

Environment and Residents Services Select Committee

Agenda

Tuesday 9 November 2010

7.00 pm

Courtyard Room - Hammersmith Town Hall

MEMBERSHIP

Administration:	Opposition
Councillor Robert Iggulden (Chairman) Councillor Rachel Ford Councillor Jane Law Councillor Ali de Lisle Councillor Matt Thorley Councillor Peter Tobias	Councillor Wesley Harcourt (Vice-Chairman) Councillor Jean Campbell Councillor Lisa Homan

CONTACT OFFICER: Gary Marson
Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Councillors Services
☎: 020 8753 2278
E-mail: gary.marson@lbhf.gov.uk

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Date Issued: 01 November 2010

Environment and Residents Services Select Committee Agenda

9 November 2010

<u>Item</u>		<u>Pages</u>
1.	MINUTES AND ACTIONS	1 - 11
	(a) To approve as an accurate record, and the Chairman to sign, the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 7 September 2010 (Appendix A).	
	(b) To monitor the acceptance and implementation of recommendations as set out at Appendix B.	
2.	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	If a Councillor has any prejudicial or personal interest in a particular item they should declare the existence and nature of the interest at the commencement of the consideration of that item or as soon as it becomes apparent.	
	At meetings where members of the public are allowed to be in attendance and speak, any Councillor with a prejudicial interest may also make representations, give evidence or answer questions about the matter. The Councillor must then withdraw immediately from the meeting before the matter is discussed and any vote taken unless a dispensation has been obtained from the Standards Committee.	
	Where Members of the public are not allowed to be in attendance, then the Councillor with a prejudicial interest should withdraw from the meeting whilst the matter is under consideration unless the disability has been removed by the Standards Committee.	
4.	CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP - REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PRIORITIES	12 - 61
	This briefing report details the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, addressing; roles and responsibilities of the CDRP, CDRP Performance in 2010/11, Crime Priorities (Strategic Assessment), Community Safety and the 'Big Society' and integrated offender management.	
5.	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK CORE STRATEGY - CONSULTATION	62 - 67
	This report advises the Committee that the proposed submission Local Development Framework Core Strategy and associated changes to the	

adopted Proposals Map are subject to a six week period of public consultation that commenced on 1st October 2010.

The report notes that after consideration of representations received during public consultation, the Core Strategy will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination expected in Spring 2011.

6. WORK PROGRAMME AND FORWARD PLAN

68 - 76

The Committee is asked to give consideration to its work programme for the current municipal year. Details of forthcoming Key Decisions which are due to be taken by the Cabinet are provided in order to enable the Committee to identify those items where it may wish to request reports.

7. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The Committee is asked to note the date of the next meeting to be held on 11 January 2011.

Agenda Item 1



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Environment and Residents Services Select Committee Minutes

Tuesday 7 September 2010

PRESENT

Committee members: Councillors Robert Iggulden (Chairman), Wesley Harcourt (Vice-Chairman), Rachel Ford, Lisa Homan, Matt Thorley and Peter Tobias

Other Councillors: Nicholas Botterill (Deputy Leader and Environment and Asset Management) and Greg Smith (Cabinet Member for Residents Services)

Officers: Nick Boyle (Transportation and Development Manager), Chris Bunting (Acting Head of Parks and Recreation), Valerie Ellison (Head of Commercial Operations), Michael Hainge (Interim Assistant Director, Parks and Culture), Sanju Manji (Trading Standards Manager), Gary Marson (Principal Committee Coordinator), Stephanie Needham (Commercial Services Manager)

ADJOURNMENT

At the commencement of the meeting the Committee resolved to adjourn until the conclusion of a meeting of the Licensing Sub-Committee which had been the subject of delay in order to ensure that a quorum was present throughout the proceedings.

The meeting subsequently resumed at 7.45pm

12. MINUTES AND ACTIONS

RESOLVED that;

- a) The minutes of the meeting of the Environment and Residents Services Committee held on 5 July 2010 be confirmed and signed as a correct record; and
- b) Progress with the acceptance and implementation of recommendations be noted

13. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillors Jean Campbell, Jane Law and Ali De Lisle.

14. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

15. PARKS AND OPEN SPACES STRATEGY - PROGRESS REPORT

The Committee reviewed progress with implementation of the Council's Parks and Open Spaces Strategy and gave consideration to the challenges facing the Parks service.

The ten year Strategy, adopted in 2008, outlined the Council's commitment to the ongoing improvement of residents' quality of life through the sustainable management of the boroughs 386 hectares of parks and open spaces. Michael Hainge, Interim Assistant Director, Parks and Culture, introduced details of the strategy; its vision, priorities, and key actions, the successes achieved to date including both national and regional awards, projects due for delivery in 2010/11 and outlined the main challenges ahead.

The Committee expressed particular interest in the arrangements for managing the use of parks and open spaces by schools. Councillor Lisa Homan had some concern at the extent of school usage, particularly private schools, in South Park during the summer months and the potential conflict of interest between school and public access. She enquired as to levels of usage, booking arrangements and the fees and levels of affordability.

Chris Bunting, Acting Head of Parks and Recreation, confirmed that the use of parks for school sports had increased dramatically in recent years with sports day usage doubling between 2007/08 and 2009/10. Ravenscourt Park and South Park had seen particularly high usage by schools. Booking was on a first come first served basis and state schools were charged rates 20% below those applied to private schools. Price was not generally considered to be a barrier for most schools at £15 per hour although resistance sometimes occurred from schools which had not previously followed the appropriate booking procedure. Detailed usage figures, including fees paid by each school, would be provided to the Committee separately.

In response to a question from the Chairman, Mr Bunting informed the Committee that usage was monitored by the Council's three sports officers who would notify the Sports Booking team of any schools usage which had not been properly pre-booked. Contact would then be made with the school to encourage booking and payment.

Councillor Iggulden also enquired how Officers distinguished between formal chargeable and bookable usage and informal free activities. Michael Hainge emphasised that this was broadly a matter of judgment but where there was a formal pitch laid out the facility should always be booked and paid for. Usage of open spaces was more likely to be informal although there were recurring activities that took place on a commercial basis, such as private football coaching, which needed to be identified and charged. Councillor Greg Smith,

Cabinet Member for Residents Services, was of the view that where a recurring usage generated a cost, for example the need to re-seed, it would be legitimate to apply charges.

The Committee felt that more schools should pay booking fees where there was regular informal usage of the parks. It was recognised that Parks Officers were already attempting to build relationships with the schools in order to support this objective and discussions had taken place with some schools regarding formal investment in the parks facilities. Nevertheless, Members were of the opinion that this should be underpinned by a clear formal strategy to develop and manage the relationship with schools, including an implementation plan and timelines.

Councillor Homan, in noting that one of the key elements of the Parks Strategy was to tackle obesity, asked whether the parks were currently used for any events to this end. Mr Hainge confirmed that Officers were working the Police, schools and other partners to build the capacity to enable them to deliver activities of this type. The borough's professional football clubs ran large and very successful community and coaching schemes in the parks each summer. In response to a question from Councillor Peter Tobias, he informed Members that efforts were being made to properly target the programmes and ensure that they were not simply aimed at those who were already inclined towards exercise and healthy activities. It was acknowledged that this was an early stage in the journey in respect of obesity but the football based anti social behaviour project KICKS provided a good example of a multi agency scheme delivered through the parks which was already producing tangible results.

Finally, Members were pleased to note that the borough had been awarded a Silver Gilt in the London in Bloom competition which recognised high standards of horticultural display and management while four parks had now been awarded Green Flag status which provided the benchmark national standard for parks and open spaces.

RECOMMEND that;

Officers develop a formal strategy to develop and manage the relationship with schools in respect of the usage of parks and open spaces, including an implementation plan and timelines.

16. A TRANSPORT PLAN FOR HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM (LIP2)

The Committee gave consideration to the objectives which it was proposed to include in the draft Transport Plan for Hammersmith and Fulham and the shape of the associated public consultation exercise.

Members noted that all London boroughs were obliged to produce a Transport Plan (Local Implementation Plan) to demonstrate how they intended to implement the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy locally. The Implementation Plans were to include objectives which underpinned the Strategy's goals, a delivery plan for the period 2011-14 and a performance

monitoring plan which took account of indicators such as mode share, bus reliability, asset condition, road traffic casualties and CO2 emissions.

Nick Boyle, Transportation and Development Manager, informed the Committee that the seven suggested objectives were based on the content of the Community Strategy, the Mayor's Transport Strategy, the emerging Local Development Framework and the West London sub regional Transport Strategy. He concurred with Councillor Rachel Ford that the Plan largely represented a formalisation of the Council's existing approach to transportation. Much of the activity intended to support the seven objectives was already being undertaken.

Councillor Peter Tobias enquired about the prospects for the potential High Speed 2 hub at Old Oak Common which would connect with Crossrail, the Great Western main line and the West London line. Councillor Nicholas Botterill, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment and Asset Management, suggested that the indications were now more promising. It was a logical location and ministerial attitudes appeared to be positive although it remained uncertain whether the high speed network would itself be approved in the current economic climate.

Councillor Wesley Harcourt commented that some elements of the Plan were not directly achievable; the Council, for example, could not compel Transport for London (TfL) to enhance bus services. Councillor Botterill acknowledged the point but was of the view that the document should be considered aspirational in nature.

In response to a question from Councillor Lisa Homan, Councillor Botterill confirmed that there were proposals to extend the Barclays bike hire scheme in to the borough as part of a later phase in the rollout of the project.

The Chairman asked whether there were currently any proposals to improve tube services. Councillor Botterill informed the Committee that TfL was examining a range of measures including enhancement of capacity through the use of more carriages and accessibility issues. The Council and neighbouring boroughs met with TfL quarterly in order to discuss underground and bus service issues and was using the opportunity to promote modernisation of the District Line and the introduction of new rolling stock.

Councillor Iggulden also raised the issue of speed limits and whether they were subject to periodic review. Nick Boyle confirmed that this was the case, consistent with the objective to reduce the number of people injured and killed on the roads. There were, however, limitations on the speed restrictions which could be achieved, especially on the trunk road network, and it was necessary to obtain Police support for proposals. The Council funded engineering and education projects designed to reduce casualties.

Mr Boyle advised that there was still a demand amongst many residents for 20mph speed limits but these often required engineering solutions, such as speed cushions, which were not popular. Councillor Botterill stated that as the accident blackspots which were most likely to benefit from initiatives of this nature had already been addressed, the introduction of further 20mph

schemes would bring only marginal benefits. There was a need to seek more intelligent solutions. In some areas traffic calming had not worked and there might be a case for its removal.

Members endorsed the Plan's objectives in principle but expressed a desire for sight of some of the detail at a later date. It was noted that the draft Plan would be submitted to the Committee for comment early in the New Year ahead of final approval in April 2011.

Finally, the Committee noted that statutory consultees and community groups which had previously expressed an interest in transport issues had already been invited to comment upon the approach to preparation for the Implementation Plan and the proposed objectives. The second stage consultation was now about to be undertaken with details of the proposals due to be sent to a wider range of groups and publicised in H&F News and on the Council's website. Members requested a full list of the organisations that had been consulted and expressed some concern that local residents groups were not due to be approached directly. The Committee agreed that such organisations should be pro actively contacted and invited to comment rather than relying on their response to media publicity.

RECOMMEND that;

Residents' organisations be directly consulted on the proposals contained within the Implementation Plan.

17. REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 2010

Members gave consideration to the Council's draft revised Statement of Licensing Policy together with both the form and outcome of the public consultation exercise which had been undertaken in respect of the proposed policy changes contained within the document.

The Committee noted that the Licensing Act 2003 required the Council to review its Statement of Licensing Policy every three years and the revised Statement was due to be presented for approval to the meeting of the Council on 27th October 2010. An extensive 12 week public consultation exercise on the content of the draft Statement had been conducted during the summer with a questionnaire circulated to over 2,000 stakeholders, public advertisements placed online and in newspapers and the proposals posted on the Council's consultation portal. In addition Officers had also sought the views of the Police, Licensing Authority, licence holders and a wide range of interested organisations.

Councillor Wesley Harcourt enquired whether the Statement was compatible with policy in related areas of Council service. Valerie Ellison, Head of Commercial Operations, confirmed that there had been widespread consultation with other departments and as a consequence the content was consistent with overlapping policy and practice. However, Members were reminded by Councillor Greg Smith, Cabinet Member for Residents Services, that the Licensing Authority was not permitted to take account of compliance with other regulatory regimes in the consideration of an application. Councillor

Smith was of the view that the legislation was in need of substantial reform in order to rebalance the relationship between the Licensing Authority/Police and the licensees. The Licensing Authority and Police presently had insufficient power to intervene to address local problems and concerns. The Government had signalled its intention to amend the legislation and the Council and Police had submitted a joint response to consultation on the matter.

The Committee noted that the proposed amendments to existing practice included the introduction of a pool of conditions that could be applied to different types of premises and a list of standard measures to deal with crime and disorder issues in order to promote consistency, a special cumulative impact policy for the Fulham Broadway area, conditions around irresponsible drink promotions and tighter controls on the sale of alcohol by off licenses. New conditions were to be introduced concerning consideration to residents and enhanced guidance was to be provided to various categories of licence holders including the promoters of large outdoor events and community premises.

Members were informed that the proposals had been favourably received during the consultation exercise with most measures supported by at least 70-80% of the 48 respondents. Some 88% agreed with the suggested proposals to prevent crime and disorder and the control of drugs and weapons while 79% were supportive of tighter controls on off licences.

Councillor Matt Thorley expressed support for proposals to pro actively pursue unpaid licence fees and time limit licenses where annual maintenance fees were outstanding. He did, however, express some concern that this might increase the work load of the Licensing Sub-Committee if premises were constantly being called in for non-payment of licence fees and enquired as to the impact the approach would have on the capability and resources of the Licensing Authority team. Valerie Ellison clarified that applications from licence holders in arrears would not automatically be placed before the Sub-Committee. Attention would simply be drawn to the issue if the matter was before Members as a result of representations submitted in the normal manner. Some 80 of the 900 licence holders in the borough were presently in arrears.

In response to a question from the Chairman regarding options for enforcement action concerning unpaid fees, Ms Ellison confirmed that Licensing Officers were presently working with finance colleagues on appropriate debt recovery measures. Councillor Tobias asked whether collection of the fees would be cost effective and was informed that the exercise would be worthwhile despite the modest sums recoverable because of the need for fair treatment of those businesses which paid promptly and the fact that non payment of fees was often an indicator of other licence irregularities.

Councillor Lisa Homan, commenting on the relatively small public response to the consultation, commended the newly introduced use of an email alert system to notify residents of forthcoming applications but enquired whether there were further publicity measures that could be undertaken. Councillor

Smith explained that difficulties arose because the responsibility for advertisement lay with the applicant rather than the Council and thus there was an inevitable tendency for notice to be given in the smaller circulation paid for newspapers rather than the more prominent H&F News. Unlike the Planning regime, the Licensing Authority was not permitted to explicitly give notice of applications in writing. Without legislative change the onus would have to remain on residents to follow matters through.

RESOLVED that;

the revised draft Statement of Licensing Policy be endorsed.

18. SEXUAL ESTABLISHMENT VENUES AND SEX ESTABLISHMENT LICENSING POLICY

Members gave consideration to proposals to adopt powers which would enable the Council to more effectively regulate sexual entertainment venues and reviewed the content of an associated draft Sex Establishment Licensing Policy.

The Committee noted that Section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 introduced a new type of sex establishment called a sexual entertainment venue. Adoption of the new legislation would potentially offer the Council and local residents greater powers to control the number, location and operation of lap dancing clubs and similar venues in the borough.

Extensive consultation had been undertaken during the summer, concurrent with the exercise in respect of the draft Statement of Licensing Policy referred to earlier in the meeting, on a new draft policy which set out the Council's position in respect of the licensing of sex establishments. The definition of sex establishments included sex cinemas, sex shops and sexual entertainment venues, including any premises where live performances or displays of nudity were presented for the purpose of sexually stimulating any member of the audience. This would encompass lap dancing, pole dancing, table dancing, strip shows, peep shows and live sex shows. There were currently three businesses operating in the borough as sex establishments, namely the lap dancing club 'Secrets', the adult sex shop 'Simply Pleasure' and the Olympia Exhibition Centre in respect of the annual Erotica exhibition.

Members were informed that 83 responses to the consultation had been received. These indicated substantial support both for the adoption of the new legislation (73%) and the content of the draft policy. Some 81% agreed that that it would be inappropriate to issue a licence near residential accommodation, schools, nurseries or youth clubs, 76% concurred with the position that it would inappropriate to do so near access routes to and from schools, nurseries and similar premises and 66% agreed that licences should not be issued near places of worship, community centres and swimming pools.

The majority of respondents felt that relevant factors for consideration in determining an application should include the cumulative adverse impact of premises in the proposed vicinity, proximity to areas with high crime rates and

the possession of appropriate planning consent. It was felt that the applicant should be a 'fit and proper person'.

The Committee expressed its satisfaction with the proposals, in particular the intention to prescribe the number of permitted establishments within each ward at the current levels, thereby indicating the Council's view that it would be inappropriate to set up any new establishments within the borough. Councillor Peter Tobias enquired whether there was a danger that this approach might drive establishments underground but was assured that each application would continue to be considered on its own merits.

Members noted details of the likely licence fees to be applied and advice that these could only be set at such a level as to recover the Authority's reasonable costs.

RESOLVED that;

the adoption of Section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 and the content of the draft Sex Establishment Policy be endorsed.

19. WORK PROGRAMME AND FORWARD PLAN

The Committee reviewed its work programme for the 2010/11 Municipal Year. The list of items had been drawn up in consultation with the Chairman having regard to previous decisions of the Committee and relevant items within the Forward Plan. At the request of Councillor Tobias it was agreed that consideration should be given at a later date to the regeneration of eyesore properties and land.

Members indicated that they were satisfied with the proposed arrangements for the statutory annual community safety meeting in November which was to consider the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) and a range of related community safety issues. Invitations to attend the meeting would be extended to all key stakeholders in the CDRP and other relevant partner agencies.

The Committee also noted details of forthcoming relevant key decisions which were due to be taken by the Cabinet and would be open to scrutiny by the Committee.

RESOLVED that;

- i) the work programme as amended be approved, subject to updates at subsequent meetings; and
- ii) the proposed arrangements for the statutory annual community safety meeting be approved.

20. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The Committee noted that the next meeting was scheduled to be held on Tuesday 9th November 2010.

