

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY 7 MARCH 2017
7.00 PM

Bourges/Viersen Room - Town Hall

AGENDA

Page No

1. **Apologies for Absence**

2. **Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations**

At this point Members must declare whether they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, or other interest, in any of the items on the agenda, unless it is already entered in the register of members' interests or is a "pending notification" that has been disclosed to the Solicitor to the Council.

Members must also declare if they are subject to their party group whip in relation to any items under consideration.

3. **Minutes of Meeting Held on 11 January 2017**

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4. **Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions**

The decision notice for each decision will bear the date on which it is published and will specify that the decision may then be implemented on the expiry of 3 working days after the publication of the decision (not including the date of publication), unless a request for call-in of the decision is received from any two Members of the relevant Scrutiny Committee. If a request for call-in of a decision is received, implementation of the decision remains suspended for consideration by the relevant Scrutiny Committee.

5. **Review of Emergency Stopping Place Provision for Travellers within Peterborough**

11 - 24

6. **Review of the Management of Rough Sleepers**

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CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FOR ITEM 7 ONLY

7. **Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020**

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8. **Forward Plan of Executive Decisions**

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Committee Members:

Councillors: S Allen (Chairman), J Bull (Vice Chairman), A Ali, R Bisby, R Brown, J R Fox, H Fuller, D King, S Martin, A Shaheed and J Whitby

Substitutes: Councillors: A Bond, M Hussain, S Lane and L Serluca

Co-opted Member
Parish Councillor Neil Boyce, Independent Co-opted Member (Non-voting)

Further information about this meeting can be obtained from Paulina Ford on telephone 01733 452508 or by email – paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk



**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE
ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE
BOURGES and VIERSEN ROOMS, TOWN HALL, PETERBOROUGH
ON
WEDNESDAY 11 JANUARY 2017**

Present: Councillors: S Allen (Chairman), J Bull (Vice Chairman), A Ali, R Bisby, R Brown, JR Fox, H Fuller, M Hussain, D King, A Shaheed and J Whitby

Also Present: Neil Boyce, Parish Councillor Co-opted Member

Officers in Attendance:	Adrian Chapman	Service Director, Adult Social Care and Communities
	Belinda Child	Head of Housing, Prevention & Wellbeing
	Sharon Malia	Housing Programmes Manager
	Adam Cliff	Empty Homes Officer
	Jo Bezant	Prevention and Enforcement Manager
	Hayley Thornhill	Senior Policy Manager
	Pat Carrington	Principal / Head of Service
	Debbie McQuade	Assistant Director of Adult Operations
	Tina Hornsby	Head of Performance and Informatics
	Paulina Ford	Senior Democratic Services Officer

Chairman's Statement

The Chairman advised the Committee that he had received a request from the Leader of the Council to add an urgent item to the agenda. The subject of the item was to establish a Cross-Party Task and Finish Group to Review the Management of Rough Sleeping. The reason for the urgency was due to the issue arising over the Christmas period and after the agenda for the meeting had been published and therefore the usual 5 clear days' notice of the matter had not been given. The Chairman agreed to the request and proposed that the item be heard after item 4, and before item 5 on the agenda.

Copies of the report had been circulated to members of the Committee and published on the Council's website.

1. Apologies

Apologies were received from Councillor Martin and Councillor Hussain was in attendance as substitute.

2. Declarations of Interest and Whipping Declarations

There were no declarations of Interest or whipping declarations.

3. Minutes of Meetings

The minutes of the meeting held on 23 November 2016 for the Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee were approved as an accurate record.

The minutes of the meeting held on 28 November 2016 for the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities were approved as an accurate record.

4. Call In of any Cabinet, Cabinet Member or Key Officer Decisions

There were no call-ins for this meeting.

ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED IF THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES IT IS URGENT

As agreed by the Chairman at the beginning of the meeting the following item was considered by the Committee as an additional agenda item.

