Organisation:	NHS Rotherham - on behalf of the Safer Rotherham Partnership

5. Summary

- Update on progress of the second year of the Rotherham Alcohol Strategy
- Proposals for the third year of the strategy
- Report on Implementation Challenges

6. Recommendations

That 2010/11 is not seen as the final year of the strategy but a year in which the partnership should put renewed energy into delivering the alcohol agenda particularly in areas identified as weak.

7. Proposals and Details

Within the original alcohol strategy remit the vision was to **'To eliminate the harm caused by alcohol in Rotherham-reducing impact on health, crime, families and businesses'**. It was proposed that this was undertaken by mirroring the 4 key pillars of the national alcohol strategy;

These key pillars remain the same, following partnership consultation action plans for year 2 were aimed around delivering outcomes on;

Education and Information

- Further awareness raising exercises for public to cover all partner issues (for example fire safety)
- Workforce education within all partner agencies

Treatment

- NI 39 alcohol related hospital admissions (understanding Rotherham's high rate and planning reductions)
- Screening available widely
- Ensure that capacity within the agencies is closely monitored for excessive increase in activity brought on by increased awareness rising

Crime and Disorder

- Focus on the licensing responsibilities that underline the crime and disorder eg, under age sales, sales to those intoxicated etc.
- Domestic violence – focus on education around home drinking

Working with the Alcohol Industry

- Extend responsible retailer scheme
- Promote the town centre as something other than 'drinking culture'
- All initiatives are received across Rotherham (rather than town centre based).

All partners were required to create their own action plan within this agenda. The action plans for year 2 were significantly less 'smart' than year 1 and this has been proven in the outcomes for year 2 as there are definite gaps in delivery. There have been a high amount of personnel and structural changes during this year and the alcohol strategy has not featured as part of the key priorities during this period. In addition to this there have been key policy changes for example within Neighbourhood Adult Services personalisation agenda. Partners have committed to the agenda and alongside these challenges a deal of 'good work' has been done, this has however lacked a partnership approach and many pieces of work have happened in isolation.

A key success has been a strong theme on publicity and communications, there is greater access to education and information – Personal Health and Social Education (PHSE) linked DVD, website, screens carrying messages in the interchange, awareness campaigns over key periods. This will be further built on year 3 with the launch of the e learning package jointly funded by SRP and Neighbourhood adult services.

Partners have pooled budgets (NHS Rotherham, Neighbourhood Adult Services and National Probation Service) to commission a tier 2 (accessible 'anyone can access' drop in) alcohol treatment service, this is led by the alcohol coordinator post funded by SRP. This has created greater capacity and has joined up aspects of the criminal justice system e.g. Clear route for accessing Alcohol Treatment requirements and a pilot project of 'binge drinking' groups for probation clients. It is hoped funding can be secured to enable greater capacity to aid the development of the South Yorkshire Police conditional bail and Fixed Penalty Notice schemes.

Excellent work has been delivered by licensing within RMBC and Licensing within South Yorkshire Police on a Voluntary Code of Conduct, it was felt that value could have been added if it had included work with other key partners (for example Chamber of Commerce)

Progress has been made in alcohol work with Rotherham Foundation Trust commissioned to screen and educate around alcohol use. The longevity of this project is dependant on the outcomes of bids that are in place for funding from NHS Rotherham investment plan.

The Responsible Retailer Scheme has been an uncompleted action from year one, this work was scoped originally by the chamber of commerce and then taken over by the trading standards arm of RMBC, a consultant was brought in to develop the scheme in early 2009, the scheme has yet to be rolled out but the ground work is now completed and at a stage where this will happen in early 2010.

2010/11 is the final year of the current (2007) alcohol strategy, an opportunity could be taken to re establish the agenda with renewed vigour. A re focus, evaluation and re launch for 2011 following a full consultation process would ensure that we continue to work towards the vision of both the partnership and the strategy.

Regardless of the future of the strategy the next year needs to be fruitful and provide an element of longevity. Consideration should be given to utilising the established theme groups to deliver upon some of the pillars; for example the crime and disorder pillar sits within the SRP theme group Alcohol Crime and Disorder to deliver.

The 'working with the industry' pillar remains the most challenging as there is no partnership forum solely focussed on all elements of the 'industry' but tends to act as an add-on to agendas. It is proposed that all progress/work continues to be collated by the alcohol coordinator post, however the future of this role remains uncertain.

The Place survey highlighted anti social behaviour, parents taking responsible for children's behaviour, drunk and rowdy behaviour as a problem and public land clear of refuse as areas for work, all have cross cutting implications with the wider alcohol agenda. As it is so far reaching and is a day to day part of most agendas across the partnership an ideal start would be to ensure education for all staff within all agencies, a greater understanding may well facilitate a greater buy in across all levels as well as ensure a workforce that was 'informed' and making choices around their own alcohol use.

8. Finance

Funding for the Alcohol Coordinator post from SRP partnership funding (subject to ongoing discussion) some funding also utilised for campaign material. Consultancy work will commence Jan 2010 to March 2010 to replace Mel Howard 2 days a week.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

Funding will remain an issue as Alcohol does not attract a ring fenced budget and current economic climate may create difficulties in assuring 'one off' and developmental monies. The commitment of partners is key to the delivery of the strategy.

There are 2 further challenges;

- Individuals 'own' drinking affects their conception of the problem as a whole, their 'norms' potentially effecting the way in which the alcohol message is conveyed. The Department of Health recommendation (to stay fit and healthy) of 2-3 units a day for females and 3- 4 units for males are viewed by some as being 'too low' and the continuation of an 'office culture' where alcohol consumption is viewed as acceptable -be that within lunch breaks or as Monday morning anecdotes- waters the message down further.
- There is a failure to recognise the need for the alcohol agenda to be 'everyone's business' and not just the role of the coordinator. Embedding the alcohol message into workforce strategies could offer a way forward with this issue

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

Failure to tackle the alcohol problem in the borough will undermine the SRP activities around other key areas of concern e.g. alcohol related crime and violence, anti – social behaviour and domestic violence. In addition the key partner agencies also have key delivery targets related to alcohol which will not be realised.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

RAHRS alcohol strategy
NAHRS alcohol strategy
Action plans as submitted Jan 2008
Safe Sensible Social.
Place Survey

Contact Name: Mel Howard, Drug and Alcohol Coordinator, 01709 423507, melanie.howard@rotherham.nhs.uk

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS

1.	Meeting:	Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel
2.	Date:	28th January 2010
3.	Title:	Community Cohesion (Hate Crime) Performance Update
4.	Directorate:	Neighbourhoods and Adult Services

5. Summary

Following the setting up of the Community Cohesion Service in June 2008 Cabinet Member for Communities and Involvement was presented in February 2009 with the first of regular reports on the work of the service. This report provides a further update on the progress and work of the service.

6. Recommendations**NOTE:**

The continued positive progress made by the Community Cohesion (Hate Crime) Service and acknowledge the associated financial implications, with regard to the future of the service.

7. Proposals and Details

Since it was established in June 2008, the Rotherham Community Cohesion Service has been part of the Community Safety Unit within RMBC Safer Neighbourhoods. The team consists of a full time Community Cohesion Officer supported by a part time admin support officer. The service was established in order to comply with the Home Office recommendation that such a service should be within a statutory organisation as opposed to the voluntary sector. Since its establishment, significant steps have been taken in the implementation and delivery of this service which acknowledges the cross government hate Crime Action plan of late 2009.

Key Outcomes:

- The formation of the 'ACT' (Action on Community Tension) group bringing together a number of key statutory and Voluntary/ Community groups in order to provide and develop intelligence and information on hate crime and community tension and to work in partnership to address this either reactively or proactively within the community.
- The creation and implementation of a 'bespoke' database to collate both individual hate crime and tension within the community.
- The implementation of a monthly tension monitoring process resulting in a tension monitoring report being produced and actions formulated and implemented ultimately to promote Community Cohesion in Rotherham and to formulate actions to prevent the escalation of Community Tension
- The commissioning of a free 24 hour hate Crime reporting and advice line through Stop hate UK. South Yorkshire Police have since taken over (since Oct 09) the commissioning of Stop hate UK to deliver this service across South Yorkshire as a result of Rotherham having led the way with this initiative.
- The implementation of an RMBC staff survey relating to their understanding of the racial incident policy and procedures and whether it would be appropriate to change to include all hate incidents. A similar exercise was also implemented for a sample of victims of racist incidents.
- Integration with the PREVENT theme for counter terrorism and radicalisation.
- The refreshing of the council's racial incident policy and procedure to include all hate crime which is currently awaiting adoption. This policy and associated procedures will effectively provide a single point of contact (SPOC) for all victims of hate crime via the Community Cohesion Officer and Community Safety Unit ensuring that victims are responded to promptly via appropriate referral where necessary, feedback is given regularly and expectations are managed.
- The development of a hate crime awareness presentation for elected members, area assembly teams council staff and other partners.
- Presence at Community Galas and events throughout the borough.
- An increase in the receipt of information as a result of expanding the service to collate figures relating to all hate incidents and community tension. A 64% increase on incidents in 2008/09 as compared to 2007/08 when only racist incidents information was collected.
- The securing of a small publicity budget via the Community leadership fund of £600 as a result of the direct support of a small number of councillors. In addition £10,000 has been secured via the Cohesion Budget to fund Training and awareness of Hate crime and associated procedures across frontline staff of the council and Partner Agencies for use during the 3rd and 4th quarters of this year and 2010/2011.
- Implementation of the new tension monitoring process as part of the Community Cohesion service has meant that a wider picture of hate crime and community tension

has been gained with the opportunity to establish actions for promoting community cohesion in hot-spot areas.