Meeting started: 7.00 pm
Meeting ended: 9.20 pm

Chairman

Contact officer: Gary Marson
Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Councillors Services
☎: 020 8753 2278
E-mail: gary.marson@lbhf.gov.uk

APPENDIX B

Recommendation Tracking

The monitoring of progress with the acceptance and implementation of recommendations enables the Committee to ensure that desired actions are carried out and to assess the impact of its work on policy development and service provision. Where necessary it also provides an opportunity to recall items where a recommendation has been accepted but the Committee is not satisfied with the speed or manner of implementation, thus enhancing accountability. It also enables the number of formal update reports submitted to the Committee to be kept to a minimum, thereby freeing up Members time for other reviews.

The schedule below sets out progress in the in respect of those substantive recommendations arising from this Committee and its predecessors, the Local Neighbourhoods and Cleaner and Greener Scrutiny Committees.

Meeting Date	Item	Recommendation	Lead Responsibility	Progress	Outcome (full or partial implementation, reasons for non implementation, influence on policy development or service provision)
17 March 2010 (Local Neighbourhoods SC)	Review of Public access to Fulham Pools	1. A monitoring exercise to be conducted in order to establish how much time was being given to private parties.	Chris Bunting/Virgin Active	Completed	Children's parties in the teaching pool account for 8 hours per month. This is deemed to be an acceptable level. Majority of parties are hired by general public rather than Virgin members. Virgin have been advised that no more than 10 parties a month. Any change to this to be agreed in advance by contract monitoring officer.
		2. The new pool timetable to be published in H & F News	Chris Bunting/Virgin Active	Completed	Completed. Published in September/October 2010.

		3. More marketing to be considered for promoting the take up of the scheme for subsidised swimming for the over-60s.	Chris Bunting	Completed	Funding for programme ended 31.7.10. LBHF has used the underspend to extend scheme until 31.12.10. Levels of usage improved marginally. Press release issued in H&F News to highlight extension of programme.
7 September 2010	Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	Strategy be established to develop and manage the relationship with schools in respect of parks and open spaces, including an implementation plan and timelines	Chris Bunting		
7 September 2010	Transport Plan	Residents groups be directly consulted on the proposals contained within the Implementation Plan	Nick Boyle	Completed	Residents groups directly consulted



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

ENVIRONMENT & RESIDENTS SERVICES
SELECT COMMITTEE

DATE	TITLE	Wards
09 November 2010	Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership – Review of Performance and Priorities	ALL

SYNOPSIS

This briefing report details the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, addressing; roles and responsibilities of the CDRP, CDRP Performance in 2010/11, Crime Priorities (Strategic Assessment), Community Safety and the 'Big Society' and integrated offender management.

CONTRIBUTORS

Community Safety –
RSD
Metropolitan Police
Service

RECOMMENDATIONS that:

- i) the Committee comments on the community safety issues and policy objectives it wishes to be considered in the Strategic Assessment process; and
- ii) the draft Strategic Assessment be reported to the Committee for comment

CONTACT

Richard Vernon
Head of Community
Safety
Tel: 0208 753 2814
Email:
Richard.Vernon@lbhf.gov.uk

NEXT STEPS

Comments submitted by the Committee will be considered in the Strategic Assessment to be conducted shortly which will inform the development of the priorities for the 2011-14 Crime and Disorder Reduction Plan.

1. Purpose and Format of the Meeting

- 1.1 This Committee serves as the Council's designated Crime and Disorder Committee and is presently statutorily obliged to meet at least once a year in order to review the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP). This meeting has been themed in order to satisfy the requirement. The Committee can, of course, also ask to receive ad hoc reports and undertake reviews on CDRP and community safety matters at any other time during the year.
- 1.2 The meeting will provide Members with an opportunity to review performance of the CDRP in 2010/11 and feed comments on objectives and activities into the Partnership's strategic planning process. Members of the CDRP have been invited to attend the meeting and address the Committee on the work of the Partnership as it affects their respective agencies.
- 1.3 The attached report provides an overview of the following issues:

- The role of the H&F Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
 - The CDRP Partnership Plan and Strategic Assessment
 - Performance of the CDRP in 2010-11
 - The role of the Community Safety Unit
 - Impact of 'Big Society' on Community Safety
 - H&F response to the Government's "Policing in the 21st Century" consultation
 - Integrated Offender Management
 - External challenges
- 1.4 The structure of the discussion is set out below. All timings are approximate.

7.00 - 7.10 Procedural business, welcome and introductions.

7.10 - 7.30 Background. Dave Page, Assistant Director, Safer Communities, will provide the Committee with the background to the topics under discussion and take questions from Members.

7.30 – 9.15 Guest Speakers. The following speakers will give a brief presentation to the Committee on their agency's contribution to the achievement of CDRP targets and community safety priorities. Each presentation will be followed by the opportunity for questions from Members.

- Councillor Greg Smith, Cabinet Member for Residents Services
- Larry Wright, Head of Integrated Youth Services
- Teresa Brown, Head of Neighbourhood Services H&F Homes
- Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police
- Cindy Butts/Tamsin Kelland, Metropolitan Police Authority
- Adela Kacsprzak, Probation Service

- Caroline Birkett, Senior Service Delivery Manager,Victim Support

9.15 – 9.30 Summary and Recommendations. The Chairman will summarise the key issues and recommendations arising from the discussions.

2. H&F Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

2.1 Hammersmith & Fulham CDRP brings together statutory agencies to tackle crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and drug misuse in the borough.

2.2 The CDRP includes the following agencies:

Local Authority

- Safer Neighbourhoods Division
- Community Services
- Adult Social Care
- Environmental Services
- Drug & Alcohol Action Team
- Children’s Services
- Youth Offending Service

Partners

- H&F Police
- Metropolitan Police Authority
- Probation Services
- Fire Brigade
- Primary Care Trust
- Community Safety Board
- H&F Homes and other Registered Social Landlords

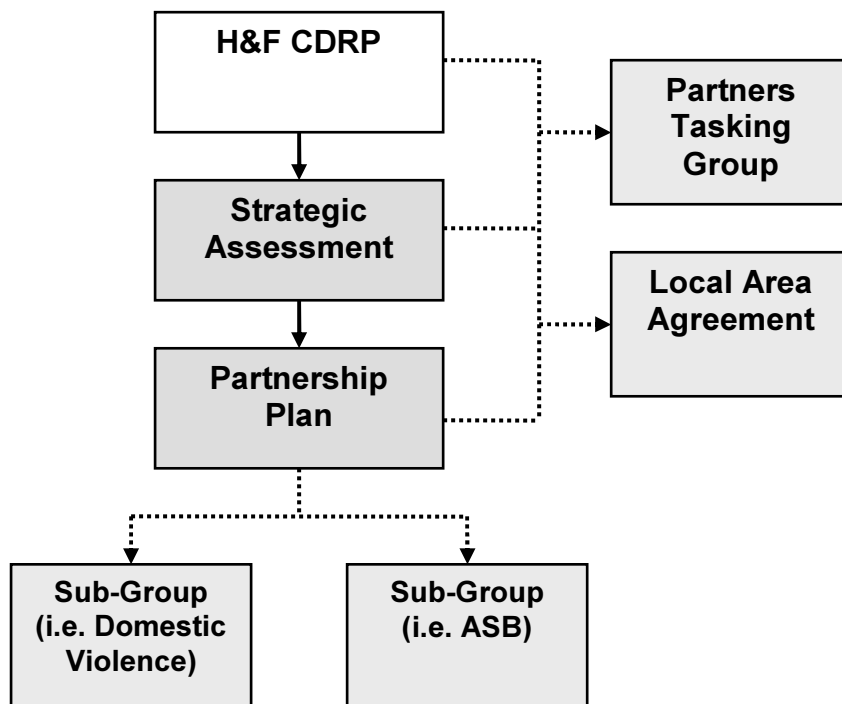
2.3 The CDRP is the lead body for the development of the **Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan**. The Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011 (**Annex 1**) provides the basis on which the CDRP sets its objectives and plans its activities. The current three year strategy expires in 2011, with the Community Safety Unit leading on the process of development for a 2011-2014 Partnership Plan.

2.4 In addition to the 3 year Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan, CDRP’s are required to undertake an **annual strategic assessment** of crime and anti-social behaviour. This will be explained in part 3 below.

2.5 A wide range of sub-groups and strategic groups feed into CDRP. They are responsible for ensuring ongoing delivery of specific action and reporting performance to CDRP. They also contribute to the CDRP Partnership Plan and Strategic Assessment. These include some of the following functions;

- Domestic Violence
- Hate Crime
- Drug and alcohol Misuse
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Neighbourhood management
- Rough Sleeping and Street Population
- Prolific and Other Priority Offenders

2.6 Below is a structure diagram showing the lines of accountability of these groups to the CDRP.



CDRP Legislation

The **Crime and Disorder Act 1998** and in particular Section 17 imposes a duty on local authorities and the police to "without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it - exercise its function with due regard to the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area".

The **Police and Justice Act 2006** has comprehensively revised the CDA 1998. The new Act places a duty on responsible authorities to share evidenced-based data to support CDRP's. This now also includes the Fire Service, Probation Service, Health Service, local Police Authority and a representative of Registered Social Landlords (Housing Associations). The legislation places a new duty on CDRP's to join together in a formal strategic group to undertake frequent **strategic assessments** of levels and patterns of crime and drug misuse in their area and to produce annual rolling three year **community safety plans**.

3. CDRP Strategic Assessment

3.1 The purpose of the Strategic Assessment is to "assist the strategy group (CDRP) in revising the partnership plan" whilst identifying current and possible future crime, disorder and substance misuse issues from local evidence and analysis. It is a restricted, internal document and is not required to be published. The assessment needs to include:

- Analysis of the **levels and patterns** of crime, disorder and substance misuse;
- **Changes** in the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse since the last strategic assessment;
- Analysis of **why** these changes have occurred; and
- Assessment of the extent to which **last year's plan** was implemented.

3.2 The Strategic Assessment also provides knowledge of current policing and community safety problems and enables the partnership to:

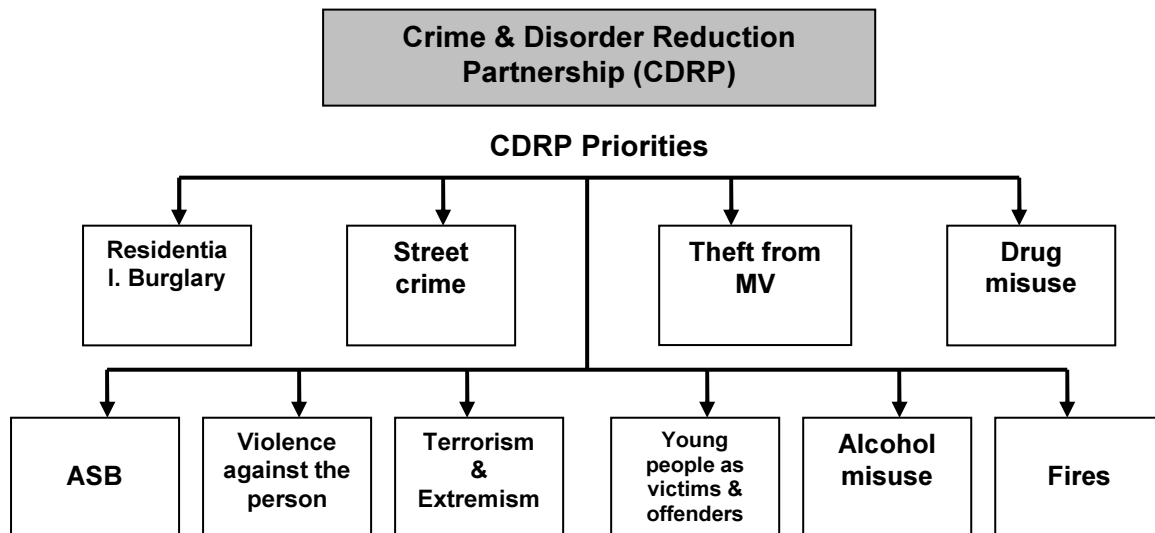
- **Understand** patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime and disorder and substance misuse;
- Set clear and robust **priorities** for the partnership;
- Develop **activity** that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community;
- Deploy **resources** effectively and present value for money; and
- Undertake annual **reviews** and plan activity based on a clear understanding of the issues and priorities.

3.3 The strategic assessment adopts more of an intelligence led approach, than a simple audit approach. Through detailed analysis and interpretation of large amounts of data relating to crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, as well as prevention and rehabilitation issues, the assessment provides a method of identifying key priorities for the partnership to focus on. The strategic assessment provides an assessment of all potential crime and disorder issues that affect the borough, looking at the current and future situation by identifying new and emerging threats.

3.4 The next strategic assessment will be conducted shortly and will inform the priorities for the 2011-14 Crime and Disorder Reduction Plan.

4. Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan

4.1 The current (2008-11) Crime and Disorder Reduction Plan sets out the following priorities:



4.2 **Annex 2 - National Indicators Performance Review** - provides information on the Borough's performance against these objectives.

5. The Community Safety Unit (CSU)

5.1 The Community Safety team sits within the Safer Neighbourhoods Division within Resident Services. The team manages a wide range of crime reduction activities and acts as the administrator for the CDRP. In addition, the CSU manages an array of policy and front line work areas, such as:

- Anti-Social behaviour
(Specific work in this area has been recognised by the Home Office as good practice, this applies to delivering community led projects and having policies and procedures in place that reduce anti-social behaviour)
- Domestic Violence
- Hate Crime
- Acquisitive Crime (Burglary, Robbery, Motor Vehicle Crime, etc)
- Safer Neighbourhood Policing
- Crime Statistical Data
- Promoting Confidence and Reassurance
- Rough Sleeping & Street Homelessness

5.2 The CSU has responsibility for distributing funding to address crime and disorder functions/issues across the borough. Traditionally, LBHF CSU has administered the Safer Neighbourhoods allocation of the Third Sector Investment Fund and the Area Based Grant (ABG) for a variety of initiatives;

these include posts (based in the police and the Council), voluntary sector crime prevention programmes and community based education and prevention activities. These budgets will be subject to reductions in the next four years.

6. 'Big Society' - Impacts on Community Safety

- 6.1 The issue of crime and anti-social behaviour is of both interest and concern to residents. LBHF already undertakes consultation activities through its annual Crime Summit and its work with the Community Safety Board and the Neighbourhood Watch Borough Association.
- 6.2 The impact of 'Big Society' could also be incorporated into these existing initiatives as well as supporting third sector organisations concerned with crime reduction work. This includes working with both offenders and victims of crime. An example of this is by providing a guaranteed level of service to victims and offers complainants the opportunity to feedback their comments on the service. With this in mind the council's 3rd Sector Investment Fund has a theme for projects that address community safety issues. Please see **Annex 3** for the community safety service specification.

7. Policing in the 21st Century – Response to Government Consultation

- 7.1 In July the Home Office put forward a number of proposals through this consultation paper. It includes the introduction of elected commissioners for policing and the creation of a National Crime Agency
- 7.2 The Council's response makes reference to 'A New Settlement for Government' which has been submitted jointly with Wandsworth and Westminster Councils and demonstrates the pivotal role that forward-thinking local authorities can have in developing a new approach to policing. This can be achieved by pooling resources and integrating services. **See Annex 4.**

8. Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

- 8.1 IOM is intended to expand the reach of the multi-agency approach to tackle a broader range of crimes and offenders of concern to the local community by:
 - managing a selected and locally defined cohort(s) of offenders who are in the community regardless of whether they are subject to statutory supervision or not
 - applying to this cohort the same kind of multi-agency approach, using pooled resources and interventions, as the Prolific and other Priority Offenders (PPO), Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) programmes.
- 8.2 Work in Hammersmith and Fulham has been undertaken within the framework of central government policy and guidance published in 2009 and early 2010, which encouraged local areas to begin the design and implementation of an

'Integrated Offender Management' (IOM) approach to reducing re-offending. Work is ongoing with the Ministry of Justice, Westminster and Kensington & Chelsea to look delivering this work on a 'results' basis.

- 8.3 This development work commenced in the autumn of 2009. An IOM Project Board was established and a representative working group was organised from multi-agency partners. An initial report with a series of recommendations was accepted by the CDRP in March 2010 which identified further development work needed.
- 8.4 Development work has been undertaken to integrate further offender management arrangements within the borough toward a more complete IOM model. Gains have been made particularly within the area by targeting some specific groups for IOM intervention. These include Domestic Violence perpetrators and offenders who have been convicted of possession with intent to supply dangerous drugs.
- 8.5 It should be noted that reoffending amongst the 28 individuals on the H & F PPO scheme in 2009-10 reduced by 72% (2nd highest in England and Wales). It is anticipated that the IOM model will bring about significant reduction in reoffending by the cohort identified for this programme.

9. External Challenges

- 9.1 *Economic climate*; the economic situation has prompted fears that certain types of crime might begin to rise. This is particularly the case for acquisitive crimes such as residential burglary, robbery and theft from motor vehicles. In response the CDRP are undertaking a range of activities to address these concerns aimed at public reassurance and crime reduction.
- 9.2 *Other pressures*; there has been much recent publicity relating to possible changes to Community Safety legislation and use of powers (ASBO's, etc). Earlier this year an announcement that the future of the Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) may be in doubt prompted a lot of practitioner concern and consultation will follow before any legislative changes take place.
- 9.3 In London various crime related partnership boards have been merged into one overarching partnership group to be led by the Greater London Authority (GLA). Currently, proposals to repeal a number of regulations relating to Community Safety Partnerships are out to consultation and this could give more freedom to local boards to develop new ways of working. Further proposals include scrapping some of the co-operation duties for partners and being less prescriptive as to meeting format and governance. The proposals do not include any plans to scrap strategic assessments or local strategies.

10. Recommendations that;

- i) the Committee comments on the community safety issues and policy objectives it wishes to be considered in the Strategic Assessment process; and

- ii) the draft Strategic Assessment be reported to the Committee for comment

Appendices

- Annex 1 - H&F Crime and Disorder Reduction Plan 2008-11
 Annex 2 - National Indicators Performance Review
 Annex 3 - 3rd Sector Investment Fund – Community Safety Service Specification
 Annex 4 - Policing in the 21st Century – H&F Response to Government Consultation

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	LBHF Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011	Richard Vernon 2814	CSU
2.	LBHF Strategic Assessment 2010-2011	Richard Vernon 2814	CSU
3.	Crime and Disorder Act, 1998	Richard Vernon 2814	CSU
4.	Police and Justice Act, 2006	Richard Vernon 2814	CSU
5	LBHF response to consultation paper "Policing in the 21 st Century"	Richard Vernon 2814	CSU

Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011

Executive Summary

The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011 is the first plan that has been produced as a result of a joint Strategic Assessment of crime and disorder across agencies representing the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) in the borough.