5. Establishment Of A Cross-Party Task And Finish Group To Review The Management Of Rough Sleeping

The Service Director for Adults and Communities presented the report which set out proposals for the establishment of a cross-party scrutiny Task and Finish Group to review current approaches to managing rough sleeping and to make recommendations based on that review to improve or enhance those approaches. It was hoped to bring the recommendations back to the Committee in March.

A request for nominations for the Task and Finish Group would be sent to the Group Secretaries, but due to the tight timescales and urgency of the review members of the Committee were asked if they would like to be considered and the following put themselves forward as possible nominations for the Task and Finish Group: Councillors King, Bull, Ali, Shaheed, and Allen.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommended that a Cross Party Task and Finish Group be established to review the management of rough sleeping and agreed to the Terms of Reference of the Task and Finish Group as attached at appendix 1 the report.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee agreed that the Senior Democratic Services Officer would write to Group Secretaries to seek nominations to the Task and Finish Group as a matter of urgency.

6. Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee Terms of Reference and Work Programme

The Senior Governance Officer presented the report which provided the Committee with an explanation of the new scrutiny committee arrangements including the terms of reference for each scrutiny committee. Members were advised that under the new scrutiny arrangements the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee now had the additional responsibility of adult social care which had been transferred from the Health Scrutiny Committee previously known as the Scrutiny Commission for Health Issues. The work programme was also provided with the report and included items outstanding from the Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee which would now come under the remit of this committee.

The report also recommended that the Committee appoint Parish Councillor, Neil Boyce as a non-voting co-opted member to represent the rural communities.

The Committee agreed to the appointment of Parish Councillor Neil Boyce as a non-voting co-opted member to represent the rural communities. Neil Boyce was in attendance at the meeting and the Chairman invited him join the Committee for the remainder of the meeting.

ACTIONS AGREED

The Committee noted:

1. The Terms of Reference for each of the newly established Scrutiny Committees attached at Appendix 1 of the report and in particular the Terms of Reference for the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee.
2. The work programme for the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee for the remainder of the 2016/2017 municipal year attached at Appendix 2 of the report and; agreed to review the work programme to ensure it reflects the remit of the Committee as stated in the Terms of Reference at Appendix 1.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommend the appointment of Parish Councillor Neil Boyce as a non-voting Co-opted Member to represent the rural area on this Committee for the remainder of the municipal year and the 2017/2018 municipal year. The appointment to be reviewed at the beginning of the 2018/2019 municipal year and then annually going forward.

7. Adult Social Care Transformation Overview

The report was introduced by the Assistant Director of Adult Operations accompanied by the Head of Performance and Informatics and provided the Committee with an overview of the work of the Adult Social Care Service which formed part of the Adults and Communities Department. The report also included progress made in delivering Adult Social Care and the transformation programme for Adult Social Care.

The Assistant Director of Adult Operations accompanied by the Head of Performance and Informatics responded to comments and questions raised by Members. A summary of responses included:

- With regard to navigating through the Adult Social Care System, Officers were still working on the alignment of services which would include social workers, therapists and clinical staff which would be accessed through the 111 service where they would identify the best point of entry for the service user. There had been a delay in developing the alignment which was originally planned for February as further work was required on developing the system (Directory of Services) was required. The Clinical Hub which included the 111 and Out of Hour's service new service has been brought together under Hert's Urgent Care.
- Members expressed concern around the security of sharing data and were advised that data sharing would only proceed with those who had given their consent and a robust system would be put in place. A data sharing agreement between partners was currently being prepared.
- Progress had been made regarding the streamlining of home care across the city to improve efficiency. Provider forums were looking at ways to appoint a single key provider to each area to provide cover for a set number of hours. The key provider may then use

smaller companies to fulfil the contract but they would have to comply with the original contract terms.