The work undertaken to date has increased the number of reports received by the Council by 64%. This is as a result of all community tension and hate crime reports being recorded as opposed to solely racial incidents (2007/08 racist incident reports = 174).

The following statistics have been collated from information from a wider range of organisations than previously and include RMBC, schools, 2010 Rotherham Ltd, South Yorkshire Police and the independent reporting line Stop hate UK as well as smaller organisations and relate to all reported hate crime and community tensions.

The total of 286 incidents for 2008/09 is an increase of 112 on the previous year. See attached appendix 1

The statistics for quarters 1 and 2 of this financial year are shown at appendix 2 and show a total of 201.

During the 3rd Quarter 145 incidents (appendix 3) were recorded on the database. This shows a total of 346 in the first 3 quarters therefore we have already exceeded last years total as this represents a 21% increase in reported incidents. If this continues an increase of 61% can be anticipated for the full year. This does not necessarily mean that this year Rotherham has experienced more hate incidents and tensions but that perhaps there is more reporting. In addition RMBC is receiving information about reports of both hate incidents and community tensions from a range of partner agencies in addition to those reported to RMBC. An Increase in reports was therefore inevitable.

The service is also a vital source of information in terms of the PREVENT Agenda and ensures that information relating to individuals and groups at risk of radicalisation are identified and strategies formulated to respond. Reported incidents are checked on a daily basis which ensures swift and appropriate action as a result of appropriate referral.

In order to assist in the formulation of actions in relation to tension reports it is necessary to complete a mapping exercise to identify sources of remedies and proactive responses which can be called upon in the promotion of cohesion. There are a number of services and organisations that can be drawn upon and it is important that these are identified and mobilised appropriately. This is a task for the cohesion officer for 2009/10 which is being supported by partners.

The Community Cohesion Service continues to develop with further work still being progressed including:-

Work being undertaken	Proposed completion
Draft Hate Crime Policy	Agreement by March 2010
Front line staff training (SNT)	E learning Package available April 2010
Increase reporting across equality strands	ongoing
Awareness raising across the borough re hate crime and Community tension	Ongoing
Hate crime awareness presentations in 7 area assembly areas	March 2010
Engagement and negotiation with Colleges and	ongoing

housing Associations to provide information	
Review of Tension Monitoring process	February 2010
Development of Reporting centres specific to the 7 equality strands	April 2011

Summary of Outcomes achieved

A substantial increase has been seen from 2008/09 and 2009/2010 in relation to SRP performance indicators which was expected due to the receipt of information from a range of organisations and which are still developing. As mentioned previously the total for all incidents in quarters 1, 2 and 3 for 2009/10 is 313. The performance indicators relating to the cohesion service are SRP5.2, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 some of which are new indicators relating to levels of Hate crime and community tension.

8 Community tension reports have been produced which have resulted from the implementation of the community tension monitoring process which was begun in February 09. These are prepared monthly and give a clearer picture of levels and nature of tension across the borough and have provided the intelligence for the formulation of partnership action.

1 review of the tension monitoring process resulting in the adoption of Doncasters Model of tension monitoring. Monthly tension monitoring meetings will still be retained and resumed in February 2010.

1 Hate crime Awareness presentation developed.

9 Hate Crime Awareness activities have taken place via presentations and events which were targeted at both front line staff and partner agencies, councillors and also Rotherham residents since April 09. Approximately 80 Front line staff including council and partner agency staff have experienced the Hate crime awareness presentation as have members of key target groups including those with learning difficulties, of differing ethnic origins, and those with physical and/or sensory disabilities. A Further three presentations are planned with in priority areas in partnership with Area assembly staff and Rotherfed before the end of March 2010.

£10,000 secured from NRF Transitional fund (Cohesion Funding) for Hate Crime awareness raising and training across the council and partner agency staff and also community members to be spent before March 31st 2011

Begins to address 2 objectives of the new Cross government Hate crime action plan principally objectives 2 and 3 which are to prevent hate crimes from occurring or escalating in seriousness, and Improve access to and take-up of victim support.

Contributions to the prevent team and the work in preventing violent extremism have proved positive with feedback from Sergeant Karen Newton saying that one piece of information “resulted in a multi agency risk assessment meeting. This shows the system is working. Furthermore it has been useful to help build on rich picture. We need to make sure that this info keeps coming in so we can see the bigger picture in our communities”.

Finally the work of the Cohesion Service has contributed in RMBC receiving the standard of excellence in the area of equality within the equality framework for local government.

8. Finance

The Community Cohesion Service staff working within RMBC's Community Safety Unit are currently funded until March 2010 through the Safer, Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF) of the Area Based Grant. The decision to allocate this funding to the service was made by the Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP). The SSCF funding is available for 2010/11 and decision will need to be reached regarding the prioritisation of that funding stream or whether to consider other options.

A breakdown of the budget required for 2010/2011 includes a 2% increase on the previous year and is shown on appendix 4

Consideration needs to be given as to how the service will be funded 2010/11. There are currently 3 possible options for funding the service during 2010/2011 which are as follows:-

- Option 1. All Service costs as above met via SSCF
- Option 2. Costs shared between SSCF and NRF Transitional Grant(Cohesion Group)
- Option 3. All costs met via LAA Reward Grant

The Cohesion service currently operates with a limited dedicated budget therefore issues like funding publicity and marketing and also staff training continues to drain officer time. However the negotiation of the money secured via the NRF transitional fund for stop hate UK could be used towards this given that South Yorkshire Police are taking steps to take over the funding of this at least for this year. This may also result in finance being available through them to fund the promotion of Stop hate UK across the county. Beyond 2011 it is hoped that the sharing of Partnership resources will address this gap.

9.Risks and Uncertainties

There are still areas of the service being developed including the need to widen the sources of information relating to both individual incidents of hate crime and the reporting of incidences or potential incidences of community tension. This cannot be achieved without raising awareness as to what hate crime and community tension actually is and how to report. This also needs to be coupled with a raising of public confidence in organisational responses to reports and as such confidence in services and to a certain extent, the management of public expectation. This cannot be achieved without the commitment of partnership organisations to the sustained promotion of the community cohesion service, the exchange of information relating to reporting procedures and the implementation of work to inspire public confidence. The need for significant staff training programmes is also paramount and is not something which can occur in a short timescale. This is a partnership responsibility which requires coordination.

The future of the cohesion service remains at risk due to it being reliant on external funding streams. Failure to provide adequate funding may result in risks in terms of public well-being and community harmony in not having a well resourced and structured approach to community cohesion in Rotherham.

The development and continuation of the Community Cohesion Service offers greater opportunities for wider reporting, whilst still offering the facility for people to make reports to an independent recording unit outside of the Police and Council. It also offers the potential for early identification of issues leading to early intervention, therefore preventing community tension from escalating and the promotion of Community Cohesion.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

There are implications for RMBC's Community Cohesion Strategy and Action Plan given the work of the service. The service contributes to the delivery of a Safe Rotherham as recognised by the Community Strategy and Corporate Plan.