The Assessment considered data from numerous agencies. It did not focus solely on crime but considered other areas under the remit of the CDRP such as fire, youth offending, anti-social behaviour and alcohol and drug related health treatment.

The priorities highlighted in this plan are the areas which should be considered as key elements of a Control Strategy and specific action planning.

The priorities highlighted here are reflected in the new Local Area Agreement (LAA).

There are 10 areas recommended as priorities:

- 1 Residential burglary
- 2 Street crime (robbery of personal property and snatch theft)
- 3 Theft from motor vehicles
- 4 Drug misuse
- 5 Anti-social behaviour
- 6 Violence against the person (focus on ABH and knife enabled crime)
- 7 Young people as victims and offenders
- 8 Alcohol misuse, and related crime and disorder
- 9 Fires (accidental fires in dwellings)
- 10 Preventing terrorism and building community resilience against extremism

A summary of each priority is included in the main body of the assessment with detailed problem profiles included as appendices. The CDRP will take forward these priorities and develop a Control Strategy and subsequent action planning to progress these areas.

Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011

Introduction

The overall mission statement that underpins the Crime Reduction Partnership Plan is:

To improve the quality of life and keep residents, visitors and employees in the Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham safe

The last Community Safety Plan (April '05 – March '08) set as its target to “Achieve a 20.1% reduction in ten key crime areas through the three year duration of the strategy.” In order to meet this challenging target a wide range of actions were put in place including targeting offenders, supporting victims and reassuring communities. As a result, during the last three years levels of crime in the borough have reduced significantly. The borough has exceeded the target and the crime level as of the end of March 2008 was 22% lower than in April 2005.

However, despite these achievements crime, disorder and drugs misuse remain an important concern for the residents of Hammersmith & Fulham. It is recognised that further work is needed to continue to reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour. In addition greater levels of community engagement and reassurance are needed in order that communities not only are safe but feel safer.

Community Engagement and Consultation

There are a number of consultation activities that relate to crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough that go on throughout the year and have informed the priorities in the Partnership Plan.

Crime Summit

One of the larger events is the annual Crime Summit, where members of the public are invited to an event to discuss concerns around crime and participate in workshops based on the electoral ward in which they live. These workshops are facilitated by the police Safer Neighbourhood Teams and council officers. The event allows local people to have a direct impact on local policing and crime priorities in their area.

Public Attitude Survey (PAS)

The Public Attitude Survey is conducted on a quarterly basis and is designed to determine public views, experiences and attitudes on crime, anti-social behaviour and the performance of the police. For the purpose of this Assessment the period covering Jan 07 to Dec 07 was used. The PAS for this period included questions relating to fear of crime, satisfaction with the police, perceptions of anti-social behaviour, safer neighbourhoods, safety on public transport, the threat of terrorism and police visibility.

Community Safety Board (CSB)

The Community Safety Board in Hammersmith & Fulham was formed in 2005. It is an innovative model of community police consultation that engages local people on issues of public safety, crime and disorder in the borough.

The membership of the Board reflects the diversity of the borough, and in holding public meetings the Board makes it possible for the public to meaningfully engage with the local police, the Metropolitan Police Authority and the council on responses to community safety concerns in the borough.

Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs)

Each electoral ward within the borough has a Police Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) that operates within its boundaries. In common with the rest of London, most of the SNTs are made up of one Sergeant, two Police Constables and three Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). However the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership has made a considerable investment to have 24/7 policing coverage in two of our town centre wards, Shepherd's Bush Green and Fulham Broadway. These 24/7 teams comprise one Inspector, five Sergeants, ten Constables and fifteen PCSOs, meaning that a total of thirty one officers cover the area in a shift system to ensure coverage at any time of the day or night, 365 days a year.

The objective of the 24/7 policing pilot is to achieve long term reductions in levels of crime and anti-social behaviour and to achieve long term improvements in levels of public confidence in local policing, whilst ensuring that criminal or anti-social activity is not displaced to other wards.

Each SNT has a ward panel. This panel is made up of around 10-12 local people whose role is to assess local concerns, identified through community consultation and analysis,

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and establish priorities for policing in the ward. In addition to priority setting, the ward panel should also be involved in deciding what type of action should be taken on their concerns and have an input into the problem solving approach.

The partnership Chief Inspector is currently setting up 'problem solving' training for ward panel members through the Safer London Foundation. This will help them to understand the problem solving process which SNTs use to tackle their ward priorities.

The top three ward priorities identified by each SNT ward panel as of May 2008 are:

	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Addison	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Crack Houses)	Robbery	Anti-Social Behaviour
Askew	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Crack Houses)	Burglary	Drugs Offences (Possession)
Avonmore & Brook Green	Motor Vehicle Crime	Drugs Offences (Youth Related Disorder)	Burglary
College Park & Old Oak	Street Crime	Anti-Social Behaviour	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)
Fulham Broadway	Anti-Social Behaviour & Violent Crime	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Littering & Other Issues (North End Road Market)
Fulham Reach	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Robbery/Theft	Anti-Social Behaviour
Hammersmith Broadway	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Anti-Social Behaviour (Beggars/ Drunks & Aggressive Behaviour)
Munster	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Crime	Anti-Social Behaviour
North End	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Dog owners)
Palace Riverside	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Burglary	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)
Parsons Green & Walham	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Residential Burglary	Robbery & Snatch Theft
Ravenscourt Park	Burglary	Robbery/Theft	Theft from Motor Vehicles
Sands End	Anti-Social Behaviour (Youth related)	Burglary	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)
Shepherds Bush Green	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Beggars/ Drunks & Aggressive Behaviour)	Violent Crime (Fighting/Youth Gangs)
Town	Anti-Social Behaviour	Burglary	Criminal Damage (Graffiti)
Wormholt & White City	Drugs Offences (Dealing & Using)	Robbery	Criminal Damage

Annual Survey

The Annual Residents' Survey is a random sample postal survey designed to determine the public's views, experiences and attitudes on broad range of issues such as satisfaction with council's services, perceptions of the local area, crime and anti-social behaviour, and the performance of the police.

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The survey is posted to a random selection of 4,000 residents across the borough with the results weighted by age, gender, ethnicity, disability and household size in order to be statistically representative of the population of Hammersmith & Fulham.

It is also used for monitoring targets for the National Performance Indicators, including our own LAA and Community Strategy targets.

Future Consultation

There are a range of groups within the borough that we will use for consultation on future joint Strategic Assessments, including Neighbourhood Watch groups, local Tenants & Residents Associations, users of our third party reporting centres and members of various business fora. Young people will also be a key consultee, especially considering the specific priority referring to them.

The authors of the Assessment have recommended that a full, detailed consultation plan be created for the next cycle of production. This will involve moving dates of key events so that as much data as possible can be used. In addition to the groups outlined above, we will make full use of the number of community groups that exist in the borough, including those that represent some of the more vulnerable people in society such as the Disability Forum, Better Government, and the Partnership Board for adults with learning disabilities.

As the Strategic Assessment process develops we will engage with these groups by carrying out surveys for quantitative data and focus groups for qualitative information.

Priorities from the Strategic Assessment. What are the issues?

The priorities highlighted in the Assessment are the areas which will be key elements of a Control Strategy and this Partnership Plan.

Strategic Priorities

1.	<p>Residential Burglary: Residential burglary accounts for 15% of BCS crimes on the borough and is the third highest notifiable offence. Despite a 9.8% reduction in offences for the year 2007-08, in terms of the rate of offences per 1000 properties, Hammersmith & Fulham ranks 26th out of 32 boroughs (with 1st being the lowest rate).</p>
	<p>Police Lead – DCI Geoff Smith Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention publicity campaigns to coincide with seasonal trends • Cocooning around victimised properties. • Pilot property coding in hotspot locations • Promotion of Immobilise property database • Home visits to properties vulnerable to distraction burglary • Target hardening of vulnerable and victimised properties. • Liaise with Housing providers regarding security of properties, especially multi occupancy dwellings • Look into development of a Home Safety Strategy to look at burglary and fire. <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop up to date problem profiles for residential burglary and distraction burglary offences. • Intelligence on handling addresses. • Use of dedicated Burglary desk • Burglary indent dockets to be actioned within five days. • Scene of crime officer to visit victimised properties. • Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting possible handlers of stolen property • Burglary problem profile to inform enforcement tactics against prolific offenders and priority locations. • Extra patrols (Q Car and pedal cycle) where appropriate • Monitoring local known offenders on their release from prison. • Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas
2.	<p>Street Crime (Robbery Personal Property and Snatch Theft): Although Street Crime is showing a downward trend over both the short and long term, it is still considered to be a “hot topic” particularly so with the opening of the Westfield Shopping Centre which may impact on levels of Personal Robbery and Snatches. Combined they accounted for 8% of BCS crime between July 2007 and December 2007.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – DCI Geoff Smith Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted prevention advice at key locations (transport links, night time economy venues). • Continued work by the Police School’s Liaison Office. • Initiatives linked to safe travel and safe use of the night time economy

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal safety workshops/presentations for potentially vulnerable groups, especially school aged youths. Promotion of Immobilise property database <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop intelligence on commercial and residential handling addresses. Further intelligence gathering to take place on gangs and groups of youths committing acts of ASB and criminality Use of dedicated robbery intelligence desk Robbery indent docketts to be actioned within five days Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stopping of cyclists on pavement (snatch theft prevention) Target prolific offenders and priority locations. Patrols in hotspot locations (Q car, motor cycle, pedal cycle) Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas
3	<p>Theft from Motor Vehicles:</p> <p>The borough has a long-standing high rate of theft from motor vehicles. Theft from motor vehicles accounted for 12% of all crimes in the borough between July 2007 and December 2007. It is predicted that vehicle crime will increase if recent and current operations to curtail offending are not continued.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – DCI Geoff Smith Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page/Richard Vernon (Safer Communities), David Taylor (Parking Services)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driver notification scheme Prevention advice at shopping centres Temporary signage in hotspot areas Use of signage on football match days or at other events in the borough. Work with car parks regarding security of their sites (in line with ACPO recommendations and Park Mark scheme). <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue up to date problem profiles. Serious acquisitive crime tactical meeting. Vehicle indent docketts to be tackled within five days. Maintenance of forensic car clinic. Use of dedicated vehicle desk. PATPs for SNTs where motor vehicle crime has been identified as a ward priority. Determine the level of Blue Badge theft and explore actions that could prevent such theft or fraud. <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of sting vehicles/tracking equipment. Consideration of updating capacity for tracking. Requirement to maintain decoy capacity. Covert and overt patrols (Q Car, pedal cycle) Consideration to tasking day resources in hotspot areas
4.	<p>Drug Misuse:</p> <p>Drugs related offences accounted for 8% of Total Notifiable Offences between July 2007 and December 2007. The borough currently has one of the highest rates of problem drug users in London. In addition, Hammersmith & Fulham has a significantly higher rate of offenders testing positive for cocaine than the London average.</p> <p>For the effective tackling of the drug problem in Hammersmith & Fulham, it is essential that all aspects of Prevention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation are considered.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – Det Supt Steve Cassidy</p>

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	<p>Partnership Lead(s) – Mike Wood (PCT)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness amongst young people regarding the harm of drug use. • Work in schools by sessional workers. • Publicity campaign at both general public and target groups to reduce the harm created by drugs. • To address parental drug use and the impact on their children/young people <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce problem/market profile • Further analysis of the cocaine problem on the borough • Develop improved mechanism for the sharing of information and intelligence between relevant partners, including developing related protocols. • Assess links between drug abuse and homelessness. • To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to drug activity and crack house closures. <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all offenders testing positive on arrest attend an initial assessment at the DIP. • Continue work on the swift identification and closure of drug addresses. • Consider the use of test purchasing/buy and bust • Develop partnership enforcement groups to identify and target small drug markets that cause problems for the community.
5.	<p>Anti-Social Behaviour</p> <p>Residents of Hammersmith & Fulham view Anti-Social Behaviour as a major concern. Anti-Social Behaviour has been shown to be a high generator of crime. Tackling different types of Anti-Social Behaviour would act as a preventative measure against more serious crimes and would also help towards making Hammersmith & Fulham a safer place to live and work.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – Chief Inspector Elaine van Orden Partnership Lead(s) – Dave Page (Safer Communities), Gill Sewell (Children’s Services), Nick Johnson (H&F Homes)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To work with families to intervene where ASB is occurring or likely to occur with the use of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements, mediation, parenting orders and referrals to appropriate partnership agencies. • To develop good neighbour agreements to outline responsibilities and build community cohesion on estates. • Development of a publicity strategy. • Development of mentoring schemes for young people <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up information sharing protocols between all relevant partners including RSLs. • Agree definition of ASB across all partner agencies • Develop ASB dataset from Registered Social Landlords • Develop ASB problem profile for the borough and individual profiles of prolific perpetrators of ASB. • To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to drug activity and crack house closures. • Commission a case management system which all partners can input into • Police analytical support to be of the same level as for other offences, and ASB to be managed via an intelligence led partnership meeting. • Address the “reassurance gap” between public perceptions and the reality of ASB <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to use the full range of legislative powers at our disposal to tackle ASB and enforce against perpetrators.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of probationary tenancies and demoted tenancies across all landlords. • Partnership working with landlords on all areas of ASB. • Ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of interventions and enforcement. • Focus on reoffenders.
6.	<p>Violence against the person (focus on ABH and Knife Enabled Crime) Violent Crime Offences accounted for 22% of total offences between July 2007 and December 2007. These also include Murder, GBH, ABH, Common Assault, Offensive Weapon, Harassment and Other Violence. Almost half of recorded ABH incidents have been shown to be alcohol related, with a relatively large proportion occurring at a small number of venues. Due to a number of high profile knife related incidents in the Borough over the past year it, along with ABH, has been given special focus.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – DCI Steve Hall Partnership Lead(s) – Richard Vernon (Safer Communities)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with TfL to address increase in violent offences on key bus routes. • Targeted projects in town centres focussed on users of the night time economy. • Liaison with local licensed premises regarding the use of toughened plastic alcohol containers and plastic bottles to reduce “glassing” incidents (where appropriate). • High visibility patrolling <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop information sharing protocol between the police and local hospitals for notification of stab, gun and other weapon wounds. <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider use of metal detectors at key locations • Stop & Search tactics where appropriate • Use of S60 Authorisations where appropriate
7.	<p>Young People as Victims & Offenders Young People under 20 years of age involved serious violence will be the focus of Borough Intelligence Team as part of Operation Curb. Although the Youth Offending Service (YOS) has scored 4 out of a possible 5 in recent assessments, public perception shows that there are a high percentage of residents that perceive youth related disorder to be an issue within the Borough.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – Supt. Ken Withers Partnership Lead(s) – Gill Sewell (Children’s Services)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAA target to reduce first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System • Early Intervention Project (EIP) • Targeted youth support scheme • Development of Safer Schools Partnership • Community safety events in secondary schools • H&F Junior Citizens Project • Promotion of Safer Neighbourhood Annual Challenge (SNAC) <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop association maps for known problem youths. • Develop data to inform the levels of substance misuse amongst young people • Use of Police RAMP (Risk Assessment Management Process) to target gang members. • Develop further consultation activity with young people. <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASBO and ABA register • Enforcement against young offenders not complying with community supervision • Use of electronic tagging on bail and community sentences

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive Supervision & Surveillance Programme (ISSP)
8.	<p>Alcohol misuse and related crime and disorder Evidence and research has shown that Hammersmith & Fulham currently has severe problems relating to alcohol related ill-health, anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder. The borough has 783 licensed premises selling alcohol, a significantly higher than average percentage of employees working in bars, and a higher estimated rates of hazardous drinking. Public perception is that alcohol related disorder in public spaces is a big problem in the Hammersmith & Fulham.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – Chief Inspector Elaine van Orden Partnership Lead(s) – Mike Wood (PCT), Oliver Sanandres (Environment)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention projects in town centres, working with licensed premises. Work in schools by sessional workers. Safer drinking publicity campaigns to reduce the harm caused by alcohol misuse and in “mixing” with other drugs. Address parental alcohol misuse and the impact on their children. <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing protocols between all A&E units in the area. Assessment of local links between alcohol misuse and homelessness. Production of Alcohol Needs Assessment and Alcohol Strategy by September 2008 <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test purchasing Alcohol linking project with licensed premises in Shepherds Bush and Fulham Town Centres. Enforcement of Controlled Drinking Area. Use of ASB legal remedies to address entrenched street drinking
9.	<p>Fires (dwelling fires and associated injuries) Data shows that there has historically been a high rate of accidental fires in dwellings across the borough and that this trend is likely to continue. Demographic analysis has shown that there are a number of key factors that correlate with high levels of domestic fires. A very high percentage of people injured in fires have been shown to be known to adult social services.</p>
	<p>Police Lead – N/A Partnership Lead(s) – Steve Lumb (Fire Service), John Chamberlain (LBH&F Adult Social Care)</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look into development of Home Safety Strategy as part of wider preventative services. Home Fire Safety Visits for vulnerable people. Promotional campaigns Fire safety education visits to primary schools Targeted calling by LFB personnel in hotspot areas. Junior Citizens event. <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Adult Social Care, Children’s Services and RSLs to identify vulnerable people and properties <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of Regulatory Reform Order – Fire Safety, in multi occupancy premises.
10.	<p>Preventing terrorism and building community resilience against extremism This has not been identified as a priority from the strategic assessment scoring matrix as there is insufficient data to measure terrorism and extremism in the same way that other offences are measured. However, partners have agreed to make this a strategic priority for the following reasons:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hammersmith & Fulham has historically had a disproportionate amount of actual and attempted terrorist attacks within its boundaries. • As well as the opening of the largest shopping development in Europe, there are three professional football clubs, numerous iconic sites, businesses and transport links that may be vulnerable to attack. • The impacts of any attempted or actual attacks would be considerable. • We are committed to working with neighbouring boroughs to increase the capacity of our communities to resist and rebut extremist ideologies.
	<p>Police Lead – Superintendent Ken Withers Partnership Lead – Dave Page</p> <p>Proposed Activities</p> <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to discharge CDRP responsibilities to prevent terrorism. • Ensure all staff are trained to respond to a terrorist attack. • Consider locations for community security zones. • Develop a process for mass communication with all businesses and communities following terrorist incidents as part of the reassurance process. • Document a process for communication between police and local community leaders following actual or perceived terrorist threat or disruption. <p>Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work amongst partners to identify and minimise the risk of vulnerable individuals being recruited by violent extremists. • To develop links and information exchange between partners with specific regard to terrorism <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to discharge CDRP responsibilities to reduce the vulnerability of crowded places to terrorist attack.