- The Digital Front Door online access to services would not work for everyone such as the elderly, those with dementia and those with learning difficulties who often experience difficulties accessing the care and benefits they needed. Members were advised that steps would be taken to ensure information was available in suitable formats to suit all service users as it was acknowledged that one size did not fit all. Information could also be passed on through local communities.
- Members referred to the section on *Service Use Experience* and the results of the nationally specified survey of those receiving Adult Social Care services, paragraph 5.9.2, '*what went less well*'. Members sought to understand why there was a 4% difference in the local survey results showing 65% of customers said *they felt as safe as they wanted* compared to the 69% of the all England average result. Members were advised that work was being done with other authorities who also had lower scores and it had been identified that further information needed to be obtained regarding what customers were afraid of. The next survey would therefore include a supplementary question to ask what they were afraid of. Another authority who had conducted a similar survey found that the biggest fear from the elderly was about falling rather than the fear of crime.
- Members noted that the cost of placements for adults with the most complex needs had increased significantly over the last 18 months and sought assurance that it would not increase further. Members were advised that the increase had been partially due to a shortage of providers and the lack of market competition. There was a lot of work currently being undertaken with providers to achieve an acceptable rate to providers and the authority, taking into account the National Living National Wage and the increased costs experienced by the providers themselves.
- A lot of work was being undertaken with the Carers Trust to try and identify the unknown carers who had not come forward for support or completed a self-assessment to ensure the service was as far reaching as possible. Some carers however did not want to be seen as a carer. As part of the Section 75 arrangement Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust were also doing a lot of work to ensure carer's needs were recognised and assessed. Childrens services were also doing work with schools to try and identify young carers who had little or no support.
- Social prescribing had been talked about in Peterborough for some time now and there will be some pilot schemes in both Peterborough and Cambridge for people with diabetes and heart problems which would involve prescribing sports programmes to help improve patient wellbeing.
- In Adult Social Care staff turnover was quite low and staff did not tend to leave unless retiring. Support was offered to unqualified social workers to help them obtain their social work degree and there were currently only three vacancies across the organisation.
- Co-operation with the Parish Councils and using Parish Councils, GPs and Community Centres to disseminate information into the community was discussed and the part Parish Councils could play was recognised.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the report.

8. Empty Homes Strategy 2017 - 2019

The Head of Housing, Prevention & Wellbeing introduced the report which provided the Committee with the opportunity to scrutinise the council's new draft Empty Homes Strategy. The main difference within the new draft strategy was the inclusion of Empty Homes Assistance to the owners of empty properties that were of the type that were in high demand across the city. Assistance would contribute to improving the house condition and the property would then be placed on a private leasing scheme and would be made available to families in housing need.

The Head of Housing, Prevention & Wellbeing responded to comments and questions raised by Members. A summary of responses included:

- In 2012 the criteria for using an Empty Dwelling Management Order (EDMO) changed. The minimum time a property had to be empty increased from six months to two years. Officers advised Members that the power to use the EDMO had been used considerably and found to be quite effective. The extended timescale did allow for more time to collect information however properties could deteriorate considerably during a two year period. Nationally, Empty Homes Officers were calling for a reduction in the time scale.
- The Housing Team worked very closely with the Planning Department to consider available options to address demand outstripping supply for housing. Both quick interventions and medium to longer term interventions were being looked at including modular buildings, brown fill sites and office accommodation.
- Several years ago Empty Home Grants were offered however these were not very popular and were discontinued. Work has been undertaken to identify reasons why people were reluctant to bring homes back into use. One reason was the costs involved and the grant element had therefore been reconsidered. Several empty homeowners had now been identified who would take up the offer of Empty Homes Assistance.
- Historically it had been proven that a dedicated Empty Homes Officer was the most successful. There was currently only one Empty Homes Officer but he was working within a support network.
- The financial assistance proposed was part of the Council's Repairs Assistance Programme which was an element of the Capital Programme and was therefore the Council's money. The assistance took the form of a loan which was given to the homeowner which was then paid back to the council from the rental income on a monthly basis.
- The obstacles to empty home owners returning empty properties into service were many including the property going through probate or owners having insufficient time or funds.
- The Empty Homes Assistance scheme had not been advertised yet as it had not yet been approved. Once approved it would be advertised. It was currently being piloted on a limited basis and once approved it would then be offered to homeowners who had been identified as being suitable and having a need and subsequently would then be rolled out city wide to the 540 empty homes on the list.
- Cross Keys Homes had been eligible as a housing association to apply for funds from central government under a programme that lasted two years after which time they had to take on the management and refurbishment of the property themselves. However the take up was poor due to the restrictions of the scheme whereas the current scheme was more transparent and accessible.
- The actual number of empty homes was determined from Council Tax records as homeowners notified the council when a property was empty to qualify for a discount. Properties were also reported by residents, Councillors and colleagues.
- Peterborough had 20% of housing in the social sector. Comparable national figures were not available at the meeting.
- Further investment in homelessness was raised as it was felt that this would result in a better payback over a couple of years. Officers advised Members that homelessness was a big issue and any investment in bringing empty properties back in to use would assist with this.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the report and requested that the Head of Housing, Prevention & Wellbeing provide information on the following:

- The percentage of Social Sector housing in Peterborough compared to nationally.
- 40% of households were unable to afford to buy a home on the open market, how does this compare nationally.

9. Selective Licensing

The Prevention and Enforcement Manager introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on the introduction and progress of the Selective Licensing Scheme.

The Prevention and Enforcement Manager responded to comments and questions raised by Members. A summary of responses included:

- There had been 6140 applications received so far, 140 had currently been rejected as being either incomplete, incorrect or applying for the wrong kind of licence. Some applicants had not meet the criteria and others were being encouraged to re-apply. Also applications were declined where properties did not appear on the Gazetteer although this had now stopped. New properties were not always passing the evaluation process.
- Data detailing unknown properties was unavailable as these were not known. Modelling work was currently being undertaken using algorithms to try and identify where the unknown properties were. The Council welcomed lawful landlords who fitted all the criteria however the landlords the Council was most interested in were the private landlords who did not meet the criteria and had not applied for a licence who may be pursued through the heightened application fee or through the courts, however this relied on further intelligence from the public, Councillors, walking the streets and the algorithms. This was a five year scheme. The 6140 applications had to be dealt with as well as the unlicensed properties to be followed up.
- The number of gas safety certificates granted immediately prior to the licence application (938 in November) suggested that the scheme was already working. Some landlords requested an extension to allow them to obtain the gas safety certificate as they were experiencing difficulty locating a gas engineer.
- It had been noted that landlords not resident in Peterborough were having difficulty accessing assistance with the application. Officers advised that they should contact their agent who should be assisting them with the application. Officers worked closely with agents to ensure all landlords were engaged in the process.
- Members suggested that the income generated from the Selective Licensing Scheme should be reinvested in areas covered by the Selective Licensing Scheme and be used towards regeneration of those communities. Members were informed that the licence fees could only cover the processing of the licence and under legislation this must be non-profit making. The income was ring-fenced and could not be used for any other purpose. Regeneration would come from landlords reinvesting in their properties.
- Separate financial records were kept for the scheme and a full financial breakdown could be provided once the scheme had been running for a year.
- The public register of all licenced properties would include the address, the person responsible for the property (owner/agent) the licence conditions, size and facilities within the property. The register would not include tenant information.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted and endorsed the report.

10. People and Communities Strategy Progress Update

The report was presented by the Senior Policy Manager and the Principal / Head of Service and provided the Committee with an update on the progress of the People and Communities Strategy published in April 2016. The Strategy set out the framework of how the council will transform the way in which services are delivered and the role that community and other partner organisations will have in meeting the needs of residents.