The new Community Cohesion Service has clear linkages to the Outcomes Framework for Adult and Social Care and importantly these include:

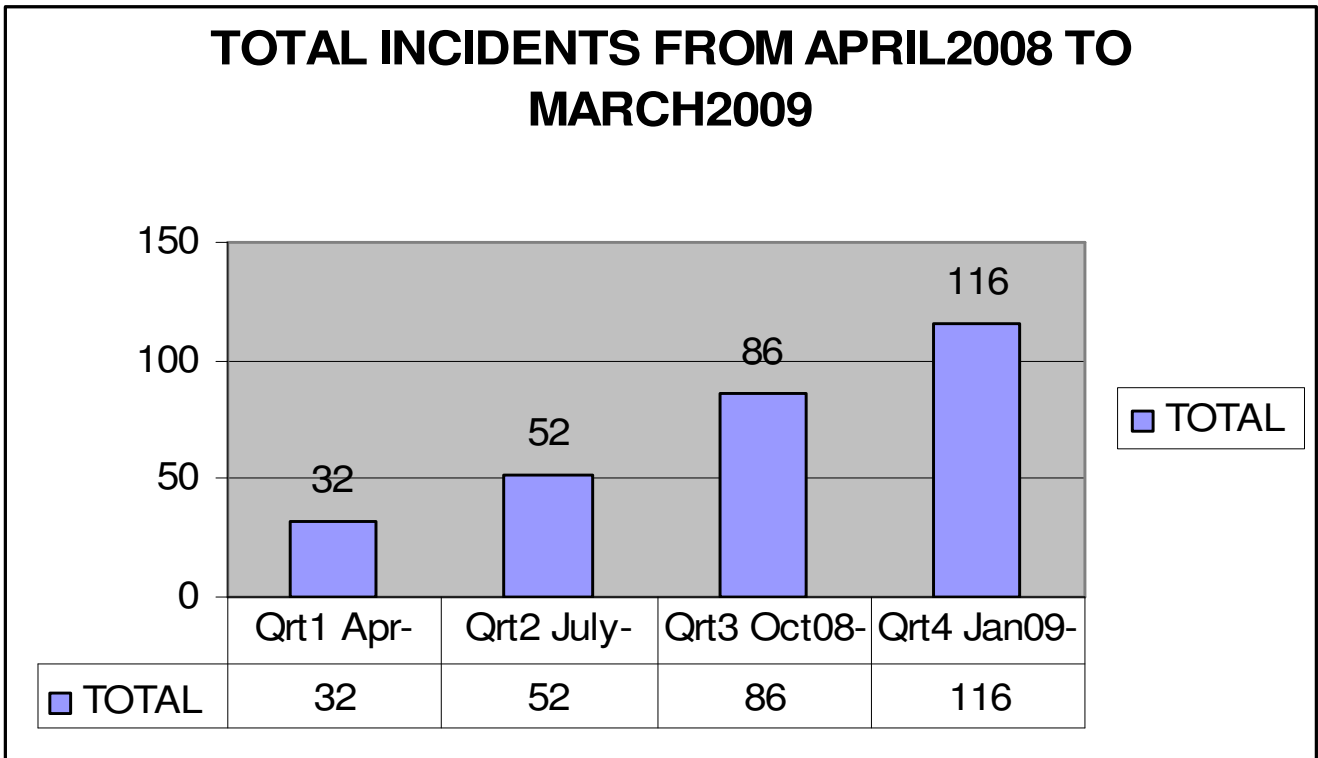
- Freedom from Discrimination or Harassment, by providing a well structured, well resourced service to people living in and visiting Rotherham.
- Improved Quality of Life, by supporting people to live a fulfilled life, free from harassment and to maximise their potential.

The Safer Rotherham Partnership currently has targets in respect of racial and LGBT incident reporting. In addition accurate, timely returns are required locally and by GOY&H

11. Background Papers and Consultation

The Cross Government Hate Crime Action Plan – HM Government 2009

Contact Name : Gail Wilcock, Community Cohesion Officer, Tel 01709 (33)4550, gail.wilcock@rotherham.gov.uk



Appendix 2

1st QUARTER HATE CRIME/TENSION APRIL, MAY, JUNE 2009

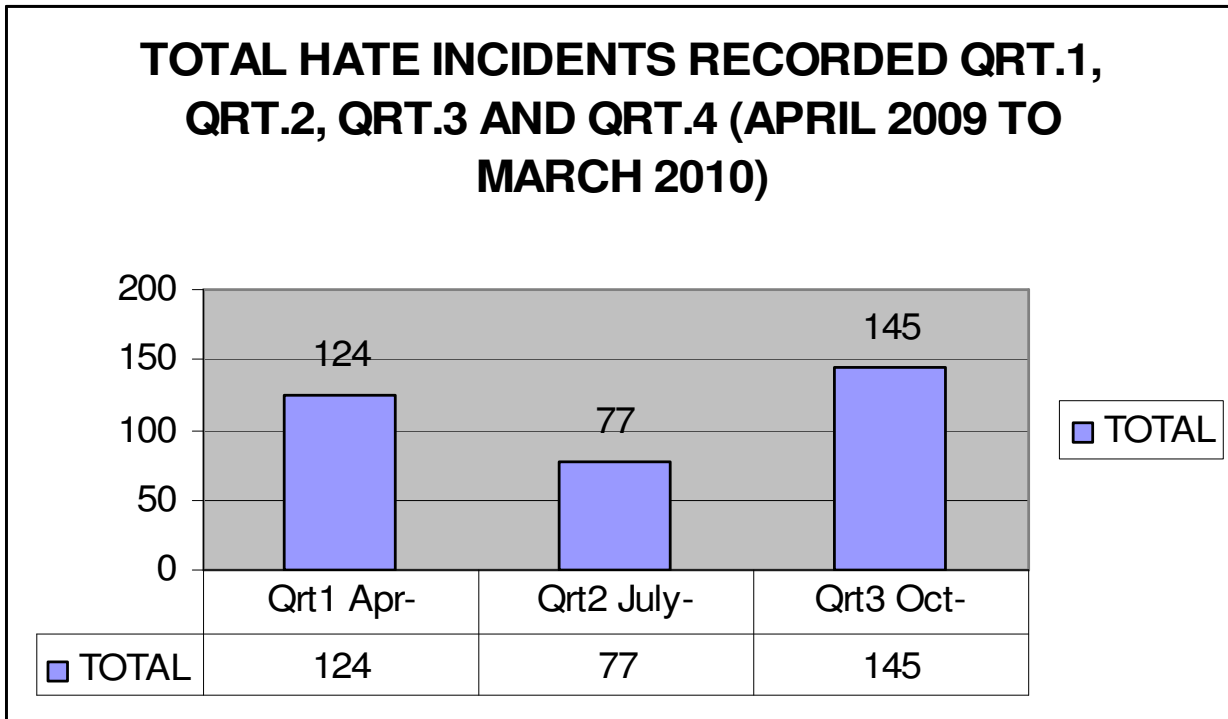
BREAKDOWN OF DIRECTORATES/OTHER ORGANISATIONS

DIRECTORATE	APRIL 2009	MAY 2009	JUNE 2009	TOTAL FROM EACH DIRECTORATE
NAS	2	0	1	3
2010	0	0	1	1
RBT	1	0	0	1
EDS	0	0	0	0
CYPS	11 (3 in March)	2	13 (2 in April) (9 in May) (2 in June)	26
CHIEF EXEC. LEGAL SERVICES	0	0	1	1
FINANCE	0	0	0	0
SY POLICE	28	26	32 (4 in May)	86
STOPHATEUK	1	2	3	6
TOTAL	43	30	51	124

2nd QUARTER HATE CRIME /TENSION JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER 2009

BREAKDOWN OF DIRECTORATES AND ORGANISATIONS (completed on 24/9/09)

DIRECTORATE	JULY 2009	AUGUST 2009	SEPTEMBER 2009	TOTAL FROM EACH DIRECTORATE
NAS	0	1	0	1
2010	0	1	0	1
RBT	0	0	0	0
EDS STREETPRIDE	0	4	2	6
CYPS	6 (1xDec08)	0	0	6
CHIEF EXEC. LEGAL SERVICES	1	0	1	2
FINANCE	0	0	0	0
SY POLICE	34 (7xJune09)	15	0	49
STOPHATEUK	2	2	2	6
OTHERS	0	1 wath action	5 1-Treefield 1-NHS (TM) 3-Victim Support	6
TOTAL	43	24	10	77 Total For 2 nd Qrt

Appendix 3

This represents a total of 346 incidents of Hate crime and Community Tension for quarters 1, 2, and 3 of 2009/2010

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL
2.	Date:	28th JANUARY, 2010
3.	Title:	CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP SCRUTINY
4.	Programme Area:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S

5. Summary

This report is to advise Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel of progress made to date by the Member's Working Group to develop and introduce a detailed Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Scrutiny protocol agreeing mutual roles, and practical arrangements for scrutiny.

The report asks that the protocol is agreed by the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel (designated the 'Crime and Disorder Committee') and circulated to members of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership for consideration and endorsement.