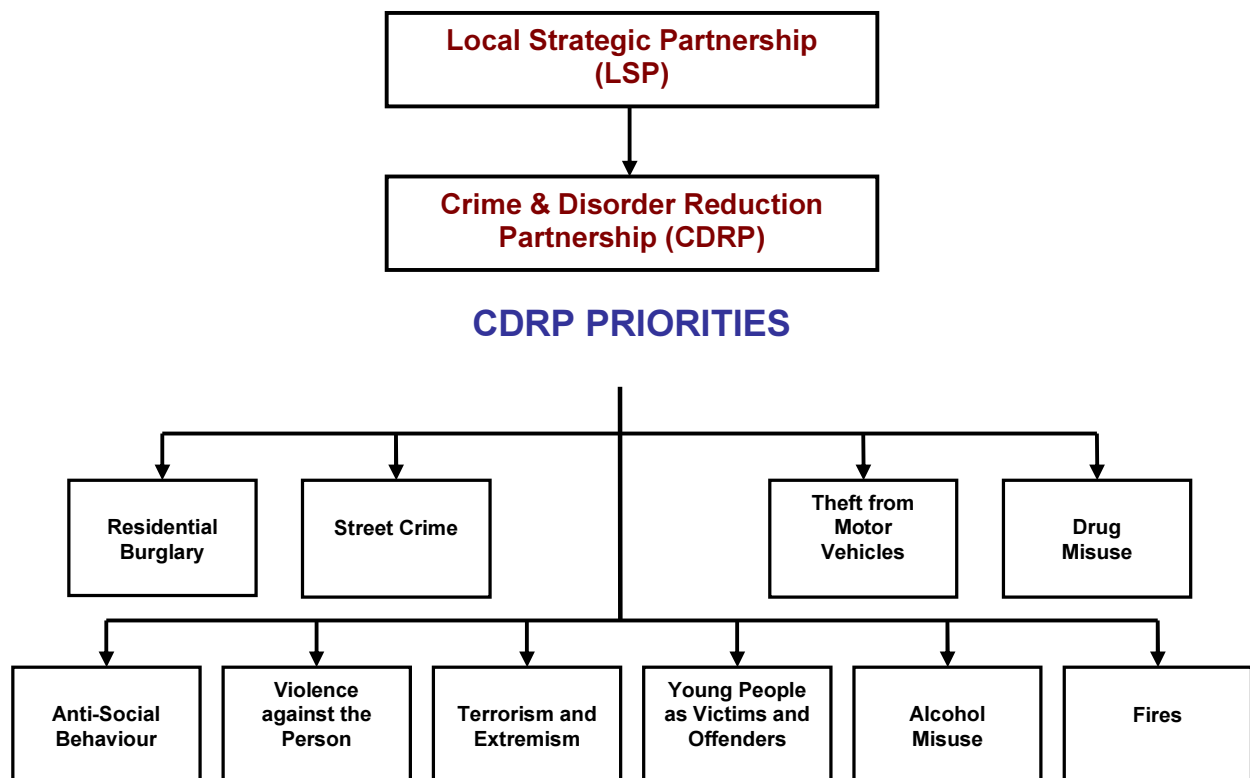
What are the next steps?

This Partnership Plan will provide the basis on which the CDRP will plan its activities over the next three years. It will also focus on which other key partners will be able to address crime and disorder, in keeping with their obligations under the Police and Justice Act. The Plan gives all agencies in the borough a clear method for planning crime reduction activities.

This document has been the subject of consultation and will be distributed to key agencies across the borough who all have a part to play in tackling crime and disorder. The partnership will use the document to spread its message and push the issue of crime and disorder onto organisations' and agencies' agendas.

The next step after the publication of the Plan is to prepare and agree action plans for key partners that outline specific activities and who is responsible for these actions. The monitoring of the action plans arising from the Partnership Plan will be based on an adaptation of the National Intelligence Model. The progress made on the action plans will be monitored by the CDRP on a regular basis throughout the duration of the Plan. Each of the priorities within the Plan will have a nominated responsible lead officer from the police, the local authority and any other relevant partners from the CDRP. They will be responsible for undertaking activities and reporting on these.

PARTNERSHIP PLAN DELIVERY MECHANISM



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The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Model

This model has been developed and has been used successfully in the last three years to achieve crime reduction levels above the national average. It forms an important part of the Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan.

The purpose of the Plan is to direct, inform and shape crime reduction within the borough over the next three years. It promotes a shared understanding of the issues and solutions required to tackle crime and disorder and encourages local organisations, agencies and people to work together to achieve common goals.

The Plan has the following features:

- It focuses on a broad variety of factors which affect crime and disorder including community engagement, physical environment, victim support and anti-social behaviour
- It recognises that reducing crime and the fear of crime is a long-term project that will have short, medium and long-term goals.

The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime Reduction Model addresses the long, medium and short term interventions needed to reduce crime and disorder. It also addresses factors relating to the community as well as prolific offenders and how to reduce reoffending and victimisation. It looks at how agencies work together across these elements. The chart below demonstrates how these elements fit together:

Crime Reduction Model

INTELLIGENCE	Victim	Perpetrator	Community
Enforcement Action <i>(Direct/Short-Term Action)</i> Agencies: Police, Council, Housing Services, RSLs	Victim Support Witness Support	Arrest ASBOs Prosecution Action Under Tenancy	Community Intelligence Police Hotspot Action against Crack Houses Controlled Drinking Zone Involving businesses in taking action
Rehabilitative Action <i>(Medium-Term Support)</i> Agencies: Primary Care Trust, DAAT, Social Services, Victim Support, Regeneration	Victim Support Counselling	Arrest Referral DRRs PPO Scheme Youth Offending Service (YOS) Probation supervision in the community and pre release	Regeneration Neighbourhood Policing
Preventative/Education Action <i>(Long-Term Activity)</i> Agencies: Education, YOS, Social Services, Police	Target Hardening Community Alarms Early Intervention Teams Child Protection	YOS Work Youth Inclusion Programme Early Intervention Panel	School Liaison Designing out crime Target Hardening Removing Abandoned Vehicles CCTV
INFORMATION REFERRAL ASSESSMENT			

Underpinning Themes

The Partnership Plan also takes into consideration a number of issues that cut across the priority areas. These issues arise from national policy guidance as well as our own local issues, priorities and strategies.

Local Risks:

Football

This is a constant challenge to the borough's policing activities. Each year the borough must police at least 61 matches (19 at Chelsea Football Club, 19 at Fulham Football Club and 23 at Queens Park Rangers Football Club). This does not include additional League Cup, FA Cup, "friendly" and European matches.

Westfield Shopping Centre

This is an area of increasing interest. The Westfield centre is due to open November 2008 and will be the biggest inner city shopping centre in the country, attracting vast number of visitors to the borough, leading to potential increases in crime and disorder. Whilst this is a key threat, it is not taskable within the TTCG process and should therefore only be considered as a threat and not be included in the Control Strategy.

Housing Developments

There are large scale housing developments planned in the borough for 2008/09. The three main areas of development are Imperial Wharf (Sands End ward), Prestolite (Askew ward) and Parsons Green Lane (Town ward). There is a forecast of 579 affordable housing units to be built (or made available) for 2008-09 with over 100 market housing units. The increase in housing and subsequent increases in population will have consequences for policing resources and other council services.

Local Emerging priorities:

Gun Enabled Crime

Gun enabled crime on the borough is increasing. Figures for end of January 2008 show the borough with a 22.5% (16 offences) increase of gun-enabled offences compared to the 2006/07. This places the borough as (joint) fifth highest (in terms of percentage increase) for gun enabled offending in London. This is reflected in both long term and short-term trends with a noticeable increase in offending in both. Politically gun enabled crime is a sensitive issue and a priority for the government in reducing violent crime.

Tackling Extremism

This sits alongside the identified priority of terrorism and extremism. Challenging violent extremism is not simply about building community cohesion or developing inter-faith structures. Work must reflect the factors that drive extremism and affect an individual's susceptibility to violent extremism, particularly the ideological nature of the current threat. Hammersmith & Fulham is currently working with neighbouring boroughs on a communications toolkit which will create a series of strong positive messages about what it means to be a British Muslim, provide guidance on language and procedures and in turn increase the capacity of communities across London to resist and rebut extremist ideologies.

Safeguarding Adults

Annex 1 – Overview of the CDRP 2010

“Safeguarding Adults” is the process by which vulnerable adults are protected from abuse and identified abuse is recorded and investigated.

The H&F Safeguarding Adults Committee is chaired by the Assistant Director of Adult Social Care, with representation from the Hospitals, the PCT, West London Mental Health Trust, the Metropolitan Police, the Probation Service, the voluntary sector, and private care providers.

From the last performance assessment for H&F Adult Social Care, the Commission for Social Care Inspection highlighted the need to train more people in the private care sector relating to the Safeguarding Adults. Highlighted as “an area for improvement”, performance has improved greatly in 2007-08, but the position should still be monitored closely. The Department (and Partners) plan to carry out a review of the policies and procedures to highlight any inconsistencies or barriers to access. An evaluation of the effectiveness of training will also be carried out.

Safeguarding Children

Every Child Matters

The Children and Young People's Plan sets out priorities against five outcomes - be healthy, stay safe, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and achieve economic wellbeing.

One of the key priorities is early intervention, so that the response can be less intense and the outcome for children is better.

Much of the work on the “be healthy” strand of the plan is to provide good advice about avoiding risk taking behaviours which will bring children and young people into difficult and dangerous situations. There has been a lot of success on addressing substance misuse, teenage conception rates and a more comprehensive child and adolescent mental health service.

The work of the Youth Offending Service continues to have a preventive and core role. Its work in reducing the number of young people coming into the criminal justice system is highlighted through a Local Area Agreement priority with a stretch target.

Crime and Disorder relating to street populations

We have identified Street Population as an emerging priority and an area which needs further investigation. From our analysis, all data sets suggest that the problem has been increasing over the previous year, and is set to continue. There is an upward trend for Begging/Vagrancy CAD calls, with an 83% increase between September '06 – December '06 and September '07 – December '07. Street Population is a high generator of crime and other ASB, and has strong links with other community safety issues such as drugs & alcohol.

Dog related disorder

Animal related disorder is an area which needs further investigation. CAD Calls, the House Mark Database and the Noise Enforcement Team account for the majority of cases relating to animals and dog nuisances. CAD calls relating to animal problems have increased by 19% between September '06 – December '06 and September '07 – December '07.

Supporting People performance

Annex 1 – Overview of the CDRP 2010

Living in stable accommodation is a key factor in ensuring that vulnerable people continue to live independently and in a safe and secure manner. With people effectively “dropping out” of services, there is an increased risk of vulnerable people becoming a victim of crime, and in some cases re-offending.

The performance indicator measures the percentage of all discharges from services that are carried out in a planned way (either to another service, or that the person can live safely and independently). Current performance at the end of third quarter for 2007/08 was 62.6%. This compares to 68.1% for 2006/07 and 62.3% for 2005/06. Performance continues to be below the set target of 75%.

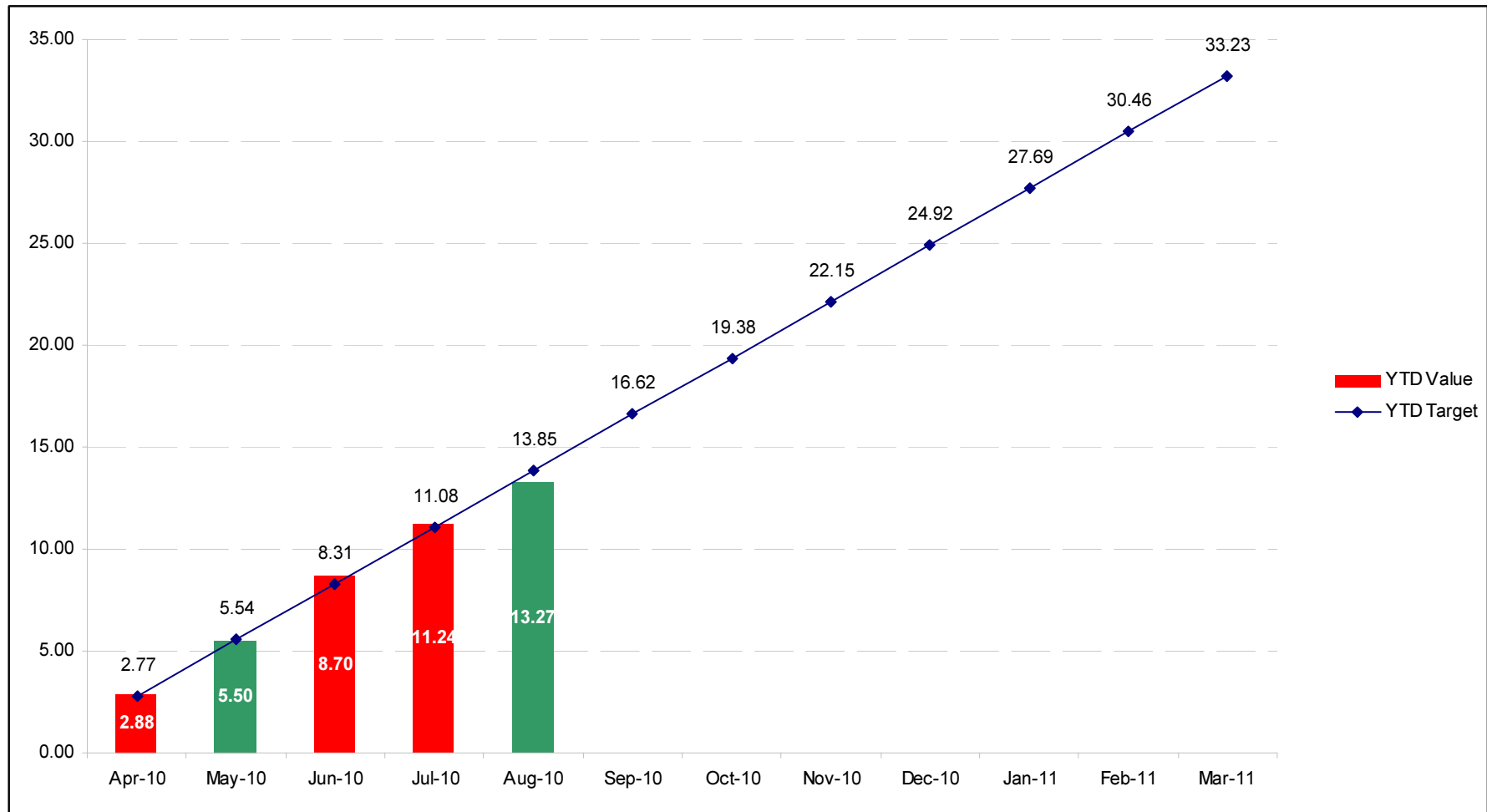
Local Neighbourhoods Select Committee 09 November 2010