The Senior Policy Manager and the Principal / Head of Service responded to comments and questions raised by Members. A summary of responses included:

- Building Block 4: Developing a sense of “place”. Members felt that this could also include a sense of purpose. Officers advised that the strategy was evolving over time and this suggestion could be considered and developed further.
- Building Block 7: There had not been a large volume of asset transfers however those that had gone ahead were working well. The buildings were expected to form cornerstones of the community and would be shared between different groups. Where there was no suitable building within the vicinity the Council were considering selling off other assets to the secure capital to purchase a suitable building if there was a need. There was some resistance within the communities regarding the possibility of finding themselves responsible for the continued upkeep of a building.
- There were no funds available to bring buildings up to standard prior to transfer and some buildings were in a poor state. Buildings in poor repair and not needed would be disposed of. Those in poor repair where a need had been identified could be sold and the capital receipt could be used to fund an alternative facility.
- Officers had been recruited to work within communities to take stock of the good work already happening in the communities to avoid duplication and build on that good work. It was also about identifying organisations wishing to co-operate and work together and identifying ways to support this. Roadshows were being delivered in communities to identify gaps and to engage with the local community and partner organisations.
- A full time dedicated co-ordinator had been appointed for six months initially to work within the Community Capacity Team to focus on support for Parish Councils. The position would then be reviewed to see if it was adding value.
- It was important to keep the Pilot areas separated to see how they work, what has had an impact and where the savings come from. Methods of evaluation were being considered.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee noted the report and recommended that the Senior Policy Manager and Principal / Head of Service consider incorporating a “sense of purpose” into the building blocks of the strategy.

11. Forward Plan of Executive Decisions

The Committee received the latest version of the Council’s Forward Plan of Executive Decisions, containing key decisions that the Leader of the Council anticipated the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Members would make during the course of the forthcoming month. Members were invited to comment on the Plan and where appropriate, identify any relevant areas for inclusion in the Committee’s work programme.

ACTION AGREED

The Committee noted the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions and requested further information on the following Executive Decisions:

- Direct Payment Support Service – KEY/11DEC15/02
- Business Advice Charging Policy – KEY/25JUL16/01
- Market Position Statement – KEY/08AUG16/01
- Implementation of Public Space Protection Orders – KEY/9JAN17/01
- Shared Lives – Non Key Decision

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 7 March 2017.

CHAIRMAN
7.00 - 8.45 pm

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 5
7 MARCH 2017	Public Report

Report of the Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish Group		
Contact Officer	Clair George, Prevention and Enforcement Manager	Tel. 453576

REVIEW OF EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACE PROVISION FOR TRAVELLERS WITHIN PETERBOROUGH

1. PURPOSE

1.1 This report is submitted to the Committee following a review of emergency stopping place provision for Gypsies and Travellers in Peterborough. The purpose of this report is to seek the Committee's approval for submission of the recommendations contained within the report to Cabinet.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Committee is asked to:

1. Consider and comment on the Task and Finish Group Report attached at Appendix 1, and
2. Endorse the report and recommendations for submission to Cabinet.

3. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND RELEVANT CABINET PORTFOLIO

3.1 This report links into the following corporate priorities:

- Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy
- Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults

3.2 This subject falls within the Cabinet portfolio of Cllr Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 At its meeting on 20 July 2016, the Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee (now called the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee) recommended that a Task and Finish Group be established to review emergency stopping place provision for Gypsies and Travellers in Peterborough.

4.2 The Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee received a report at its meeting on 14 September 2016 to agree the Terms of Reference and membership of the Task and Finish Group to undertake the review.

5. KEY ISSUES

5.1 The Task and Finish Group investigated the current provision and future needs of either transit or temporary stopping places across Peterborough. The group reviewed key documents from the last Task and Finish Group review in 2014 as well as information from other local authorities and

key witnesses.

- 5.2 During the review the Task and Finish group identified the need for additional Temporary Stopping Places in Peterborough and investment into the current Emergency Stopping Place adjacent to the Dogsthorpe Triangle. After discussions it was agreed that a permanent transit site was not the best option for Peterborough, but instead a number of well-managed, properly planned, controlled and time-limited stopping places that would provide the best solution to help with the management of unauthorised encampments limiting the current impact on local communities and providing a more appropriate temporary stopping place for Travellers.
- 5.3 The group also noted that land which would be suitable for these sites owned by the local authority is very limited. The Task and Finish Group's recommendations therefore include investigating all options available in terms of converting, purchasing or leasing land.
- 5.4 Full details of the Task and Finish group's work and their recommendations are contained in the full report attached at appendix 1.

6. IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The recommendations in the Task and Finish Group's report would have some financial implications for the council. If land is identified as being suitable for either purchase or lease as a Temporary Stopping Place funding would need to be identified. Additionally, the work to identify suitable land and any associated Planning work would need to be commissioned as a bespoke piece of work at additional cost.
- 6.2 The recommendations at the current stage would not have implications for a specific ward, the land search in the early stages would be citywide.

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Task and Finish Group spoke with key witnesses and received information from other local authorities.
- 7.2 No formal public consultations have taken place at this time.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 That the Committee approves the report and the recommendations contained within it for submission to Cabinet.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 9.1 Documents used to prepare the final report includes:

Review of documents produced from the 2014 Task and Finish Group

Peterborough Local Plan

Dealing with Illegal Encampments: A Summary of Available Powers, *Department for Communities and Local government*

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – The Final Report from the Task and Finish Group

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

TASK AND FINISH GROUP

**REVIEW OF EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACE PROVISION FOR TRAVELLERS
WITHIN PETERBOROUGH**

7 MARCH 2017

Report of the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Task and Finish Group

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1. INTRODUCTION

At its meeting on 20 July 2016, the Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee now called the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee recommended that a Task and Finish Group be established to review emergency stopping place provision for travellers within Peterborough and to present their recommendations back to the Committee at a future meeting.

The Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee received a report at its meeting on 14 September 2016 to agree the Terms of Reference and membership of the Task and Finish Group to undertake the review.

The cross party Task and Finish group comprised the following members:



Cllr June Bull
Conservative, Orton Longueville Ward



Cllr John Fox (Chairman)
Independent, Werrington Ward



Cllr Stuart Martin
Labour, Bretton Ward



Cllr Bella Saltmarsh
Liberal Party, Dogsthorpe Ward



Cllr Asif Shaheed
Liberal Democrats,
Paston and Walton Ward



Cllr John Whitby
UKIP,
Fletton and Stanground
Ward

Cllr Chris Harper – Co-opted Member (Non voting)

Officers supporting the Task and Finish Group were:

- Clair George, Prevention and Enforcement Manager
- Adrian Chapman, Service Director Adult Services and Communities
- Paulina Ford, Senior Democratic Services Officer

2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1

Based on the number of unauthorised encampments across the city and the findings from the investigation it is recommended that the council provide four Temporary Stopping Places across Peterborough. Temporary stopping places should be properly planned and controlled, and their occupation time limited.

Based on the limitations experienced with the existing Emergency Stopping Place it is recommended that full planning permission is secured for the Temporary Stopping Places to allow the sites to be used for more than the current 28 days limit.

Recommendation 2

It is recommended that the Growth and Planning Team identify council land which is suitable for redevelopment and use for stopping places.

Recommendation 3

It is also recommended that as well as investigating council owned land that the Growth and Planning Team identify land suitable for purchase, if necessary under compulsory purchase.

Recommendation 4

That the Growth and Planning Team identify land suitable for leasing with a view to purchase at a later date should the site be successful as a Temporary Stopping Place.

Growth and Planning Team review land available by the end of April 2017. To report back the findings to Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee June 2017 on recommendations 2 to 4.

Recommendation 5

The Task and Finish Group recommend that the Growth and Planning Team review the Local Plan with regards to provision in the city for transient gypsies and travellers.

Recommendation 6

To distribute a flow chart to all councillors which details the process of dealing with unauthorised encampments from assessment to removal.