6. Recommendations

The Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel are asked to note the progress to date, and:

- a. Agree the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) scrutiny protocol (Appendix A);**
- b. Agree that the scrutiny protocol is submitted to PSOC;**
- c. Agree that the protocol is submitted to the next meeting of the Safer Rotherham Partnership for approval;**
- d. Agree to further develop a protocol for CDRPs in respect of South Yorkshire.**

7. Proposals and Details

- 7.1 The provisions contained within section 19-21 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 extends the remit of local authorities to scrutinise the functioning of the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) in England. These provisions commenced on 30 April 2009 in England. At the same time the Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) on Crime and Disorder came into effect.
- 7.2 The members of CDRPs are required to take part in scrutiny locally. This includes the main partners ('responsible authorities'): local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, police authorities, the police, primary care trusts in England), plus the 'co-operating bodies': probation (soon to become a responsible authority), parish councils, NHS trusts, proprietors of independent schools, further education institutions.
- 7.3 A meeting was held on 29 September 2009 with colleagues from South Yorkshire Police Authority, Doncaster Council and Barnsley Council to discuss how the overview of crime and disorder matters would operate in South Yorkshire. Apologies were sent by Sheffield Council.
- 7.4 It was proposed that there would be an overarching protocol for South Yorkshire to be used for any joint scrutiny between the local authorities to share resources and ensure that responsible authorities and co-operating bodies are not required to answer to two or more separate crime and disorder committees. Rotherham Council is preparing a regional protocol, however, it was found necessary for co-operating authorities to agree local arrangements for the scrutiny of CDRPs first.
- 7.5 A Members Working Group was established to develop a protocol and met on 16th November 2009 to consider a draft protocol for the scrutiny of the Safer Rotherham Partnership. This group is chaired by Councillor Jane Austen. Membership also includes Councillors Littleboy and Currie.
- 7.6 The protocol has been reviewed by RMBC's legal section and has been circulated to partners on the CDRP to seek views on the proposals.

8. Finance

There are no financial implications directly arising from this report. Actions arising from Councillor Call for Action or from scrutiny recommendations in relation to scrutiny of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, however, may have financial implications should they be enacted.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which include:

- Failure to secure agreement on protocols from partner agencies;
- Possible impact of scrutiny on partnership arrangements;
- Whether current resources will be sufficient to resolve issues particularly if there is a demand for CCfA.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

Section 19-21 introduces a general duty to look at partnership activity and community safety issues in a local area. This role can involve contributions to strategy development, review of performance of the partnership in implementing the Crime and Disorder Reduction Reform programme, and in-depth reviews into particular issues of local concern which need partnership solutions. The 'Crime and Disorder Committee' has a key responsibility to monitor the impact and outcomes of the Local Area Agreement crime and disorder targets. The performance of the Crime and Disorder Partnership is included in the overall borough-wide Comprehensive Performance Assessment.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

- Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
- CfPS – summary of Local Government Act Part 5, Section 119
- Draft Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009, Sections 19-21, Police and Justice Act, 2006
- Cabinet, February 27, 2009 Minute 163. Update on Progress on the Development and Implementation of Councillor Call for Action
- Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel, 17th September 2009 Minute 30. Advice on intention to commence Sections 19 - 21 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

Contact: *Ben Knight, Scrutiny Officer, direct line: (01709) 254452*
e-mail: ben.knight@rotherham.gov.uk

SCRUTINY OF THE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP (SAFER ROTHERHAM PARTNERSHIP)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Police and Justice Act 2006 and associated regulations provide for an Overview and Scrutiny Crime and Disorder Committee to be established to review or scrutinise decisions or action taken by specific organisations whose activities relate to crime and disorder and the effectiveness of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CRDP) in working jointly together and agreeing and delivering community safety priorities.
- 1.2 This role can involve contributions to strategy development, review of performance of the partnership, and in-depth reviews into particular issues of local concern which need partnership solutions. The 'Crime and Disorder Committee' also has a key responsibility to monitor the impact and outcomes of the Local Area Agreement crime and disorder targets.
- 1.3 In Rotherham this scrutiny is undertaken by the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel, which has been designated the "Crime and Disorder Committee" under Paragraph 1, Section 19 of Part 3 of the Act. Hereafter within this protocol this will be referred to as "the Committee".
- 1.4 This Protocol has been produced between Rotherham Metropolitan Council, and all co-operating partners that form the Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP), to provide a framework for scrutiny of the CDRP. The publication of regulations and good working practice has shaped this protocol which may be revised by agreement between all the interested parties in order to continually improve the scrutiny process.

2. PRINCIPLES OF SCRUTINY OPERATIONS

- 2.1 Scrutiny in Rotherham is positive, objective and constructive. It acknowledges good practice and recommends improvements where it feels that these would be of benefit. Scrutiny concentrates on service outcomes and seeks to add value to each service that it considers.
- 2.2 Community safety and freedom from crime and disorder for the people of Rotherham is dependant upon many factors including the services provided in partnership by partners in the CDRP. This shared responsibility will be acknowledged by scrutiny and will feature in scrutiny reviews.
- 2.3 Scrutiny of the reduction of crime and disorder will only be truly successful if key organisations work and co-operate together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and trust with an understanding and commitment to its aims.
- 2.4 The protocol applies to those partners who are represented on the Safer Rotherham Partnership, including the main partners ('responsible authorities') as detailed in the legislation:-
 - Rotherham MBC

- South Yorkshire Police
- South Yorkshire Police Authority
- South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service
- South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service Authority
- Rotherham NHS

As well as the 'co-operating bodies':-

- Parish councils
- NHS Trusts
- Proprietors of independent schools
- Further education institutions

- 2.5 It is likely that from April 2010, through legislative changes, probation authorities will become responsible authorities and the duties of CDRPs will be expanded to include reducing re-offending. Guidance is awaited on this issue.
- 2.6 The key organisations involved in scrutiny of crime and disorder are under a duty to share information, knowledge and reports which relate to the delivery and success of services in Rotherham, and must be willing to carry out duties that would be reasonably expected of them to enable crime and disorder scrutiny to be successfully undertaken.
- 2.7 At all times both officers and members of the organisations involved in crime and disorder scrutiny, representatives and members of the public will be treated with respect and courtesy. Matters of confidentiality will be treated with respect.
- 2.8 Wherever possible crime and disorder scrutiny will be open and transparent. Any person involved in crime and disorder scrutiny will always declare any personal or other pecuniary interest that they have either in a scrutiny exercise or during a meeting of the Committee in accordance with the Code of Conduct relating to standards of conduct and ethics.
- 2.9 The Committee, whilst working in partnership, is independent of the respective partners comprising the CDRP.
- 2.10 Scrutiny of crime and disorder will try to maximise the involvement of the community and will work with other agencies representing the public.
- 2.11 Scrutiny of crime and disorder will be focused on improving services and service provision for the people of Rotherham and will concentrate on outputs that are intended to help improve community safety and reduce the fear of crime in Rotherham.

3. THE ROTHERHAM DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL

- 3.1 All dates and times of meetings of the Committee, agendas, minutes and reports will be circulated to members and the CDRP in accordance with the Local Government Act 2000 or subsequent legislation.

- 3.2 As a minimum requirement the Committee must meet once in every twelve month period and will receive an annual report from the CDRP. It may delegate further work to a sub-group or one of its standing panels to ensure such issues as performance are being considered on a more regular basis and partners may be invited to attend these meetings where appropriate.
- 3.3 The partners will be consulted via the CDRP on Annual Work Programmes and informed in advance of scrutiny exercises that the Committee is intending to undertake. They will also be informed of the scope of all scrutiny exercises and will be given reasonable notice of invitations to attend meetings of the Committee and any required information.
- 3.4 The CDRP will be consulted on any draft reports before they are published. Final reports will be presented to Rotherham Council, the CDRP, be published on the council's website and circulated in accordance with the regulations on scrutiny of crime and disorder.
- 3.5 The CDRP will be informed of any press releases relating to crime and disorder scrutiny although the Scrutiny Support Services may speak to the press in advance of meeting to brief them about forthcoming Scrutiny Panel meetings.
- 3.6 The Committee is required to consider and monitor any actions or recommendations resulting from its deliberations. The Committee will need to agree with the relevant partners how progress in implementing recommendations will be monitored, taking account of any relevant factors.
- 3.7 Scrutiny will be focused on the CDRP as a whole and if issues arise which relate specifically to a particular partner organisation it may be appropriate, in the first instance, to refer the issue to the governing body of that organisation. The Committee will at all times comply with the Constitution of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

4. ROTHERHAM CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP

- 4.1 The CDRP and its individual members will work in partnership with the Committee to provide objective and effective scrutiny of crime and disorder in Rotherham.
- 4.2 The CDRP or its individual members will provide any relevant information requested by the Committee so that it can undertake any reviews.
- 4.3 All requested information should be depersonalised, unless the identification of an individual is necessary or appropriate in order to enable the Committee to properly exercise its powers; and shall not include information that would be reasonably likely to prejudice legal proceedings or current or future operations of the responsible authorities.
- 4.4 The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partners will provide the Committee with such information within 28 days of the receipt of the request.