Overview of the CDRP 2010 Annex 2

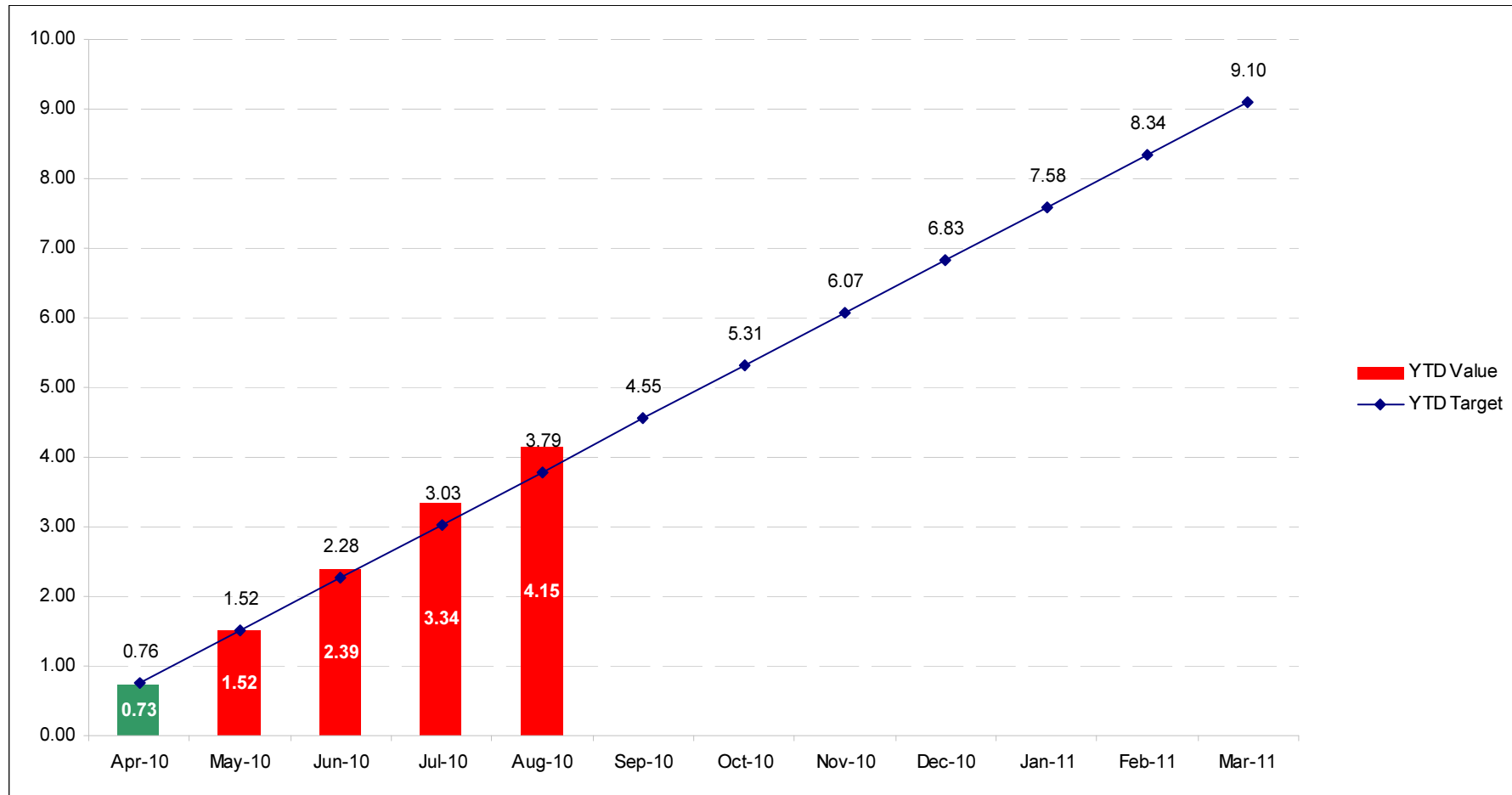
NATIONAL INDICATORS PERFORMANCE REVIEW

2010-11

LAA NI16 - Serious Acquisitive Crime

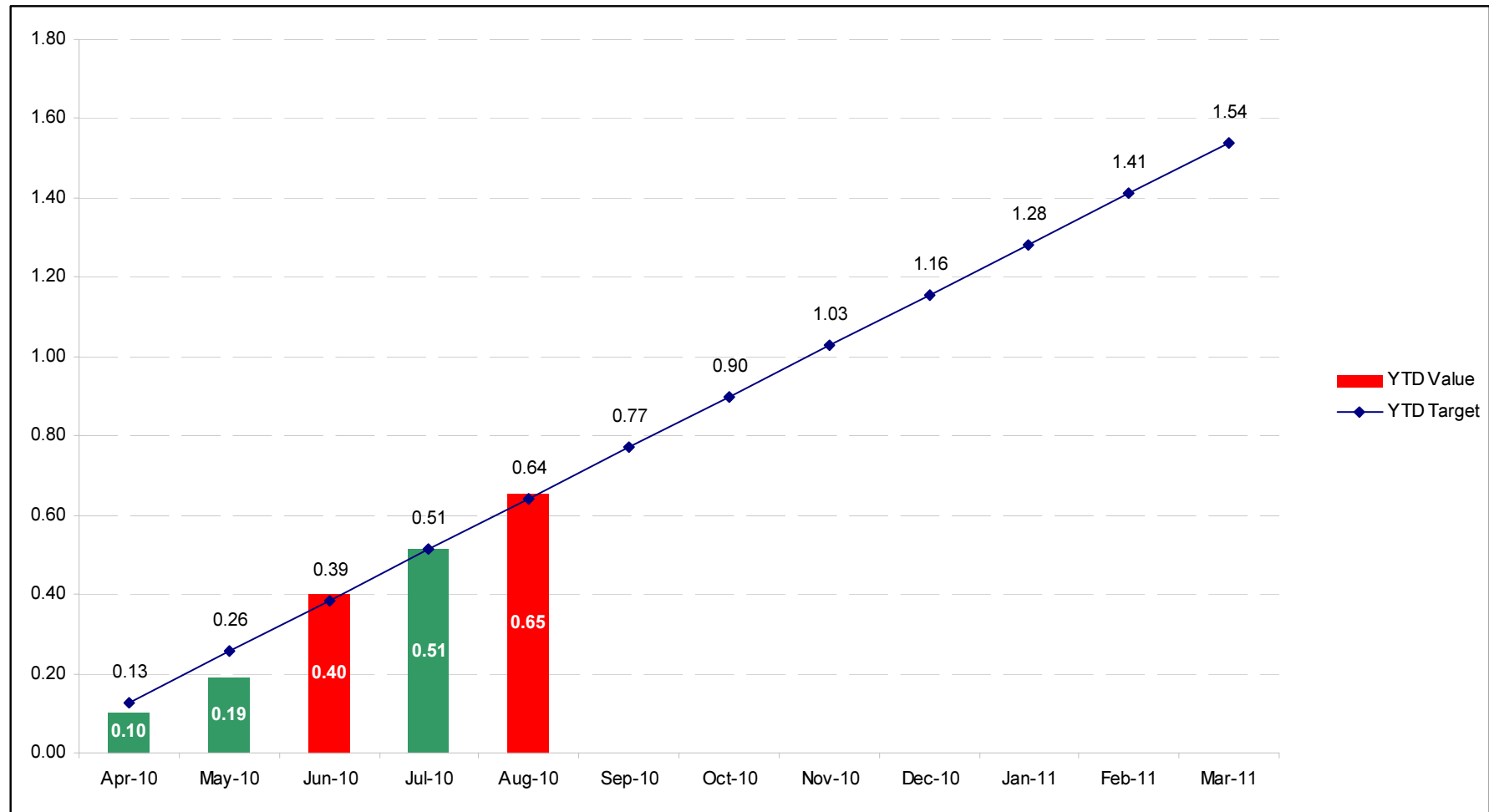


LAA NI20 – Assault with Injury Crime



LAA NI28 - Serious Knife Crime

- Target of 279 crimes. Performance of 285. 2% difference.



LAA NI30 – Re-Offending Rate of PPOs

	Baseline (Oct 07 - Sept 08)	09-10 % Reduction Target	YTD Offence Target	YTD Offence Actual	YTD % Reduction
NI30					
Proven Offences Count	158	-18%	130	44	-72%

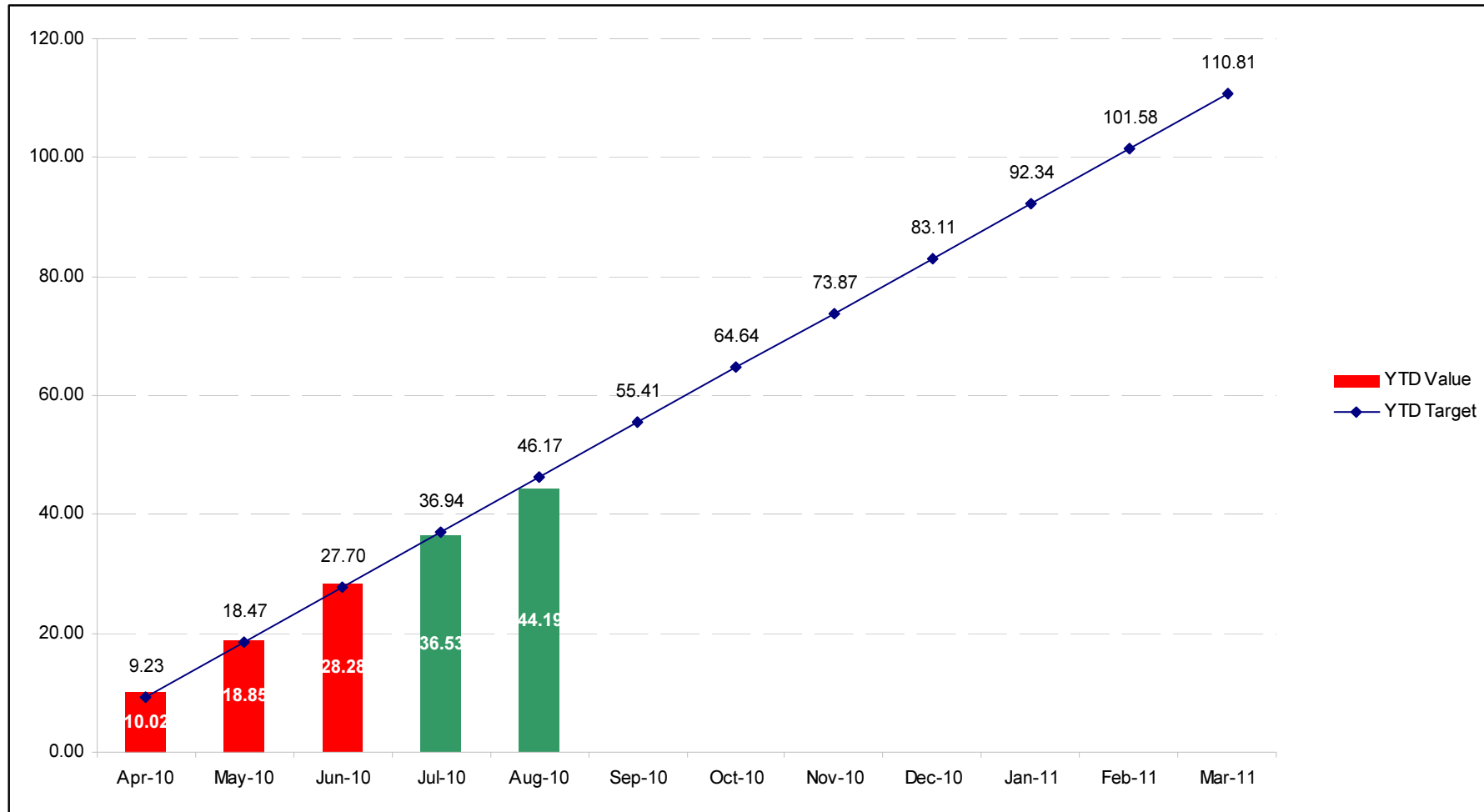
LAA NI38 – Drug Related Offending

- Latest data available to March 10.
- Target of 0.80. Performance of **0.88**.

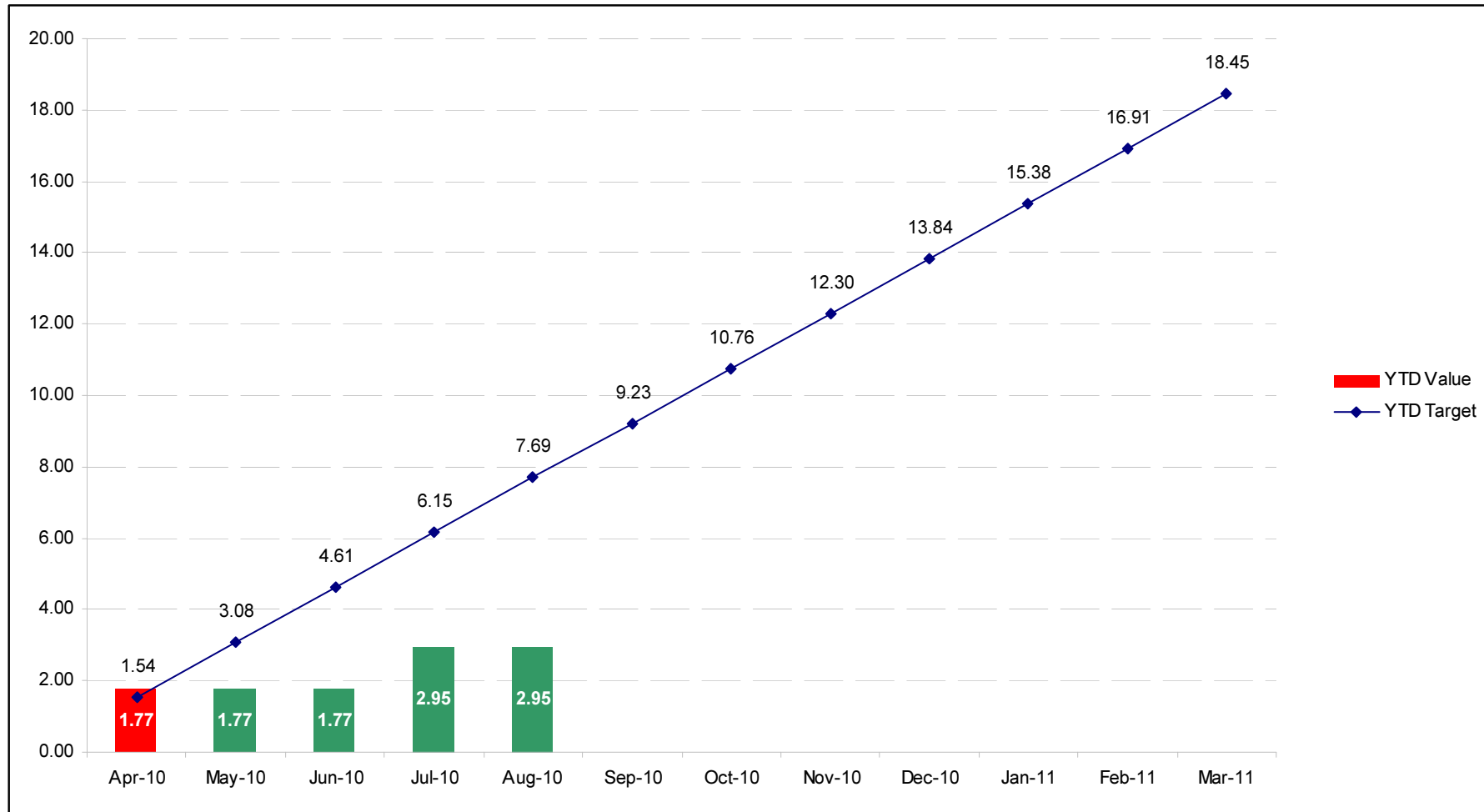
LAA NI39 – Alcohol Harm Related Admissions

- Latest data available to December 09.
- Target of 2226. Rolling 4 Months Performance of **1938**.

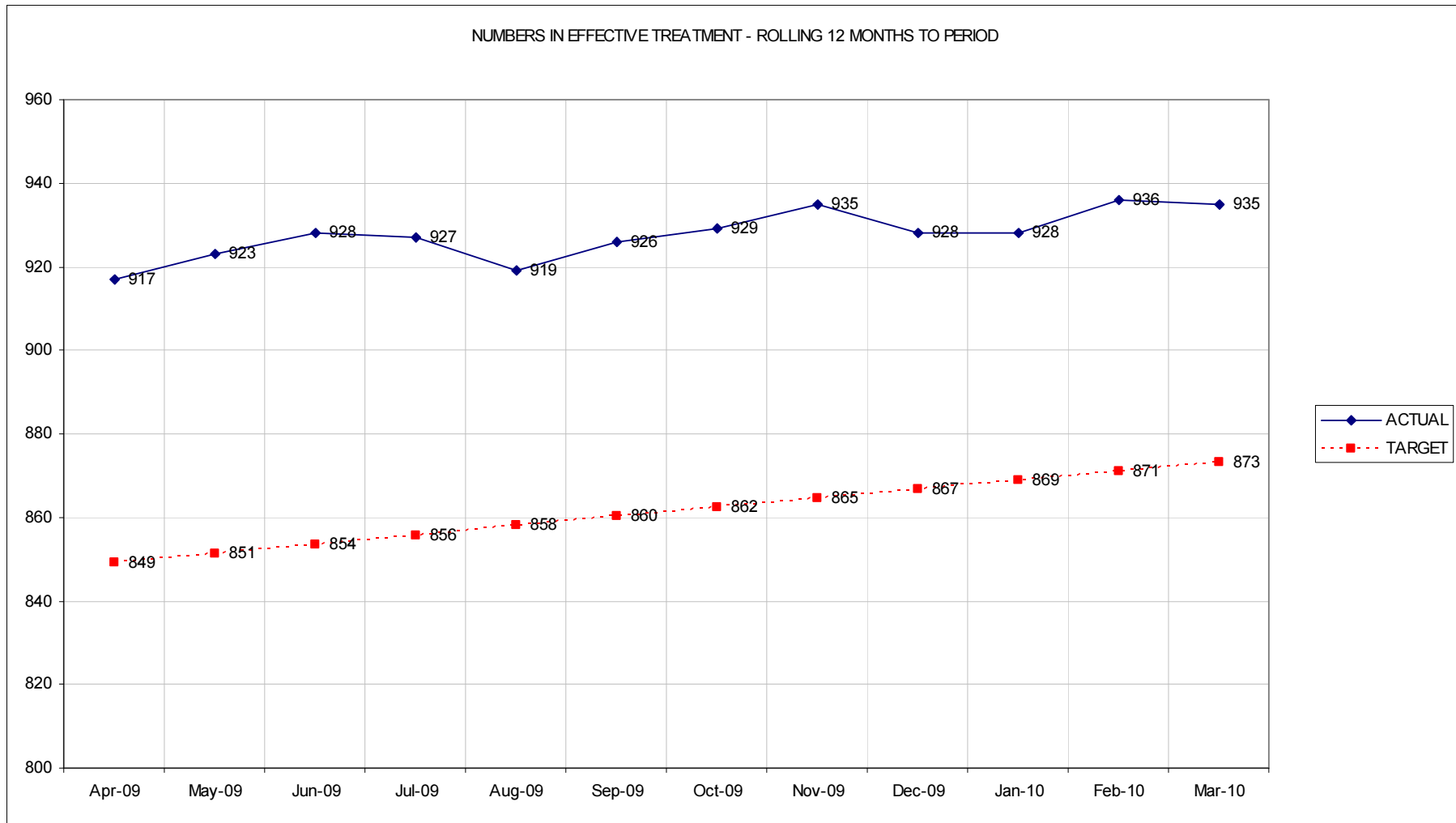
LAA NI49i - All Fires in Dwellings



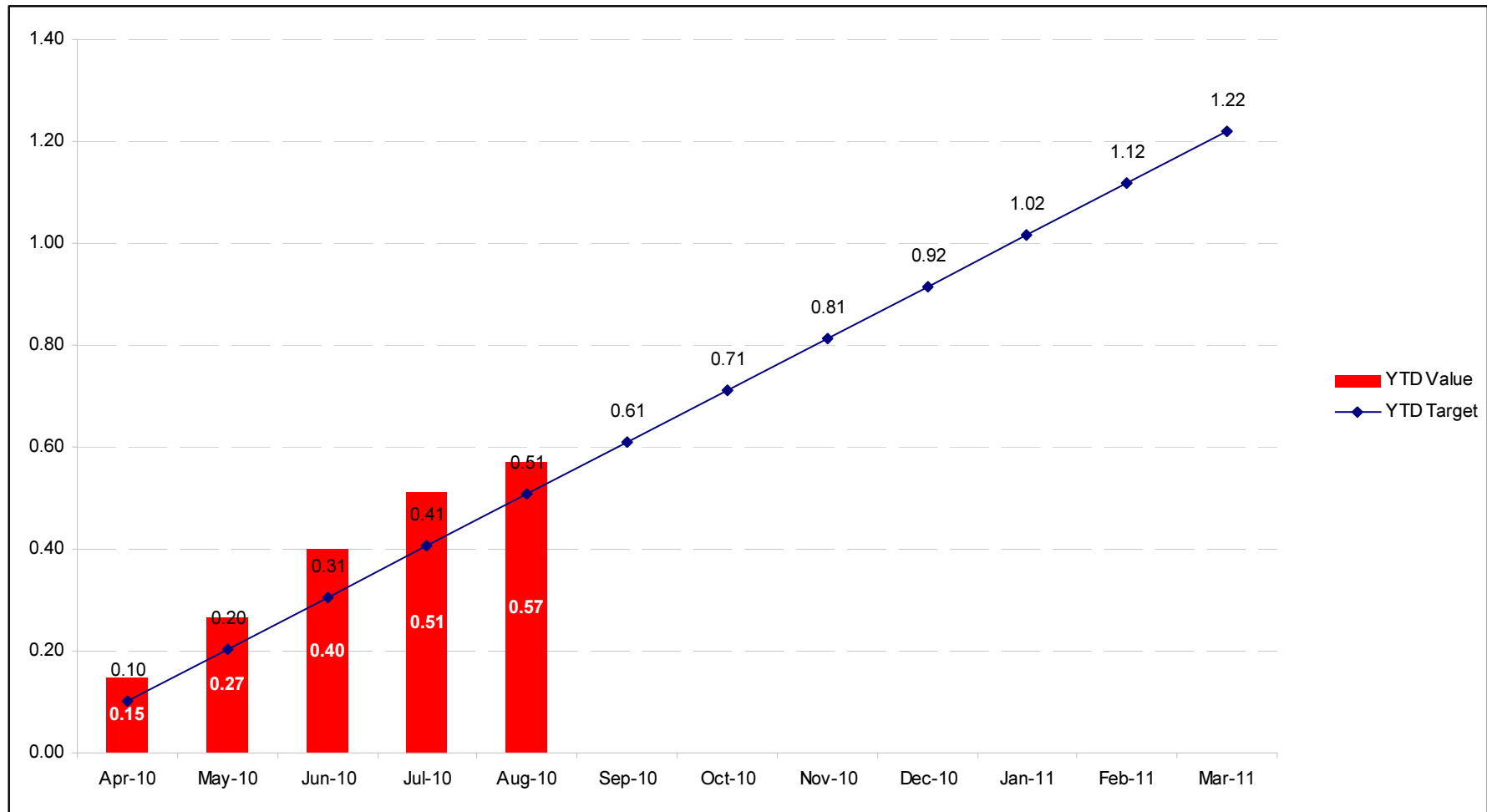
LAA NI49ii - Injuries Arising from Fires in Dwellings