- 4.5 Consideration of a Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) on a crime and disorder matter will be undertaken by the Committee at the most appropriate level.
- 4.6 The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership will respond to crime and disorder scrutiny reviews in writing within 28 days of receipt. A copy of such a response will be sent to Democratic Services, individuals who have contributed to reviews, local MPs, appropriate voluntary organisations, libraries and customer information centres.
- 4.7 The CDRP will be consulted by the Committee to compile annual work programmes for crime and disorder scrutiny. The Scrutiny Panel will welcome suggestions for scrutiny from the CDRP.
- 4.8 The CDRP will nominate a main contact person for each crime and disorder scrutiny exercise and maintain regular contact with the Committee, attending in person when invited.
- 4.9 The Committee may 'require the attendance' of an employee, officer or member of a responsible authority or of a co-operating person or body and will give reasonable notice to attend. Unless there is a compelling reason to do so, the committee will not require the attendance of specific officers (eg the Chief Constable). If a named individual is required to attend the committee will give the details of the reason for their attendance.
- 4.10 Except in cases where a member of the Committee is also a Police Authority member, the committee will issue a standing invitation to the Police Authority to send a representative (either member or officer) to attend as an expert adviser. Alternatively, in consultation with the Police Authority, or the Fire and Rescue Service Authority, the committee may co-opt a member of that Authority, who may be given voting rights. The number of co-optees on the Committee, however, should not be greater than the number of members.
- 4.11 The CDRP will ensure that officers attending meetings of the Committee are able to answer questions openly and are given appropriate support by their line managers.

5. CRIME & DISORDER SOUTH YORKSHIRE JOINT PROTOCOL

- 5.1 Where an issue affects more than one District / Borough and/or the County, two or more councils may agree to set up a joint committee (Joint Task Groups) where appropriate to scrutinise a particular issue.
- 5.2 The council Committee that establishes the Joint Task Group will retain 'ownership' of the scrutiny review, therefore, on completion of the review the Task Group will present a final report to the Committee.
- 5.3 The originating Committee will present the report and any recommendations to the responsible authorities, persons or bodies.
- 5.4 The chairmanship of the Task Group will be taken from the originating Committee.

- 5.5 The support and resources for the Task Group would ordinarily remain with the originating authority, but with the scope to share the workload between scrutiny officers where appropriate.
- 5.6 There will be a process of nomination for representation on the Task Group from other authorities. The nominees will claim any expenses they incur from their own authority.
- 5.7 The Task Group meetings are informal and any decisions will take account of the opinions of the membership.
- 5.8 Agreement by consensus will be encouraged rather than 'taking a vote', however, if no consensus can be reached a minority report will be prepared and also presented to the originating Committee.

6. RESOLVING DISPUTES ABOUT THE PROTOCOL

- 6.1 If there are any concerns raised that this protocol is not being adhered to, the issue should be referred to the Performance and Scrutiny Overview Committee for consideration and decision.

ROTHERHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL – REPORT TO MEMBERS
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1.	Meeting:	DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL
2.	Date:	28th JANUARY, 2010
3.	Title:	SCRUTINY REVIEW OF PERCEPTION
4.	Programme Area:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S

5. Summary

Members are asked to undertake a scrutiny review of the public perception of Rotherham in co-operation with the Regeneration Scrutiny Panel.

6. Recommendations

That Members:

- a. Determine if they wish to undertake a review of Perception;**
- b. Nominate members to be part of a small steering group to scope the review and determine who the panel wish to interview.**

7. Proposals and Details

At its meeting on 17 September 2009 the Panel agreed to undertake two reviews, the first being a review of Devolved Budgets and the second a review of Perception Indicators to commence in 2010.

- 7.1 The Panel identified the perception of Rotherham as an area of concern following the publication of the 2008 Place Survey and recognised the need to develop actions to improve Rotherham's position against National Indicators.
- 7.2 The Panel is asked if it still wishes to undertake this review. If so, it might consider undertaking a joint review with the Regeneration Scrutiny Panel. The Regeneration Scrutiny Panel agreed to undertake a review following a themed meeting on 9th May 2009, which gave members information on a number of related issues regarding image and perception of the Borough.
- 7.3 It is suggested that a small steering group is set up to determine the scope of the review, identify witnesses and undertake background research.

8. Finance

The cost attached to the review will be met through existing resources. The financial implications of any recommendations emerging from the review will require further exploration by the Council and its partners, on the cost, risk and benefits of their implementation.

9. Risks and Uncertainties

The future success of the Council, and its partners, depends on ensuring that the findings of the Place Survey are considered and effectively inform policy development, priorities and service improvement. Failure to address the issues the survey has raised may also damage public perception of the Council.

10. Policy and Performance Agenda Implications

- 10.1 The Place Survey provides important information for performance management. The survey collects 18 National Indicators, primarily those based on public perceptions.
- 10.2 The Place Survey provides a 2008 baseline on these indicators against which local authority performance will be measured. In addition, the Place Survey provides four indicators for the Draft LAA 2008 – 11. These relate to the Proud and Safe Themes:
- NI 1 % who agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in their area
 - NI 4 % who agree they can influence decisions affecting their local area

- NI 17 percentage who think that ASB is a problem in their local area.
- LAA indicator only: Percentage who think that motorcycle nuisance is a problem in their local area.

10.3 The Place Survey is thus vital for providing baselines and monitoring of the LAA and indicators which will be used for the CAA.

11. Background Papers and Consultation

Place Survey, Ipsos MORI (August 2009)

People, Perceptions and Place, Ipsos MORI (June 2009)

Contact: *Ben Knight, Scrutiny Officer, direct line: (01709) 254452*
e-mail: ben.knight@rotherham.gov.uk

DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL
10th December, 2009

Present:- Councillor Austen (in the Chair); Councillors Currie, Cutts, Parker, Pickering and Tweed.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Dodson, J. Hamilton, Johnston, Littleboy, Mannion and Sims.

Also in attendance:- Parish Councillors Alan Buckley and Eric Shaw, and Joanna Jones (Community Representative)

49. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST.

There were no Declarations of Interest to report.

50. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS.

There were no questions from members of the public or the press.

51. STREETPRIDE UPDATE

Richard Jackson, Streetpride Area Manager reported verbally on how using the length of highway to determine Area Assembly devolved budgets was operated

Resolved:- That the report be received.

52. PARTNERS & COMMUNITIES TOGETHER MEETINGS (PACT)

Consideration was given to a report introduced by Steve Parry, Neighbourhood Crime & Justice Manager, which stated that Rotherham was one of 60 areas across the country that was selected by the Home Office to become a Neighbourhood Crime and Justice Pioneer Area, based on a variety of data including, deprivation, population size, crime information and its determination to work with local communities to address local concerns about crime, anti-social behaviour and justice.

The Casey Review (Engaging Communities in Fighting Crime) examined how to better engage communities in the fight against crime and raise public confidence in the Criminal Justice System.

Following on from Flanagan review (The Review of Policing – Final Report, Sir Ronnie Flanagan) and its recommendation on the integration of neighbourhood management and neighbourhood policing, the Home Office was building upon the momentum by setting out priorities for work in Pioneer Areas, one of which was ‘One dialogue with the public on crime’, the main driver being the introduction of Partners & Communities Together (PACT) meetings in every Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT)

Area.

In February 2009, the Area Assembly Chairs supported the proposal for PACT meetings in Rotherham to be accommodated within our existing Area Assembly meetings and the PACT process was currently well established within that overall structure across the seven Area Assembly/SNT areas.

The report and supporting presentation was in response to an earlier requirement for the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel to give it a better understanding of the role of the PACT, its priorities and examples of progress to date.

The presentation covered :-

- The Casey Review 'Engaging Communities in Fighting Crime'
- What was a 'P.A.C.T.'
- Amalgamation of Area Assembly Meetings and the PACT's
- Current Position
- Examples of PACT priorities and response

A discussion and question and answer session ensued.

Information was provided on how operational issues were dealt with

Resolved:- (1) That Steve Parry be thanked for his informative presentation.

(2) That the current position in relation to the PACT process in Rotherham and progress made to date be noted.

(3) That a further report be submitted to this Panel, to include the following:-

- The Final Evaluation reports
- Future funding implications, particularly from March 2011
- The effect that PACT meetings have on other meetings including Safer Neighbourhood Team and Neighbourhood Action Groups.

53. AREA ASSEMBLIES AREA PLANS – PROGRESS REPORT

Consideration was given to a report introduced by Jan Leyland, Neighbourhood Partnership Manager, which was an update on the progress made by Area Assemblies in delivering the Area Plans for 2009/10.

The report identified how targets and actions in the plans were addressing the top 3 community priorities and how this linked to the Rotherham Partnerships Community Strategy and the Local Area Agreement, particularly linking in to the Safe and Proud themes.

Why Community Priorities Matter - The Local Government Act 2000 identified the need for “community leadership, neighbourhood representation and effective communication between citizens and councils about local needs and priorities”.

What it means for Rotherham - Rotherham was already ahead of the game in many aspects, the Government vision was of local authorities working with partners particularly those from Parish Councils and the statutory and vol/com sector, to reshape public services around the citizens and communities that use them.

One method of providing communication between local citizens and the Council was through developing local Area Plans.

A presentation was given on a wide range of issues, particularly the good progress being made and future proposals to develop Area Assemblies.

It was noted that a consultation exercise would take place in 2010.

Resolved:- That the progress made be noted.

54. PARISH REVIEW/COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW

Consideration was given to a report introduced by Tim Mumford, Assistant Chief Executive, Legal and Democratic Services, setting out the latest position regarding the Review and set out the process for issuing the draft recommendations for public consultation and concluding the review through recommendations to Council and the Electoral Commission.

Reference was made to the following:-

- Background to the review
- Legal position and decision making powers
- Summary of phases one and two
- Current Situation

Members provided information relating to Brinsworth, Hellaby and Laughton Common.

Resolved:- That the report be noted and the matters raised be considered by the Review Panel.

(Councillor Buckley declared a personal interest as a Member of Brinsworth Parish Council)

55. PRESENTATION BY COUNCILLOR MAHROOF HUSSAIN, M.B.E., CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Councillor Mahroof Hussain, M.B.E., Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement referred to a previous report and reported verbally on the PREVENT Strategy.

Particular reference was made to the following:-

- the aims and intentions of the Strategy
- the role of the Council
- the role of the Police
- Rotherham One Town One Community
- Good community engagement throughout Rotherham
- how the Strategy was being operated and developed

Members referred to the following issues:-

- Protocols used in schools
- Access to information
- Use of resources
- Partnership Working

It was noted that Councillor Hussain was a member of the National PREVENT Group.

Resolved:- (1) That Councillor Hussain be thanked for the information provided.

(2) That details of the Action Plans be provided to Members.

(3) That quarterly reports on activity be submitted to this Panel.

56. MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC RENEWAL SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON 29TH OCTOBER, 2009

Resolved:- That the minutes of the meeting of the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel held on 29th October, 2009 be approved as a correct record for signature by the Chairman.

57. MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT HELD ON 2ND NOVEMBER, 2009

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement held on 2nd November, 2009.

Resolved:- That the contents of the minutes be noted.

58. MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY OVERVIEW COMMITTEE HELD ON 23RD OCTOBER, 6TH AND 20TH NOVEMBER, 2009

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meetings of the Performance and Scrutiny Overview Committee held on 23rd October, 6th and 20th November, 2009.

Resolved:- That the contents of the minutes be noted.

59. MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE NEW ARRIVALS WORKING PARTY HELD ON 24TH NOVEMBER, 2009

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meeting of the New Arrivals Working Party held on 24th November, 2009.

Resolved:- That the contents of the minutes be noted.

(The Chairman authorised consideration of the following two items to enable progress to be made)

60. DEVOLVED BUDGET REVIEW

The Scrutiny Officer circulated a draft report setting out the position on Devolved Budgets.

The Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel was conducting a review into Devolved Budgets considering the effects these had had on the borough as a source of funding for neighbourhood projects, and the effects that would be felt if they were to cease.

This interim report contained the initial recommendations of the review group, following extensive interviews with Cabinet Members and Directors so that they could be incorporated into budgetary considerations.

Resolved:- That any comments on the proposed recommendation be supplied to the Scrutiny Officer to enable a report to be considered as part of the budgetary process for 2010/11.

61. SCRUTINY REVIEW OF NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT

The Chairman asked that any Member who wished to participate in this Review to contact her.

CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT
Monday, 7th December, 2009

Present:- Councillor Hussain (in the Chair)

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Burton.

E36. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST.

There were no Declarations of Interest made at the meeting.

E37. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS HELD ON 26TH OCTOBER AND 2ND NOVEMBER, 2009

Resolved:- That the minutes of the previous meetings held on 26th October 2009 and 2nd November 2009 be approved as a correct record.

E38. CONNECTING COMMUNITIES UPDATE

Asim Munir, Principal Community Involvement Officer presented the submitted report which gave an update in respect of Connecting Communities.

He drew specific attention to the work undertaken in respect of Dinnington. Dinnington had been selected as one of the two areas because they were unlikely to benefit from related initiatives such as Neighbourhood Management Intensive Schemes and was a deprived community with a high majority of disaffected indigenous white communities and these were also areas which suffered from:-

- High Worklessness
- High Crime and ASB
- Low educational attainment
- Low adult skills

This area had become more vulnerable and disillusioned as a result of suffering from the above. Therefore intensive engagement was needed with these communities to skill up members, tenants and community leaders to deal with competing communications, correcting false information and exposing myths to maintain trust and confidence in service providers. Intervention was also needed to improve perception in Dinnington and enable local residents to feel services were being improved as a result of their involvement. To enable this to happen, external support and resources were required to enable local residents to have the confidence, knowledge and skills to participate effectively.

MORI was commissioned to undertake a Place Shaping Survey in Dinnington which was completed at the end of last year. This identified:-

- Feedback after engagement activities was poor to local residents
- Not enough activities for young people locally
- Negative perception of young people
- High rate and fear of crime and ASB.

There were three member groups in Dinnington (Clarence Howard TARA, High Nook TARA and St.Josephs TARA).

Central to the work of these groups was to encourage individuals to act as community champions or tenants representatives and have more of a say in local issues and to help build the confidence and self-esteem of residents so that they felt that they could regain control over their estates, their lives and their futures. The number of active community associations had declined in these communities over the last five years for a variety of reasons and there was a need for dedicated community development interventions to reinvigorate some of the community infrastructure. Therefore the CLG's offer of an Improvement Advisor would be taken up, coupled with leadership training and training to build confidence and self-esteem of tenants and leaders to enable them to take more of an active role in the development of the Welfare Building and Recreation Ground, working with the Friends of Dinnington Miners Welfare Regeneration Group.

Dinnington would benefit from the central offer on leadership training for the Friends of Dinnington Miners Welfare Regeneration Group to enable them to lead and implement the potential action plan for the Welfare Ground and Building which was currently vacant.

The Area Assembly Co-ordinating Group which was made up of local service providers, elected members and parish councillors were to take up the offer of communications support to enable them to feed back to residents more effectively. Better feedback would ensure that local people would know if local services were meeting their needs and also tackle issues around unfairness and disempowerment and the way people particularly felt about issues pertinent to the area such as crime, ASB, young people and housing.

The Cabinet Member suggested that a launch of the Connecting Communities be arranged for January 2010 and that MPs for the relevant areas be invited to attend along with Ward Members.

Resolved:- (1) That the update on the Connecting Communities areas be noted.

(2) That regular reports be presented to update on progress.

(3) That the report be referred to CMT and Cabinet following confirmation from CLG to ensure corporate and political buy in to the scheme.

E39. SINGLE EQUALITY SCHEME

Janet Spurling, Equalities and Diversity Officer presented the submitted report which provided an update on progress in implementing RMBC's Interim Single Equality Scheme during the first two quarters of 2009-10.

Good progress was being made overall. However there were some minor gaps in information due to the focus on preparation for the Equality Framework Diversity Peer Challenge, but it was anticipated that these gaps would be rectified by quarter three.

There were no real concerns noted with regard to any of the actions, although some were noted as amber due to slippage in timescales, where work was in the early stages or where further embedding was needed. Key ones were:

- Scope and timing of equality impact assessments
- Further development of equality monitoring in service delivery, especially for the newer strands
- Continuing the awareness raising work to encourage hate incident reporting
- Baseline positions required from Directorates regarding the number of Black and Minority Ethnic owned businesses and enterprises that had RMBC contracts and the number of Black and Minority Ethnic VCS organisations with SLAs
- Inclusion of appropriate questions and analysis in relation to equality groups in consultation
- Strengthening links with LGBT communities to inform service planning and delivery

Resolved:- (1) That the contents of the report and progress made to date in 2009-10 be noted.

(2) That the further development of specific equality objectives for each quality strand across all Directorates during the next business planning round be supported.

(3) That the further disaggregation and reporting of performance indicators, where relevant, to improve RMBC's information base and to measure any differential impact for different groups be supported.

E40. FORWARD PLAN/WORK PROGRAMME FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Consideration was given to the Forward Plan/Work Programme for Community Development and Engagement. It was agreed that a report be presented to the next meeting in respect of "Equality Framework Feedback"

E41. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING - MONDAY, 11TH JANUARY, 2010 AT 11.30 A.M.

Resolved:- That the next meeting of the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement take place on Monday, 11th January, 2010 at 11.30 a.m.

**CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT
11th January, 2010**

Present:- Councillor Hussain (in the Chair) and Councillor Burton.

E42. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST.

There were no Declarations of Interest made at the meeting.

**E43. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 7TH DECEMBER
2009**

Resolved:- That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 7th December 2009 be approved as a correct record.

E44. AREA ASSEMBLIES AREA PLANS – PROGRESS REPORT

Jan Leyland, Neighbourhoods Partnership Manager presented the submitted report which updated the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement on the progress made by Area Assemblies in delivering the Area Plans for 2009/10.