Local NI40 – Drug Users in Effective Treatment

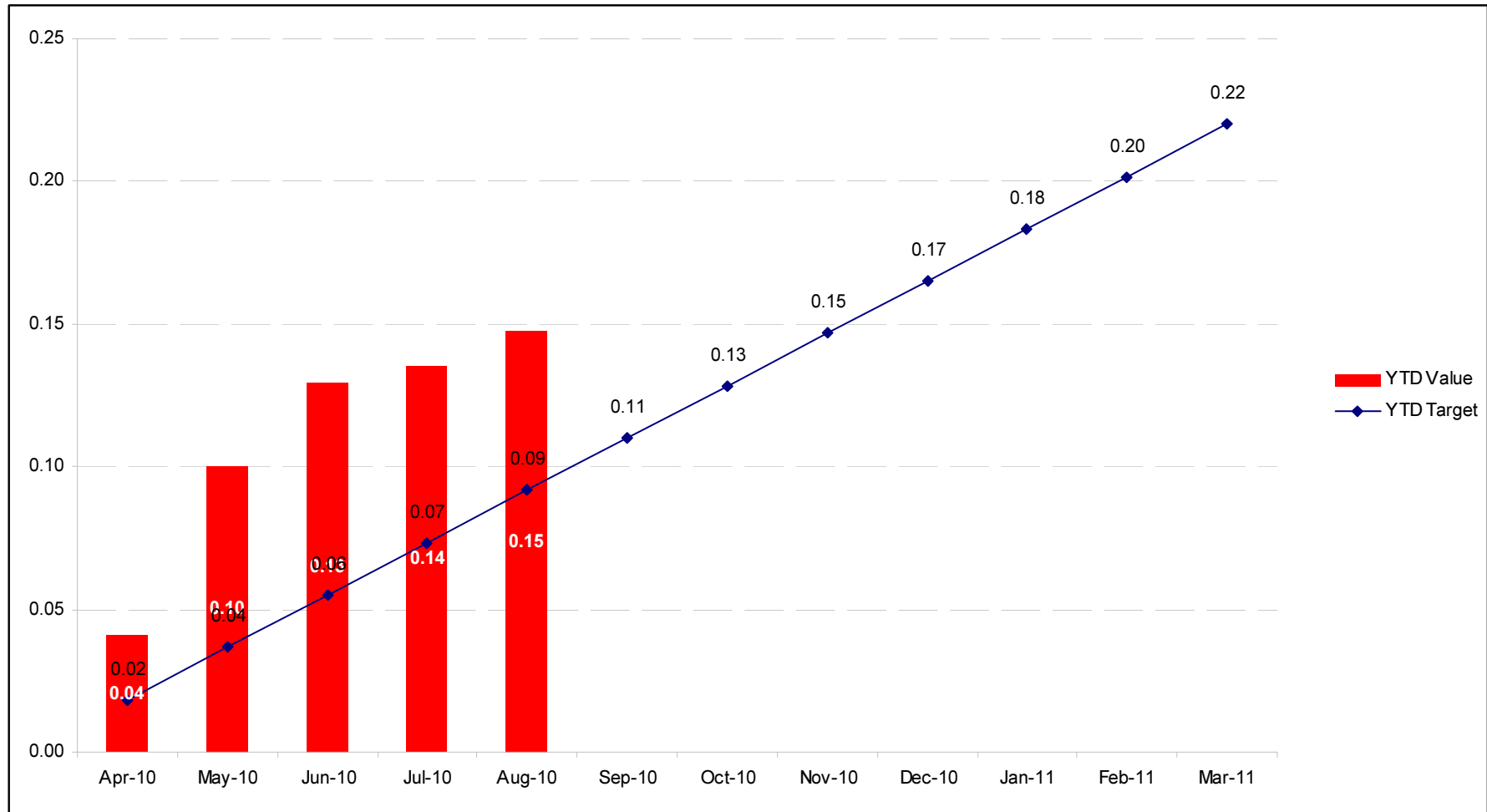


Remaining NI15 - Serious Violent Crime



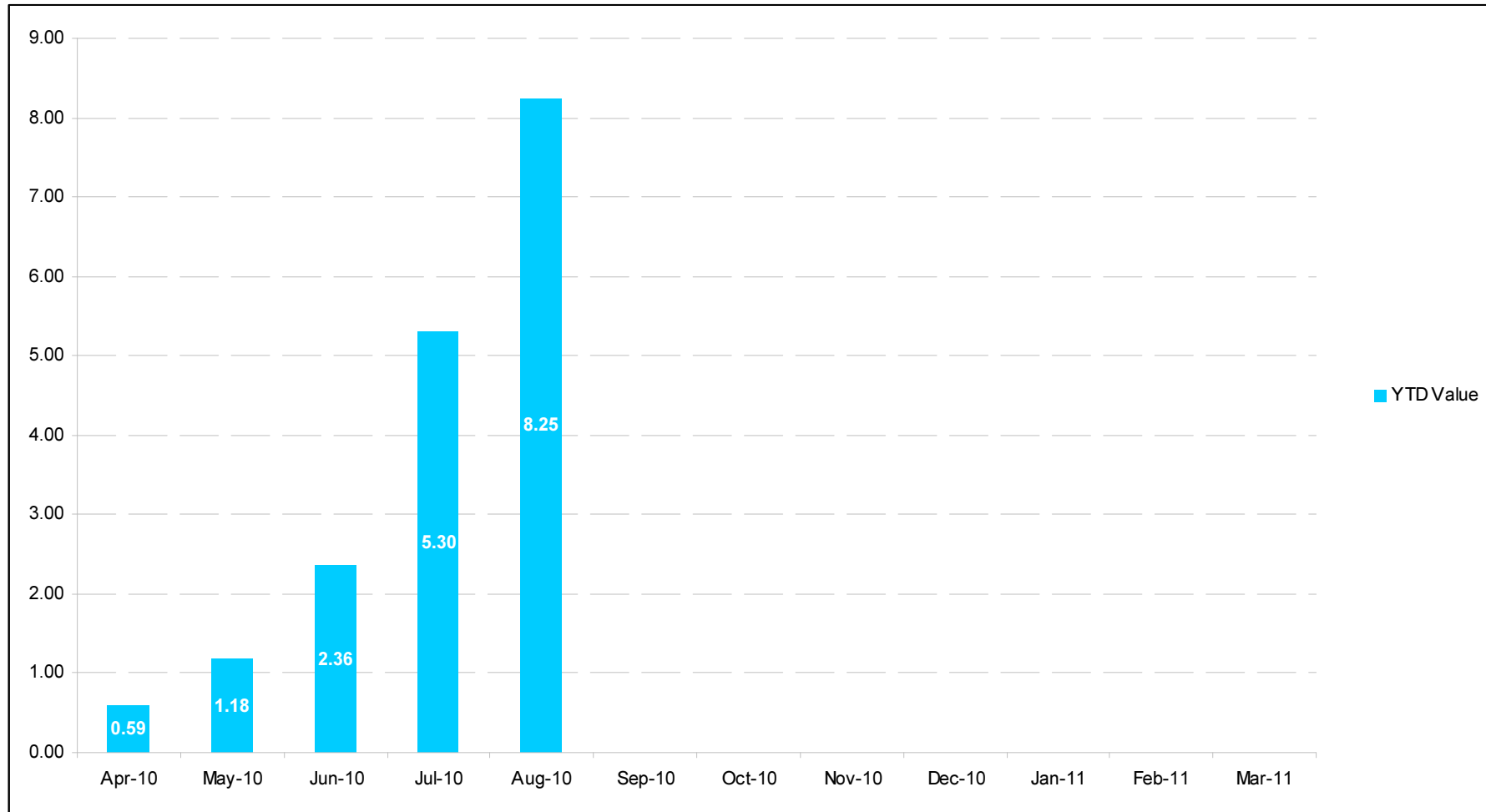
•Target based on 09/10 outturn.

Remaining NI29 – Gun Crime

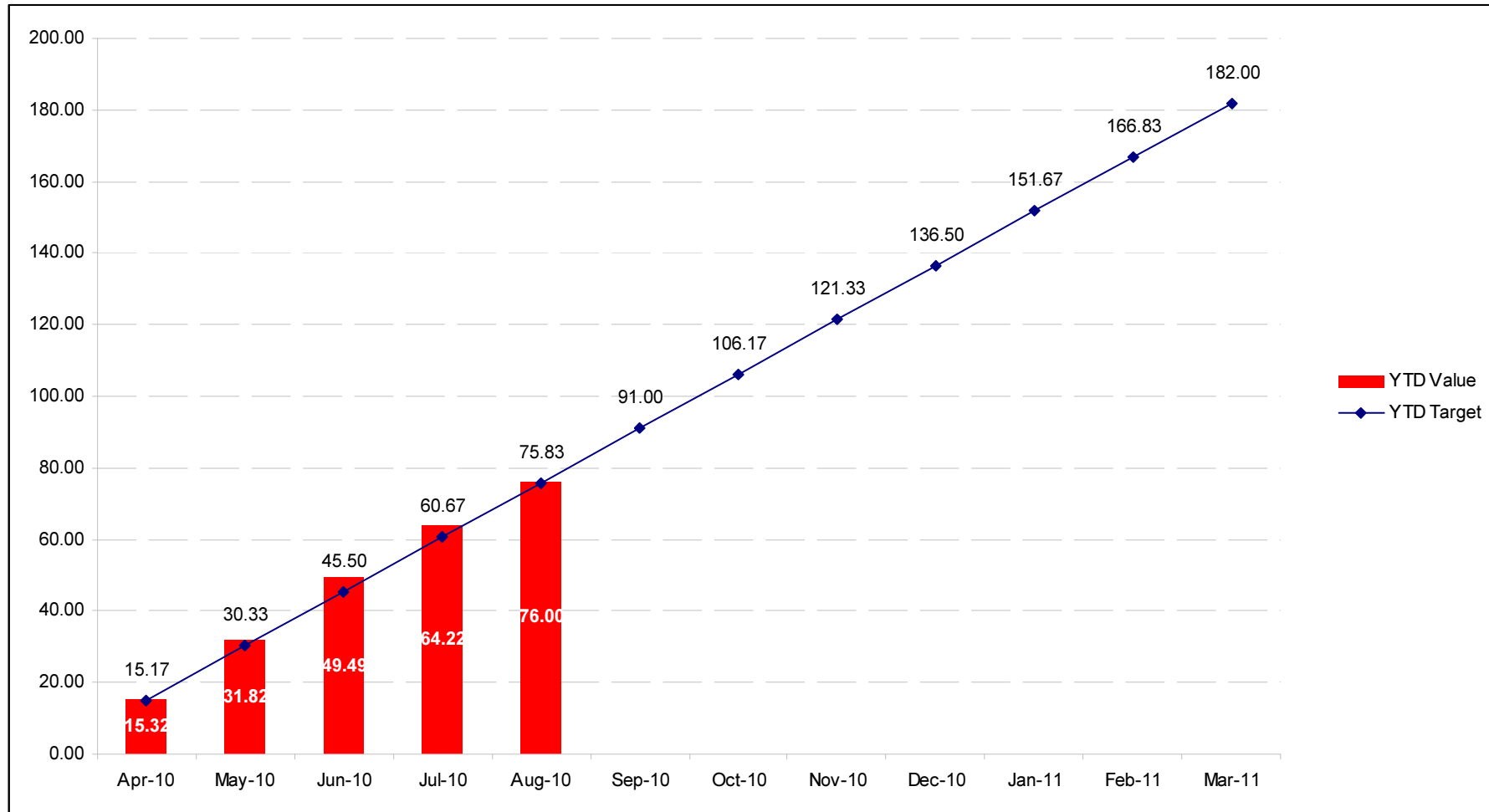


•Target based on 09/10 outturn.

Remaining NI33 – Arson Incidents

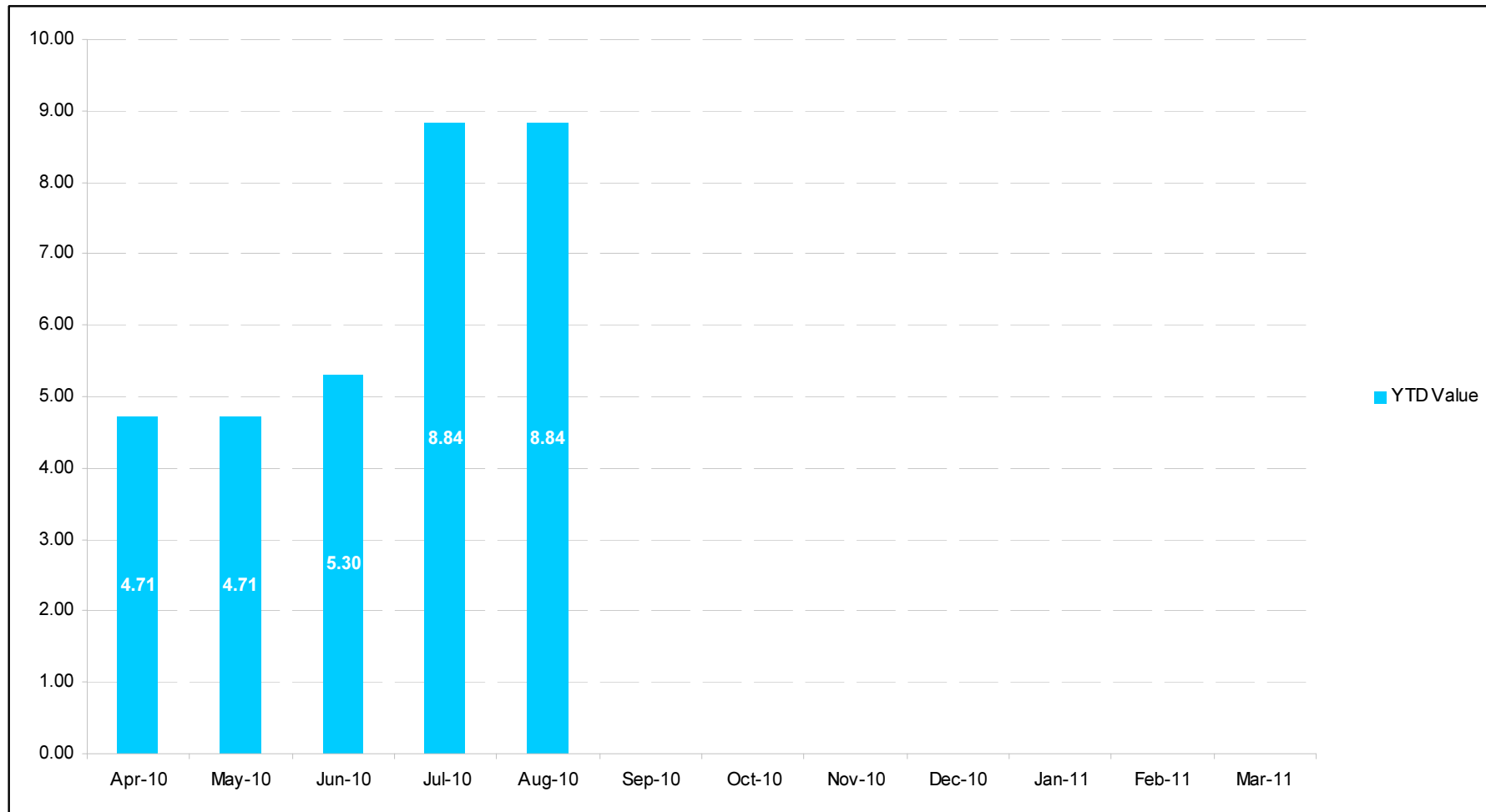


Remaining NI49i – Primary Fires



•Target based on 09/10 outturn.

Remaining NI49ii – Non Fatal Casualties



**London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham
3rd Sector Investment Fund**

**Service Specification for:
Safer Communities**

1. Introduction:

The LBHF Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011 underpins the Councils objective *“to improve the quality of life and keep residents, visitors and employees in the Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham safe.”*

The last community safety plan (April 2005 to March 2008) set as its target to ‘achieve a 20.1% reduction in ten key crime areas through the three year duration of the strategy.’ In order to meet this challenging target a wide range of actions were put in place including targeting offenders, supporting victims and reassuring communities. As a result, during the duration of the strategy, levels of crime in the borough reduced significantly. The borough exceeded its targets and by March 2008, crime was 22% lower than in April 2005.

Despite these achievements, crime, disorder and drugs misuse remain an important concern for the residents of Hammersmith & Fulham and it is recognised that further work is needed to continue reducing levels of crime and antisocial behaviour. It is also recognised that in order to achieve the current administrations vision of a ‘big society,’ we must empower communities through increasing public reassurance so that communities not only are safe, but feel safer.

2. Hammersmith & Fulham's vision for Community Safety

Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour is one of our three key external priorities, with 3,000 less crimes committed (with a victim per year), than there was three years ago, whilst the percentage of residents who feel safe in their area during the day, has increased by 5% to 92% in 09/10.