The report mainly identified how targets and actions in the plans were addressing the top 3 community priorities and how this linked to the Rotherham Partnerships Community Strategy and the Local Area Agreement, particularly linking in to the Safe and Proud themes.

Why Community Priorities Matter - The Local Government Act 2000 identified the need for “community leadership, neighbourhood representation and effective communication between citizens and councils about local needs and priorities”.

What it means for Rotherham - Rotherham was already ahead of the game in many aspects, the Government vision was of local authorities working with partners particularly those from Parish Councils and the statutory and vol/com sector, to reshape public services around the citizens and communities that use them.

One method of providing communication between local citizens and the Council was through developing local Area Plans.

A presentation was circulated on a wide range of issues, particularly the good progress being made and future proposals to develop Area Assemblies.

It was noted that joint work was being undertaken between Area Assemblies and the Parish Councils and it was suggested and agreed that a more detailed report be presented at the next meeting on this work.

A discussion ensued regarding how the problem relating to perception of anti social behaviour could be overcome. It was suggested that this could be linked with the work being undertaken in respect of "One Town One Community". It was agreed that a meeting be arranged with the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement and the Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods to discuss this further.

Resolved:- (1) That the progress made be noted.

(2) That a report detailing the work of the Parish Councils and the Area Assemblies be presented at the next meeting.

E45. FORWARD PLAN/WORK PROGRAMME FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Further to Minute number E40 of the meeting held on 7th December 2009, the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement requested that a report be presented to the next meeting in respect of "Equality Framework Feedback".

E46. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING - MONDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 2010 AT 11.30 A.M.

Resolved:- That the next meeting of the Cabinet Member for Community Development and Engagement take place on Monday 8th February 2010 at 11.30 am.

PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY OVERVIEW COMMITTEE
4th December, 2009

Present:- Councillor Whelbourn (in the Chair); Councillors Barron, Boyes, Gilding, Jack, G. A. Russell and P. A. Russell.

Also in attendance for Item 105 below (Localised Flooding in June, 2009) were:-

Mr. S. Wragg (Environment Agency)
Mr. G. Collins (Yorkshire Water)

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Austen, J. Hamilton, License, McNeely and Swift.

103. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST.

There were no declarations of interest made at this meeting.

104. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS.

There were no questions from members of the public or the press.

105. LOCALISED FLOODING IN JUNE, 2009

Further to Minute No. 69 of the meeting of this Committee held on 9th October, 2009, Graham Kaye, Principal Engineer, presented the submitted progress report on the flash flooding event of June, 2009, together with actions taken by the Council to date and proposals to improve further resilience against future flooding.

The progress report detailed feasibility works that had been carried out by the Streetpride Drainage Team into the cause of flooding and possible recommendations to mitigate the flooding problems.

The programmed feasibility work was summarised briefly as follows:-

- September to October, 2009 : Topographical and CCTV surveys for all areas in Rotherham affected by the June, 2009 floods (works now completed)
- October, 2009 to February, 2010 : Feasibility works commenced in Aston, Swallownest and Aughton
- January to March, 2010 : Feasibility works to be carried out in Todwick, Treeton, Laughton Common, Herringthorpe, Thurcroft, Clifton, Holmes and Thrybergh

Additionally, ongoing works had been carried out to minimise the risk of future flooding and were summarised briefly as:-

- Discussions taking place between the Environment Agency and Streetpride Drainage Team into the possibility of piloting a pluvial flood warning system in Aston, Swallownest and Aughton
- Applications for funding had been submitted by the Council to DEFRA for 'Quick Wins' funding from the 'Early Action Bids for Tackling Surface Water Flooding' programme. The bids covered the three areas of Lodge Lane to Heron Hill, Aston, Hepworth Drive, Aston and surrounding area and Kensington Close, Laughton Common
- Applications for funding had been submitted by the Council to the Environment Agency through the Property Flood Level Grant. DEFRA had provided the Environment Agency with a £3 million Property Flood Level Grant for the whole of Yorkshire. If the applications were successful, residents may be eligible for grants which would enable them to protect their homes against future flooding. The closing date for applications was 30th November, 2009.
- Shortly after the June, 2009 floods, Streetpride Drainage Team, on behalf of Green Spaces, carried out various maintenance works to ditches and an outfall, including diverting a ditch to transfer water away from properties in Windle Court and Shoreland Drive, Treeton.
- Major de-silting works had also been carried out to the highway drain in Worksop Road, Swallownest
- Works to locate a buried culvert downstream of Wetherby Drive within Rother Valley Country Park were ongoing

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- discussions with landowners
- funding of works on private land
- Council's scarce resources and implications of private land issues and involvement of other players such as the Water Authorities
- social and psychological effects of flooding

- effectiveness of interlocking panels and location suitability
- feedback from the visit to Rotterdam
- opportunities and applications for funding/grants
- grant application processes
- partnership working with Environment Agency
- overflowing watercourses
- local flood warning plans
- de-briefing meetings
- alternative funding should Early Action bid applications be unsuccessful
- after care arrangements for affected residents
- consultations with Yorkshire Water
- need to e-mail details of any properties that have suffered sewer flooding
- funding priorities
- risk models
- responsibility for minewater issues
- need for participation of UK Coal
- escalation process
- ensuring good communications
- water companies duty to help

Resolved:- (1) That the information be noted.

(2) That the participation of UK Coal be sought and a letter be sent to local MP's if appropriate.

106. PAYMENT OF INVOICES WITHIN THIRTY DAYS - FORMER BVPI8

Further to Minute No. 60 of the meeting of this Committee held on 25th September, 2009, Sarah McCall, Performance Officer, presented the submitted report which detailed BVPI8 and how it measured the payment

4D PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY OVERVIEW COMMITTEE - 04/12/09

of undisputed invoices within thirty days.

The Council had agreed the following average annual target for performance of BVPI8 with RBT:-

2009/10 97.5%

Outturn performance for recent years had achieved:-

2006/07	91%
2007/08	94%
2008/09	92%

Recent performance for the new financial year had achieved:-

April	95.65%
May	96.44%
June	93.47%
July	94.37%
August	93.78%
September	92.46%
October	92.00%

Year to date performance currently stood at 94.02%.

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- penalties for poorly performing directorates
- EDS action plan
- performance clinics
- 'maverick' spend

Resolved:- (1) That the information be noted.

(2) That any issues identified within the Environment and Development Services Directorate be referred to the Regeneration Scrutiny Panel.

(3) That updates on action plans be submitted to future meetings of this Committee.

107. PAYMENT OF INVOICES WITHIN THIRTY DAYS - NEIGHBOURHOODS AND ADULT SERVICES

The Chairman welcomed Doug Parkes (Business and Financial Manager), Joanne Kirk (Purchase to Pay Manager), Mark Gannon (Transformation and Strategic Partnerships Manager), Sarah McCall (Performance Officer), Connie Wilkinson (Admin Officer, Commissioning, Quality and Performance) and Emma Fairclough (Service Support Manager, RBT Procurement).

Further to Minutes Nos. 214(2) and 7 of the meetings of this Committee held on 17th April and 12th June, 2009 respectively, Doug Parkes, Procurement Champion, presented the submitted briefing note on performance for the Neighbourhoods and Adult Services Directorate in respect of BVPI8.

The briefing covered:-

- current performance and trends for the months of February to September, 2009
- context and rationale behind the performance figures
- issues identified
- actions taken to improve performance
- other payment mechanisms

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- problems experienced in the summer months
- 'maverick' spend
- holiday absence
- suppliers quoting wrong information

Resolved:- That the information be noted and a further presentation be given in one year.

108. QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT 2009/10

Julie Slatter, Head of Policy and Performance, presented the submitted report relating to the above which focused on the new national indicator set and key local indicators.

The report addressed the main areas of performance across the Council and examined issues relating to the Corporate Plan and Comprehensive Area Assessment.

The position at the end of Quarter 2 was that 64% of the Corporate Plan indicators that could be rated hit their target and 64% had improved or maintained their best score.

The performance against the Local Area Agreement (LAA) 2008-11 targets, as at Quarter 2, was that 41% of them were on target and 75%

had improved.

The report covered:-

- LAA performance 2008-11
- Corporate Plan performance
- Direction of Travel (DoT)
- Performance Clinics
- Data Quality : Internal Checks
- Human Resources
- Awards
- National Indicator Benchmarking
- Performance Reporting Timetable
- Inspections Planned and Unannounced

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high quality PE and sport : need for qualification of information given that some desk bound work on physiology has been counted towards the curriculum allowance
- NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
- NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment
- NI 59 Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days
- NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement
- area assessment
- organisational assessment

Resolved:- (1) That as far as this Committee is concerned:-

(a) the overall position and direction of travel in relation to both overall

performance and to the requirements of the Audit Commission's CAA framework be noted.

(b) the directorate performance overviews be included in the corporate performance reports similar to the new performance profile that is used to rate the Children and Young People's Services directorate as appended at (c) to the report now submitted.

(c) the corporate resourcing of national indicator and key performance indicator data quality checks be considered as part of the cross cutting review of performance and quality functions within the Council.

(d) performance clinics, as now reported, be conducted in Quarter 3.

(2) That the following children's social care issues be referred for consideration to the Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Panel:-

- NI 59 : Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days
- NI 60 : Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement
- NI 68 : Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment

109. PROCUREMENT LOCAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Sarah McCall, Performance Officer, presented the submitted report setting out details of the indicators, targets and performance for quarter two of the current financial year.

Of the eighteen indicators (details of which were appended to the report):-

- three were status green
- five were status amber with performance on target
- one was status amber with performance below target
- four were to report in quarter three
- four were for information/monitoring only without targets
- one had reporting yet to commence

Resolved:- That the current performance against the indicators be noted.

110. PROCUREMENT STRATEGY ACTION PLAN

Further to Minute No. 58 of the meeting of this Committee held on 25th September, 2009, Sarah McCall, Performance Officer, presented the submitted report, together with the strategy action plan which was mapped to the following nine themes:-

- Theme 1 : Supporting the Local Economy
- Theme 2 : Voluntary and Community Sector
- Theme 3 : Equality and Diversity
- Theme 4 : Fairtrade and Trade Justice
- Theme 5 : Environmentally Friendly Procurement
- Theme 6 : Legal Procurement
- Theme 7 : e- Procurement
- Theme 8 : Achieving Value for Money
- Theme 9 : Building Capacity

The action plan detailed the current position against each action assigned to each of the above themes.

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- Fairtrade borough
- extent to which fair-trade products were purchased

Resolved:- That the current position in respect of the Strategy Action Plan be noted.

111. RBT QUARTER 2 - PERFORMANCE

Mark Gannon, Transformation and Strategic Partnerships Manager, presented the submitted report summarising the performance of RBT against contractual measures and key service delivery issues for the second quarter of the current financial year across the areas of Customer Access, Human Resources and Payroll, ICT, Procurement and Revenues and Benefits.

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and particular reference was made to the following issues:-

- new bus ticket salary sacrifice scheme
- VOIP
- accessing Acorn Online

Resolved:- That RBT's performance against contractual measures and key service delivery issues for July, August and September, 2009 be noted.

112. MINUTES

Resolved:- (1) That the minutes of the meeting held on 20th November, 2009 be approved as a correct record for signature by the Chairman.

(2) That, with regard to Item 97 (The Post Office Debate), the response from Denis McShane, MP, regarding the issuing of fifty pound notes by post offices as part of benefit/pension payments be noted.

113. WORK IN PROGRESS

Members of the Committee reported as follows:-

(a) Councillor G. A. Russell reported that the latest meeting of the Children and Young People's Services Scrutiny Panel had considered:-

- Education and Awareness Programme (School Year 2008/09): SHIELD South Yorkshire HIV Support Group
- Rotherham's Sexual Health Strategy
- Rotherham's Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
- Children and Young People's Services Improvement Plan
- Children and Young People's Services Performance Indicator Report : Quarter 2
- Welcome Offer to vulnerable children and young people
- Road safety outside schools
- Value for money budget review

(b) Councillor Boyes reported that she had attended, along with Councillor Austen, a value for money review.

(c) On behalf of Councillor Austen it was reported that the Democratic Renewal Scrutiny Panel review of devolved budgeting had begun with interviews of most Cabinet Members and Officer representatives from service areas.

(d) Cath Saltis reported briefly on the response from Cabinet to the following reviews:-

- Debt Recovery
- Choice Based Lettings
- Voids

114. CALL-IN ISSUES

There were not formal call in requests.

(The Chairman authorised consideration of the following item to keep Members informed.)

115. BUDGET UPDATE

Andrew Bedford, Strategic Director of Finance, gave a presentation in respect of the above entitled "Rotherham's Budget 2010/11 and Beyond".

The presentation covered:-

- Current Year Forecasts
- Forecast Outturn 2009/10
- The Local Government Finance Settlement
- National Position
- Non Domestic (Business) Rates
- The Settlement
- Council Tax
- Rotherham's Position
- What will the future look like ?
- Grant Projections
- Forecast Funding Gap

- Next Steps

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- value for money considerations and need to grasp the issues
- scrutiny of Children and Young People's Services
- timescales and efficiencies and reporting timetable
- reporting to future scrutiny panel meetings

Resolved:- That the information be noted.

**MEMBERS' TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PANEL
THURSDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 2009**

Present:- Councillor Sharman (in the Chair); Councillors Cutts, Dodson, Pickering, Smith, St. John, Turner, Whelbourn and Wootton.

Apologies for Absence were received from Councillors G. A. Russell, Hughes and McNeely.

31. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 22ND OCTOBER, 2009

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 22nd October 2009 were agreed as a correct record.

With regard to Minute No 29 (Leadership Academy – Community Safety Programme – Warwick – 2nd and 3rd December 2009), Councillor Currie had expressed an interest. It was agreed that he would be informed of future Leadership Academy opportunities.

32. “A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A COUNCILLOR” DVD

Cath Saltis presented the submitted report which sought members support for the creation of a short DVD which would be designed to promote greater understanding of the democratic process. The DVD would be used as a borough wide resource to inform citizens of the work of elected members.

It would be a highly effective source of citizenship information in local schools and would broaden both adults and young people’s knowledge of local councillors’ work. It was hoped that by understanding the role and responsibility more people would become involved in the democratic process and consider standing as a councillor.

It was envisaged that the DVD would run for approximately 20 minutes starting with a 2 minute introduction, followed by three 6 minute “Day in the Life” films about local councillors.

It was suggested that elected members be identified from the following groups within the Council to take part in the DVD:-

- Opposition
- Female
- Younger Members
- Black and Minority Ethnic

A key message that the DVD would convey was that local democracy was open to all and would show the routes to get involved in the democratic process. This could be through surgeries, Area Assembly meetings, School Councils, Scrutiny meetings, being a school governor etc.

Filming would begin as early as possible in the New Year and a schedule of dates and times would be agreed with the selected members. The work would need to be edited and completed by the end of February 2010.

Discussion and a question and answer session ensued and the following issues were covered:-

- It was felt that there needed to be a reasonable number of members included in the DVD to ensure variety. However the costs contained within the report were based on using only 3 members and therefore any increase in the numbers of members could result in an increase in cost.
- It was noted that the DVD could appear on the Council Website, YouTube and the "Beacouncillor" website.
- It was suggested that the DVD be used as part of new member induction.
- If possible Parish Councillors and School Governors be approached to take part.
- A suggestion was made that young people be involved in the making of the DVD and that they should undertake the interviews of Councillors.

Following this discussion it was suggested that 3 members be involved in developing the content of the DVD:-

- Councillor Barry Dodson
- Councillor Jane Austen
- Councillor John Turner

Resolved:- (1) That the development of a "Day in the Life" DVD be supported and appropriate funding from the Member Development Budget be agreed.

(2) That it be agreed that the 3 members meet with officers early in the new year to progress work on the DVD Storyboard.

33. MEDIA TRAINING - FEEDBACK

Cath Saltis gave an update on the Media Training which had taken place. She confirmed that six elected members had been chosen to take part and had engaged well. The training had involved interviews on the telephone and also on the street.

It was suggested and agreed that Cath would produce a report for the next meeting of the panel based on the written feedback received from the Consultants.

34. ICOCO (INSTITUTE OF COMMUNITY COHESION) - PROGRESS

Cath Saltis gave an update on progress made in relation to ICOCO (Institute of Community Cohesion).

She confirmed that the proposal was currently being worked on. Once this was agreed an invitation would be extended to all councillors including parish councillors for training. A report would be presented to a future meeting with the proposed dates.

It was agreed that as much advanced notice as possible be given so as to give parish councillors every opportunity to attend.

35. MEMBERS' INDUCTION PROGRAMME - PREPARATION

Sioned-Mair Richards gave an update in relation to the Members' Induction Programme. She outlined the topics for inclusion in future induction sessions and confirmed that it would be available on the Council's intranet and all Councillors would be given access to it.

Sioned asked for volunteers to help with pulling the induction package together and the following members were nominated:-

- Councillor Jane Austen
- Councillor Paul Lakin
- Councillor David Pickering
- Councillor Peter Wootton
- Councillor Reg Littleboy
- Councillor Darren Hughes (or substitute)

36. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING - THURSDAY, 21ST JANUARY, 2010 AT 2.00 P.M IN BAILEY HOUSE.

Agreed:- That the next meeting of the Members' Training and Development Panel take place on Thursday 21st January 2010 at 2.30 pm.