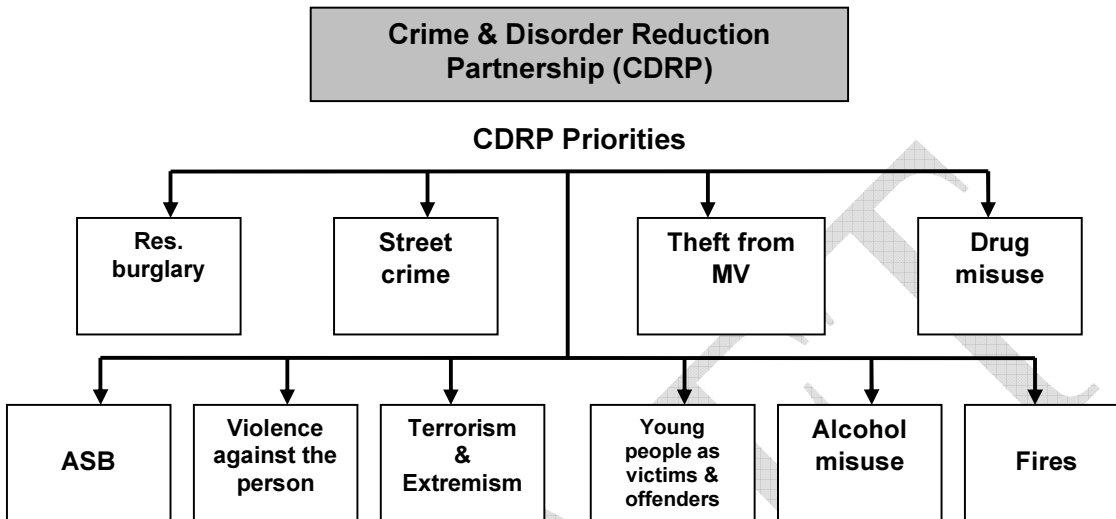
The Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)

The Hammersmith & Fulham Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) bring together statutory agencies to tackle crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and drug misuse in the borough. The CDRP is the lead body for the development of the Hammersmith & Fulham Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan. In this plan we have set out the main issues and priorities to tackle crime, disorder and drugs in the borough during the next three years. The CDRP includes the following agencies:

- Local Authority
 - Safer Communities Division
 - Community Services
 - Adult Social Care
 - Environmental Services
 - Drug & Alcohol Action Team
 - Children's Services
- Youth Offending Services (multi agency)
 - H&F Police
 - Metropolitan Police Authority
 - Probation Services
 - Fire Brigade
 - Primary Care Trust
 - Community Safety Board
 - H&F Homes and other Registered Social Landlords

Annex 3 - Overview of the CDRP

The Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008-2011 provides the basis on which the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) sets its objectives and plans its activities:



The Strategic Assessment 2010/11:

The Police and Justice Act 2006 placed a statutory duty on Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships to prepare an annual partnership strategic assessment of crime and disorder, based on their local authority boundaries. In turn this assessment feeds into a three year partnership plan which is refreshed on an annual basis in light of the priorities.

The strategic assessment adopts more of an intelligence led, than a simple audit approach. Through detailed analysis and interpretation of large amounts of data relating to crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, as well as prevention and rehabilitation issues, the assessment provides a method of identifying key priorities for the partnership to focus on. The strategic assessment provides an assessment of all potential crime and disorder issues that affect the borough, looking at the current and future situation by identifying new and emerging threats.

3. What we wish to fund

It is our aim to build upon the already strong tradition of partnership working firmly established through the CDRP within the borough, furthering our relationships with the voluntary and community sector by encouraging the development of exciting and innovative provisions that will; support victims, offenders and provide reassurance to those disproportionately affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.

Organisations are invited to submit funding applications for services which will address the needs of the wider population as well as those who would benefit from more specific support, be those victims, perpetrators or the community.

Annex 3 - Overview of the CDRP

Services funded under the 3rd Sector Investment Fund: Safer Communities must deliver outcomes for the most vulnerable in our community and aim to improve the overall quality of life for our residents by cracking down on crime and anti-social behaviour.

We expect services to provide appropriate support to particular communities and priority groups. Services should be aligned with the priorities of both the CDRP and Strategic Assessment, for example:

- Vulnerable older people
- Disabled people
- Black, Minority Ethnic and refugee communities who are at particular risk of being victims or perpetrators of crime (including hate crime)
- Women & girls at risk of crime including domestic violence
- People from disadvantaged communities/areas who are at particular risk of being victims or perpetrators of crime

4. What we do not wish to fund

- Services that duplicate existing provision (whether statutory, commissioned, ongoing/existing 3rd sector provision, or funded under other service areas of the 3rd Sector Investment Fund)
- Services that do not specifically deliver the outcomes as set out in this service specification
- Multiple organisations who deliver services predominantly to single communities.

5. Outcomes Sought

Funding will be available where organisations can demonstrate that they address the following Community Safety outcomes. However, we recognise that not all outcomes can be easily captured and evidenced, and for contract monitoring purposes, a combination of outcomes for residents (qualitative information) and service outputs (quantitative information) can be negotiated. The main outcomes that the Council is seeking the 3rd Sector to deliver under Safer Communities include:

- Residents will be safer through the provision of services that support them and/or their families,
- Reduce the police and local authority's need to intervene statutorily and make their environment more friendly
- Residents will feel safer and more likely to engage in community life.
- Services will divert people away from offending behaviour
- Organisations will develop a shared objective of working towards a 'Safer Neighbourhood.'

Services are also expected to contribute to the delivery of a number of key performance indicators, including:

- NI 16 Serious Acquisitive Crime
- NI 17 Perceptions of Anti Social Behaviour
- NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for their children
- NI 23 Perceptions that people treat each other with respect
- NI 24 Satisfaction with the way ASB is dealt with by the Council and police
- NI 27 Understanding of the role of Police and the Council in relation to ASB

Annex 3 - Overview of the CDRP

- NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour
- NI 138 Satisfaction with people 65+ with home and neighbourhood
- NI 140 Fair treatment by local services

The Council does not expect organisations to be necessarily be able to measure all of these performance indicators in relation to their service users. However, the council will seek to use local prevalence rate data to establish whether the service appears to be contributing to performance indicators.

Safer Communities Services outcomes:

A. Improved personal safety		
Outcomes for individuals	Outcomes for perpetrators	Outcomes for the community
<p>sc1. Individuals identified as at risk, or who have been a victim of crime will report increased feeling of safety in the community and a reduced fear of crime.</p> <p>sc2. Victims of and/or residents at risk of crime or ASB will have improved personal safety measures/plans in place.</p>	<p>sc3. Measureable increases in residents accessing local crime diversion activities.</p> <p>sc4. Incentives for individuals to commit crime/ASB will be lessened through increased community and individual responsibility measures and referrals to employment, education and training opportunities.</p>	<p>sc5. Residents will feel safer within their community</p> <p>sc6. Residents will report increased satisfaction with local facilities and amenities that were previously inaccessible due to fear of crime.</p> <p>sc7. Increased instances of communities responding to crime/ASB issues, including identifying measures to address the issues identified.</p>

B. Crimes that affect particular groups and/or individuals		
Outcomes for individuals	Outcomes for perpetrators	Outcomes for the community
<p>sc8. Victims of hate crime will feel safer, well supported and empowered to report incidents of hate crime.</p> <p>sc9. Individuals will report improved ability to influence and affect the services available to them.</p> <p>sc10. There will be reductions in specific crime types affecting particular communities .</p> <p>sc11. Particularly vulnerable residents – at risk of crime or ASB benefit from better support mechanisms.</p>	<p>sc12. Perpetrators or potential perpetrators of hate crime will have an increased understanding of multi cultural and faith issues through targeted interventions.</p>	<p>sc13. Specific communities will report increased confidence and reduced fear of crime and safety issues.</p> <p>sc14. Groups report an improved ability and opportunity to influence community cohesion issues in the borough.</p> <p>sc15. Increased reporting of issues affecting local communities.</p> <p>sc16. Improved relations between different communities in the borough.</p>

Annex 3 - Overview of the CDRP

All outcomes will need to be evidenced and quantified and all service providers will need to evidence partnership working including the number of users referred to other agencies.

6. Organisational outcomes

The council expects all funded groups to ensure that broader organisational outcomes are also achieved in order for the sector to increase its sustainability, independency and contribute to a flourishing 3rd sector community. The outcomes we expect organisations to deliver are:

Sustainability	Organisations will have demonstrably improved long-term sustainability having adopted realistic and comprehensive business plans and fundraising strategies and maximised income from existing resources.
Leverage	Demonstrated increased ability to use 3 rd Sector Investment Fund investment to lever in further funding to the borough to further support local residents.
Strategic working	Evidenced ability to influence, engage and work in partnership with other 3 rd Sector organisations, the council and its partners, on a wide range of activities which support the delivery of H&F priorities
Good practice models	Organisations will implement, highlight and evidence good practice models on a range of issues including quality assurance and service models which could be promoted and shared across the sector.
Good environmental practice	Organisations will evidence adoption of environmental policies which ensure that their organisations and the community facilities/premises they use have improved financial viability, use less energy, pollute less, create less waste and have a reduced contribution to climate change.

7. Service model and principles

Specific to the Safer Communities service area:

Due to the particular nature of services funded under this service specification, organisations will need to evidence a track record of delivering similar services, either within LBHF or across other partnerships.

All applicants must show:

- An understanding of and commitment to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- A strong commitment to partnership working which means participating in the LBHF forums, training and networking events such as the Annual Crime Summit, CDRP and Local Community Safety Board.
- a clear identity and vision for their service, which directly correlates to the overarching strategic aims of the CDRP (section 2).

A range of principles apply to all service areas of the 3rd Sector Investment Fund:

Principle	Meaning
Individuality, choice and control	Service users will be treated as unique individuals and have access to flexible services which offer choice and support independence and autonomy.

Annex 3 - Overview of the CDRP

Increased motivation and confidence	Service users will be empowered to increase their independence and increase their take up of opportunities for participating in community life.
Community Cohesion	Bringing communities together and enhancing integration, sharing expectations, improving understanding and knowledge.
Empowerment and involvement	Services are informed and shaped by users and residents – beyond representation on the Board or Management Committee.
Benefits to carers	Carers are identified and provided with the support needed to enable them to continue in their caring role.
Whole life approach	Service approaches that support users through different stages of their life, and support them through life events.
Safeguarding	All services will have appropriate safeguarding policies and procedures if working with young or vulnerable residents, including CRB checks, Quality Assurance processes, clear supervision and training of staff and volunteers, accreditation, qualifications, monitoring etc.
Maximised service capacity	Maximised capacity of the service through delivering a throughput of users, and a range of interventions that support self-help, improved individual responsibility and targeted support to the more vulnerable.
Partnership and collaboration	Service users will benefit from referrals to other services and organisations that could offer support and advice.
Value for Money	Organisations will demonstrate that value for money considerations have been considered in the design and delivery of services, and demonstrate a commitment to working alongside the council to delivery efficiencies in the future.

Policing in the 21st Century: Re-connecting the police and the people

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham Response to Consultation Paper

In responding to this consultation paper The London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham has answered many of the questions asked although other agencies will have specific expertise in certain areas. Our response makes reference to 'A New Settlement for Government' (attached, with a summary below) which has been submitted jointly with Wandsworth and Westminster Councils and demonstrates the pivotal role that forward-thinking local authorities can have in developing a new approach to policing.

Introduction

The government has stated a commitment to decentralise services. Excellent councils, such as LBHF (LGC Council of the Year 2010) are hampered in their ability to innovate and provide good quality services at low cost. This is due to centrally-imposed restrictions that create insufficient operational freedom and a lack of financial control in their areas. For these reasons this council believes that the government should trial the devolution of more power to local authorities with a proven track record in excellent service delivery – Foundation Councils. Creating Foundation Councils would demonstrate the wider savings and better outcomes possible by reducing the duplication of local and national agencies. It would also match payment and results, provide place based budgets, building productivity and competitiveness into the delivery of public services. 'A New Settlement for Government' focussed on several areas and a summary of the relevant elements are discussed below.

Devolved Beat Policing

It is calculated that local neighbourhood policing costs the MPS and LBHF just under £10m and 200 officers are deployed on 'community policing' duties. We control about a third of this spending. By pooling budgets, understanding and identifying needs and goals, better outcomes can be achieved at less cost. If LBHF were able to commission or pool budgets for neighbourhood policing there would be an increase in accountability to local people via both the already established Community Safety Partnership, Community Safety Board, Ward Panels and elected local ward councillors. This fits in broadly with the ethos of the recent Home Office report – Policing in the 21st Century - by transferring the power of policing and replacing bureaucratic accountability with democratic accountability. Via the local Community Crime Fighter initiative and the local success of Neighbourhood Watch, there is the potential to provide a platform for showcasing how Big Society can help address issues such as ASB. Discussions have commenced with neighbouring boroughs to consider such an approach within a wider area, covering more than one local authority.

Annex 4 – Overview of the CDRP 2010

Chapter 1

LBHF QUESTION	RESPONSE
How can H&F be considered an exemplar in this new approach to policing?	We have radical proposals for delivering services (see attached proposals)
ADDITIONAL ISSUES/COMMENTS	
Replacing bureaucratic with democratic accountability	<p>Commissioning/local pooling of budgets would meet this expectation and Foundation Councils could play a key role.</p> <p>Local commissioning within borough (including health) would meet the democratic accountability aims of this paper</p>
1.10 – Offenders Brought to Justice was a perverse target	Outcomes must be focused on improving public confidence/safety

Chapter 2

No.	CONSULTATION QUESTION	COMMENT/RESPONSE
1.	Will the proposed checks and balances set out in this Chapter provide effective but un-bureaucratic safeguards for the work of Commissioners, and are there further safeguards that should be considered?	<p>Further information is needed to assess if the new process will be less bureaucratic. Concerns raised include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who pays for elections • Why can't new voting systems be trialed in this borough? • What are the exact boundaries for Commissioners? • In London would it just replace the MPA? <p>A model to scrutinise the elected commissioner could be delivered by Council Leaders performing this function. It is doubtful whether the GLA have local in depth knowledge to do this</p>
2.	What could be done to ensure that candidates for Commissioner come from a wide range of backgrounds, including from party political and independent standpoints?	<p>Selection process must be equitable and for parties to field the right candidate. Independent candidates must prove their ability to do this role to the electorate.</p>
3..	How should Commissioners best work with the wider criminal justice and community safety partners who deliver the broad range of services that keep communities safe?	<p>CSP/CDRP must be the conduit here with additional new statutory partners. Commissioners must have the power to mandate partners to engage and deliver and they must be held to account.</p> <p>ALL partners must be mandated to be part of it to be effective and assist the elected Commissioner.</p>
4.	How might Commissioners best engage with their communities – individuals, businesses and voluntary organizations – at the neighbourhood level?	<p>Depends on how many in London. Perhaps local engagement could be fed up to the Commissioner from local partnerships.</p> <p>Community Safety Boards cannot perform public function – Neighbourhood Watch could do it but their density varies in different areas. A wider third sector (Big Society) could join into CSP/CDRP – H&F would be happy to pilot such an approach.</p>
5.	How can the Commissioner and the greater transparency of local information drive improvements in the most deprived and least safe neighbourhoods in their areas?	<p>Depends on the effectiveness of the information gathering and the solutions so it needs a real commitment</p> <p>Clearly the public mistrust current crime data as there is more than one data set. A simple uniform system such as Neighbourhood Safety Score is needed as a way of judging improvements/poor performance. This score would be arrived at by using weighted crime figures and public confidence.</p>

Annex 4 – Overview of the CDRP 2010

6.	What information would help the public make judgments about their force and the Commissioner, including the level of detail and comparability with other areas?	Regular and simple data about Total Notifiable Offences Data concerning Police visibility/satisfaction. Comparison with other areas needs further clarification as to exactly what is meant.
ADDITIONAL ISSUES/COMMENTS		
	Do we approve of electing Commissioners?	Yes but is city wide the right level? The democratic principle is good but how can the public be engaged to believe that this will genuinely positively help in making their area safer and their quality of life better.
	What are the Commissioners boundaries?	Are they based on policing or political boundaries? Could a Chief Constable be working with more than one Commissioner

Chapter 3

No	CONSULTATION QUESTION	COMMENT/RESPONSE
7	Locally, what are examples of unnecessary bureaucracy with police forces and how can the service get rid of this?	An example of this might be case files – police would no doubt have their views.
8	How should forces ensure that information that local people feel is important is made available without creating a burdensome data recording process?	Once the information that local people want is agreed a process to supply the public's priorities together with short focused data should be put in place. Too much analytical background with baselines must not be provided even if 'practitioners' feel the data is insufficient. This could be accompanied by the Single Safety Score
9	What information should HMIC use to support a more proportionate approach to their 'public facing performance role', while reducing burdens and avoiding de-facto targets?	The elected Commissioner and national body will vary area to area. It is important not to create a new industry. The CAA has proved to be a bad example and should not be replaced by further complexity for public consumption.
10.	How can ACPO change the culture of the police service to move away from compliance with detailed guidance to the use of professional judgment within a clear framework based around outcomes?	Commissioner and national body will vary area to area and this is for the local commissioner to do.
11	How can we share knowledge about policing techniques that cut crime without creating endless guidance?	Police response required
ADDITIONAL ISSUES		
	Can we assist in cutting bureaucracy with police adopting lean principles?	(Page 27) need to avoid lots of administrators LBHF is willing to consider a pilot project to show how this could be rolled out nationally by using the Briefing 'A New Settlement for Government' (attached) as a blue print.

Annex 4 – Overview of the CDRP 2010

Chapter 4

No	CONSULTATION QUESTION	COMMENT/RESPONSE
12	What policing functions should be delivered between forces acting collaboratively?	Specialist squads, traffic, firearms, etc, as well as shared procurement of services and vehicles. HR / Finance could also be joined
13	What are the principal obstacles to collaboration between forces or with other partners and how can they be addressed?	Different objectives and goals. Political and Commissioners elections are not likely to be done at the same time which would be an additional obstacle. However the National Crime Agency could still deliver.
14	Are there functions which need greater national co-ordination or which would make sense to organize and run nationally (while still being delivered locally)?	These include Transport, Ports, Security/Protection/Terrorism/ Organized Crime
15	How can the police service take advantage of private sector expertise to improve value for money, for example in operational support, or back office functions shared between several forces, or with other public sector providers?	Police must be better at 'not being ripped off' by private sector. This may be achieved by those purchasing services using a system based approach as has been used by the private sector. As described by John Seddon in his book 'Systems Thinking in the Public Sector'
16	Alongside its focus on organized crime and border security, what functions might a new National Crime Agency deliver on behalf of police forces, and how should it be held to account?	See 14
17	What arrangements should be in place in future to ensure that there is a sufficient pool of chief police officers available, in particular for the most challenging leadership roles in the police service? Is there a role for other providers to provide training?	By combining with military/civil service or other command courses/university accreditation.
18	How can we rapidly increase the capability within the police service to become more business-like, with police leaders taking on a more prominent role to help drive necessary cultural change in delivering sustainable business process improvement?	By use of business acumen in the right positions again by private sector support but not through contracts with the related high costs. A Total place concept is required with a wider remit
ADDITIONAL ISSUES/COMMENTS		
	Big society and involvement of the local community	A range of activities that relied on the public such as locking parks or expanding the role of Neighbourhood Watch would fit into the Big Society.

Chapter 5

No	CONSULTATION QUESTIONS	COMMENT
19	What more can the Government do to support the public to take a more active role in keeping neighbourhoods safe?	Through rewards and incentivisation for being an active player in the Big Society
20	How can the Government encourage more people to volunteer (including as special constables) and provide necessary incentives to encourage them to stay?	As above
21	What more can central Government do to make the criminal justice system more efficient?	<p>Bring it closer to the real world. The Courts work should be publicly available with cases and verdicts readily available. This would make them accountable and then they would take stock of the public view. As it stands individual judges (Magistrates Court) can have personal crusades without any accountability to the public and their decisions are never subject to scrutiny unless it generates media interest.</p> <p>The use of District Attorney style approach (elected prosecutor to work with and for the elected commissioner) would break this mould.</p>
22	What prescriptions from Government get in the way of effective local partnership working?	Old style performance/procurement/central and EU bureaucracy.
23	What else needs to be done to simplify and improve community safety and criminal justice work locally?	CSP/CDRP should be accountable and CJS must be part of it
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/ISSUES		
	Link to wider CJS reform	Process to bring courts closer to the community needs speeding up (as per 21)



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

Environment and Residents Services
Select Committee

DATE

9th November 2010

TITLE

Local Development Framework Core
Strategy

Wards

All

SYNOPSIS

This report advises the Committee that the proposed submission Local Development Framework Core Strategy and associated changes to the adopted Proposals Map are subject to a six week period of public consultation that commenced on 1st October 2010.

The report notes that after consideration of representations received during public consultation, the Core Strategy will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination expected in Spring 2011.

CONTRIBUTORS

ENVD – Policy &
Spatial Planning

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) To note the key challenges that are being tackled in the Core Strategy and the public consultation that is being undertaken prior to submission of the document for Examination in Public in spring 2011; and
- b) To consider any comments the Committee may wish to submit to the Director of Environment in respect of technical and other minor amendments to the submission documents
- c) To advise whether the Committee would like to receive reports on future additional LDF documents, such as the Development Management Policy Document.

CONTACT

Pat Cox, Head of
Policy & Spatial
Planning

NEXT STEPS

The Director of Environment, in conjunction with the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment and Asset Management, will give consideration to any technical and other minor amendments which may arise as a result of public consultation prior to submission of the documents to the Secretary of State for independent examination.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report advises the Committee that the proposed submission Local Development Framework Core Strategy and associated changes to the adopted Proposals Map are subject to a six week period of public consultation that commenced on 1st October 2010.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Local Development Framework (LDF) is part of the Government's planning system introduced under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. When adopted, the LDF will replace the borough's Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and will be used, together with the London Plan, to help shape the borough, deliver regeneration and to determine individual planning applications. The LDF will consist of the Core Strategy Development Plan Document, the Development Management Development Plan Document and Supplementary Planning Documents.

2.2 In June 2009, the council carried out consultation on Local Development Framework Core Strategy Options. After considering the representations received, undertaking further evidence gathering and considering national and London wide policy, the Options document was redrafted as the proposed submission Core Strategy. When this document is adopted it will be the overarching document of the LDF and will set out the council's long term vision for the borough.

2.3 Following approval of the proposed submission Core Strategy by Council on 16 September 2010, there is a six week period of public consultation that will finish on 12 November. This will be followed by submission to the Secretary of State for examination in public by an independent Planning Inspector.

2.4 The Core Strategy programme envisages adoption of the document in late 2011.

3 THE CORE STRATEGY

3.1 The Core Strategy sets out the council's vision to create a borough of opportunity for all by 2031, and contains strategic objectives and strategic policies for the regeneration of the borough over the next 20 years.

3.2 The Core Strategy sets out a programme for regeneration in the borough in five identified areas, namely the White City Opportunity Area, North Fulham Regeneration Area and Opportunity Area, Hammersmith Town Centre and Riverside, South Fulham Riverside and Old Oak Common and Hythe Road. It includes indicative targets for homes and jobs for each area.

3.3 The Core Strategy also includes borough wide policies on matters such as housing supply, with a minimum housing target of 615 additional dwellings a year, and affordable housing, where the borough wide target is for 40% of all additional dwellings to be affordable. In addition, there are policies on matters such as local employment, community facilities, open space and design and conservation. Also, the Core Strategy includes a schedule of social and physical infrastructure that will be required to support the proposed growth.

3.4 The proposed submission Core Strategy is accompanied by changes to the adopted UDP Proposals Map arising from the new policies and proposals. In addition, the Core Strategy has been subject to sustainability appraisal (SA) and an SA report accompanies the proposed submission Core Strategy. There is also a report that sets out how earlier consultation was undertaken and summarises the main issues raised and how these have been addressed in the Core Strategy.

3.5 The Core Strategy will eventually be supported by a Development Management Development Plan Document (DM DPD) and a number of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). The DM DPD will include policies that will be used particularly for development management purposes and, when adopted, will, together with the Core Strategy, replace the UDP. The programme for the DM DPD does not envisage adoption until mid 2012. In respect of the SPDs, these will provide greater detail on the policies in the Core Strategy and will include planning frameworks for the White City and the Earls Court/West Kensington Opportunity Areas.

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 The Regulations require a 6 week public consultation to be carried out prior to submission of the Core Strategy to the Secretary of State. The consultation has been announced by a notice included in the H&F News and the Gazette and runs until 12th November 2010. Letters have been sent to all known amenity groups, tenants and residents associations in the borough and other bodies in accordance with our Statement of Community Involvement and national Regulations.

4.2 As part of the consultation process the council has requested the Mayor of London's opinion as to the general conformity of the Core Strategy with the London Plan. The Mayor must send his opinion to the Secretary of State within the 6 week consultation period.

4.3 Any minor or technical changes to the Core Strategy that are required after consultation or for other reasons will be made by the Director of Environment in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Environment. However, the council cannot make further substantive changes to the Core Strategy without a further period of consultation.

5 COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

5.1 The costs of public consultation are met from within the planning budget. The Examination in Public (EIP) will incur more significant one-off costs including appointment of the Inspector, programme officer, Counsel's advice, possibly specialist consultants and EIP running costs. Much will depend on the length of the EIP, but this could amount to £100,000 or more (mostly in 2011/12). Provision from central contingency will need to be made 2011/12.

6 COMMENTS OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES)

6.1 Preparation of the Core Strategy is governed primarily by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and regulations made by the Secretary of State. The legislation requires that the version of the Core Strategy to be submitted to the Secretary of State be approved by full Council.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) To note the key challenges that are being tackled in the Core Strategy and the public consultation that is being undertaken prior to submission of the document for Examination in Public in spring 2011; and
- b) To consider any comments the Committee may wish to submit to the Director of Environment in respect of technical and other minor amendments to the submission documents
- c) To advise whether the Committee would like to receive reports on future additional LDF documents, such as the Development Management Policy Document.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION

The Proposed Submission Local Development Framework Core Strategy document and the Proposals Map Changes have been previously published with the agenda for the meeting of the Council on September 2010. The documents can also be found on the Council's website at;

http://www.lbhf.gov.uk/Directory/Environment_and_Planning/Planning/Local_plan/150540_Proposed_Submission_Core_Strategy.asp

Hard copies can be supplied to Members upon request and will be available at the meeting. A presentation summarising the proposals will also be delivered at the meeting.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000
LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
1.	Proposed Submission Local Development Framework Core Strategy	Pat Cox/ext 5773	EnvD/THE
2.	Representations from earlier consultation exercises	Pat Cox/ext 5773	EnvD/THE



London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham

ENVIRONMENT AND RESIDENTS SERVICES SELECT COMMITTEE

DATE	TITLE	Wards
9 November 2010	Work Programme and Forward Plan	All

SYNOPSIS

The Committee is asked to review its work programme for the current municipal year. Details of forthcoming Key Decisions which are due to be taken by the Cabinet are provided in order to enable the Committee to identify those items where it may wish to request reports.

CONTRIBUTORS

Gary Marson
Councillor Services
FCS

RECOMMENDATION that;

the Committee reviews and agrees its proposed work programme, subject to update at subsequent meetings.

CONTACT

Gary Marson
Principal Committee
Coordinator
0208 753 2278

NEXT STEPS

N/A

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to enable the Committee to review its work programme for 2010/11.

2. Report

2.1 The Committee’s work programme for the remainder of the current municipal year is set out at Appendix A. The list of items has been drawn up in consultation with the Chairman, having regard to previous decisions of this Committee, relevant items within the Forward Plan and actions and suggestions arising from meetings of the former Local Neighbourhoods and Cleaner and Greener Scrutiny Committees. The review of winter service arrangements, previously provisionally scheduled for report to the Committee at this meeting, will now be circulated to Members separately for comment and feedback.

2.2 The Committee is requested to consider the items within the proposed work programme and suggest any amendments or additional topics to be included in the future, whether for a brief report to Committee or as the subject of a time limited Task Group review or single issue ‘spotlight’ meeting. Members might also like to consider whether it would be appropriate to invite residents, service users, partners or other relevant stakeholders to give evidence to the Committee in respect of any of the proposed reports.

2.3 Attached as Appendix B to this report is an extract of the Forward Plan items showing the decisions to be taken by the Executive at the Cabinet, including Key Decisions within the relevant Cabinet Members portfolio areas which will be open to scrutiny by this Committee should Members wish to include them within the work programme. Items within the Committee’s remit are italicised.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000
LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

No.	Description of Background Papers	Name/Ext of holder of file/copy	Department/ Location
	None		

Environment and Residents Services Select Committee – Work Programme 2010/11

Item	Date	Detail	Officer Lead	Councillor Research
Recycling and Material Recovery Facility	Early 2011	Update on initial operation of MRF and feedback on whether new materials can be added to the mix. Plus, progress on bids for funds to improve estate recycling.	Dave Newman	Thorley & Harcourt
Litter Bin Review	January 2011	Scope of report to be determined following conclusion of review and cost implications of recommendations.	Sharon Bayliss/ Dave Newman	Thorley
Budget and Council Tax	January 2011	Review of budget and Council tax proposals	Dave McNamara & Gary Hannaway	All
Draft Transport Plan (Local Implementation Plan)	January 2011	Opportunity to comment on draft plan as part of consultation exercise	Chris Bainbridge	Ford & Law
Performance Indicators – Mid Year	February 2011		Dave Wilsher	All
RIPA – Review of use	April 2010	Annual review of use of RIPA powers	Janette Mullins	De Lisle & Law
RSD and ED Business Plans	April 2010	Review of content of departmental Business Plans		All
Shepherds Bush Green	Unallocated	Progress report on proposals to regenerate the Green.		Tobias
Local Impact of Westfield	Unallocated	Review of impact on parking, noise, litter, business, local employment opportunities etc		Ford & Campbell
Thames Water Tideway Tunnel	Unallocated	To be submitted once the proposed sites are made known		Tobias & Harcourt
Cemeteries Review	Unallocated	Progress report on the review of cemetery space in the borough		Campbell & Homan
Town Centre Management	Unallocated			Campbell
Cycling in the Borough - Safety and Security	Unallocated	To examine cycle lanes, road conditions, cycle rack provision, cycle theft		Homan & De Lisle
Noise Nuisance – Out of Hours Service	Unallocated	Examine promotion and awareness		De Lisle & Law

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

Proposed to be made in the period November 2010 to February 2011

The following is a list of Key Decisions, as far as is known at this stage, which the Authority proposes to take in the period from November 2010 to February 2011.

KEY DECISIONS are those which are likely to result in one or more of the following:

- Any expenditure or savings which are significant, regarding the Council's budget for the service function to which the decision relates in excess of £100,000;
- Anything affecting communities living or working in an area comprising of two or more wards in the borough;
- Anything significantly affecting communities within one ward (where practicable);
- Anything affecting the budget and policy framework set by the Council.

The Forward Plan will be updated and published on the Council's website on a monthly basis. (New entries are highlighted in yellow).

NB: Key Decisions will generally be taken by the Executive at the Cabinet. The items on this Forward Plan are listed according to the date of the relevant decision-making meeting.

*If you have any queries on this Forward Plan, please contact
Katia Richardson on 020 8753 2368 or by e-mail to katia.richardson@lbhf.gov.uk*

Consultation

Each report carries a brief summary explaining its purpose, shows when the decision is expected to be made, background documents used to prepare the report, and the member of the executive responsible. Every effort has been made to identify target groups for consultation in each case. Any person/organisation not listed who would like to be consulted, or who would like more information on the proposed decision, is encouraged to get in touch with the relevant Councillor and contact details are provided at the end of this document.

Reports

Reports will be available on the Council's website (www.lbhf.org.uk) a minimum of 5 working days before the relevant meeting.

Decisions

All decisions taken by Cabinet may be implemented 5 working days after the relevant Cabinet meeting, unless called in by Councillors.

Making your Views Heard

You can comment on any of the items in this Forward Plan by contacting the officer shown in column 6. You can also submit a deputation to the Cabinet. Full details of how to do this (and the date by which a deputation must be submitted) are on the front sheet of each Cabinet agenda.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM: CABINET 2009/10

Leader:	Councillor Stephen Greenhalgh
Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management):	Councillor Nicholas Botterill
Cabinet Member for Children's Services:	Councillor Helen Binmore
Cabinet Member for Community Care:	Councillor Joe Carlebach
Cabinet Member for Community Engagement:	Councillor Harry Phibbs
Cabinet Member for Housing:	Councillor Lucy Ivimy
Cabinet Member for Residents Services:	Councillor Greg Smith
Cabinet Member for Strategy:	Councillor Mark Loveday

LIST OF KEY DECISIONS PROPOSED NOVEMBER 2010 TO FEBRUARY 2011

Where the title bears the suffix (Exempt), the report for this proposed decision is likely to be exempt and full details cannot be published.

New entries are highlighted in yellow. Matter within the remit of this Committee are italicised.

* All these decisions may be called in by Councillors; If a decision is called in, it will not be capable of implementation until a final decision is made.

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision-Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet Full Council	11 Nov 2010	Treasury Management Update for the First Six Months of 2010-11	Leader of the Council
	26 Jan 2011 Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	This report covers Quarter 1 and 2 for 2010/11 and provides information on the Council's debt, borrowing and investment activity up to the 30th September 2010.	Leader of the Council Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	11 Nov 2010	<i>Former Shepherds Bush Library</i>	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	<i>Freehold acquisition and granting of lease to Bush Theatre.</i>	Ward(s): Shepherds Bush Green;
Cabinet	11 Nov 2010	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 5 Amendments	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.	Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	<i>Consultation Transport Plan for Hammersmith & Fulham</i>	Deputy Leader (+Environment and Asset Management)
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	<i>The Councils consultation Local Implementation Plan 2 in response to The Mayors Second Transport Strategy</i>	Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	<i>Library Strategy 2009-14 - Update and Review</i>	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	<i>Update for Members on progress against actions in Library Strategy 2009-14 and proposals for next steps to continue modernisation of library service.</i>	Ward(s): All Wards;

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision-Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	Family Support Proposal Proposals for future provision of support to vulnerable families in Hammersmith and Fulham.	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	Internal Audit Service Re-Tender To approve the new contract for internal audit.	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	School Organisation Plan 10 year capital strategy to provide accommodation for projected pupil demand for school places.	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	Pre-paid Card pilot <i>We are looking to explore the potential benefits of a pre-paid card, with a range of benefits both to residents and to the council. Initially, we wish to undertake a small, self-contained pilot, with evaluation after six months to produce indications of whether and how to undertake a wider roll-out across the council. This pilot would enable payments across housing benefits, adults and children social care, but also to provide a card that all residents of Hammersmith could use for leisure facilities.</i>	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	Integrated Care Programme To seek delegated authority for the Director of Community Services to agree arrangements for integrating care services with Central London Community Healthcare Trust. Also to commence discussions with Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster City Council about undertaking this jointly.	Councillor Joe Carlebach
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	16 Dec 2010	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 6	Leader of the Council

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision-Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000	Amendments Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.	Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	10 Jan 2011	Economic Development Update <i>This report updates Members on work to maximise jobs and employment opportunities for residents and to support business growth and retention.</i>	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	10 Jan 2011	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 7 Amendments Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	10 Jan 2011	Mobile Device Encryption and Access Control Mobile Device Encryption and Access Control to secure our data	Leader of the Council
Cabinet	10 Jan 2011	Local Housing Company Consideration to establish organisational structures for a Local Housing Company.	Councillor Lucy Ivimy
Cabinet	7 Feb 2011	Parks Capital Improvement Programme <i>This report seeks Cabinet approval for the parks capital programme for 2010/11.</i>	Cabinet Member for Residents Services
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	7 Feb 2011	The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 8 Amendments Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	21 Mar 2011	Council's Corporate Plan 2012/14 & Executive Summary	Leader of the Council

Decision to be Made by: (ie Council or Cabinet)	Date of Decision-Making Meeting and Reason	Proposed Key Decision	Lead Executive Councillor(s) and Wards Affected
	Reason: Affects more than 1 ward	<p>The corporate plan and its executive summary encapsulates the council's key priorities for improvement over the next 3 years. It is linked to the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and the national indicators. The plan has been developed from departmental plans following consultation with the Leader. Other Cabinet Members have been consulted by Directors concerning the departmental plans relevant to their portfolios. The plan will enable the council to monitor progress against key priorities.</p> <p>The Corporate plan and executive summary are available under separate cover.</p>	Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	21 Mar 2011	<p>The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 9 Amendments</p> <p>Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.</p>	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;
Cabinet	18 Apr 2011	<p>The General Fund Capital Programme, Housing Revenue Capital Programme and Revenue Budget 2010/11 – Month 10 Amendments</p> <p>Report seeks approval to changes to the Capital Programme and Revenue Budget.</p>	Leader of the Council
	Reason: Expenditure more than £100,000		Ward(s): All Wards;