3. PURPOSE AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. To review the use of the existing Emergency Stopping Place provision in Peterborough
2. To consider this and any other alternative solutions with a view to making a clear recommendation for the future
3. To identify a list of potentially suitable locations to temporarily accommodate Gypsies and Travellers based on the agreed characteristics determined through the previous Task and Finish group into this subject
4. To examine each potential site in order to agree advantages and disadvantages, and identify current ownership
5. To make recommendations for appropriate solutions based on actions (i) to (iv) above
6. To review terms and conditions that Gypsies and Travellers will need to agree to before making use of Emergency Stopping Place provision.
7. To review the current partnership protocol for the management of illegal and unauthorised encampments, identifying the roles of all partners and the use of relevant legislation available
8. To review the support mechanisms required across various disciplines that ensure appropriate provision for unauthorised encampments is managed effectively, e.g. legal, financial, environmental, policing, communications, media etc

4. PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE INVESTIGATION

4.1 Methodology

- o Desk top research and statistics
- o Review of previous Task and Finish Group report

- o Questioning of Key Witnesses
- o Local knowledge
- o Financial Information – Costs associated with dealing with unauthorised encampments

4.2 Process

The timetable of the events leading to the production of this report are set out below:

Meeting Date	Items discussed / Guests Attending
17 October 2016	Initial Meeting to agree terms of reference and scope the review
23 November 2016	Meeting to discuss baseline evidence available from other Authorities, current data available, review information and research provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HCA Land Ownership Plan ● Emergency Stopping Places Recommendations Emergency Stopping Places Cabinet Report - Final ● Emergency Stopping Place Cabinet Report Appendix 1 (Criteria for selection) ● Emergency Stopping Review November 2015 ● Emergency Stopping Places Sites Visited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Summary of powers - Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments b) Finance information for 2016/17 c) Number of authorised encampments and locations since 1st May 2016
19 December 2016	Meeting to discuss further information provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Information on other authorities provision of emergency stopping places ● Updated information regarding any possible sites
31 January 2017	Interviewing expert witnesses
31 January 2017	Meeting to discuss conclusions and recommendations from research, data received and evidence seen and heard.
16 February 2017	Meeting to discuss draft report and finalise.

Key Witness's / Expert Advisers interviewed:

- Adrian Chapman, Service Director, Adults and Communities
- Paul Hamshere, Traveller Liaison Officer
- Nigel Joseph, Litigation Lawyer
- Chief Inspector Rob Hill, Head of Prevention and Enforcement Service
- Superintendent Andy Gipp, Area Commander

The Task and Finish Group would like to thank everybody who assisted them during the course of the review for their support and openness. This assistance was greatly appreciated.

5. BACKGROUND

Over the last several years, Peterborough has regularly experienced high numbers of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments. On occasions there have been reported incidents of ASB, fly tipping and community tensions. There is also the ongoing considerable cost and time associated with dealing with each encampment (including clean-up, defence measures and legal process).

Gypsies and Travellers are ethnic minorities recognised by the Race Relations Amendment Act. Under the terms of the Act they have a right to a nomadic lifestyle and equal access to services such as education, health and accommodation and protection from discrimination and harassment. However, Gypsies and Travellers do not have a right to occupy vacant land without agreement from the landowner. Where the council receives notification that there is an unauthorised encampment on council-owned land officers use powers under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act to seek eviction.

A cross party Task and Finish group undertook a review in 2014 to investigate locations for possible transit-style provision, the outcome of which was a recommendation to create Emergency Stopping Places. During the review 75 sites were assessed using approved criteria, with three sites eventually being approved by Cabinet. Unfortunately following approval two of these sites became unusable, and so the Council has had the use of one location known as land adjacent to the Dogsthorpe Triangle as an Emergency Stopping Place for the past two years.

As part of the assessment process of unauthorised encampments the decision on whether or not to offer an encampment the chance to relocate to the ESP for a short period is considered, however this offer has frequently been refused due to the site's proximity to the Householders Waste facility and the current condition of the area. We have no powers to compel an encampment to move to the ESP.

The current Emergency Stopping Place can only be used up to 28 days in any 12 month period as it has no formal planning consent in place. It has no permanent infrastructure, however temporary facilities are supplied such as waste facilities, temporary toilets and water when in use. If an encampment move to the ESP our normal eviction procedures commence as per any other location although we would be more likely to tolerate the encampment on the ESP for a slightly longer period.

The city continues to see a high number of unauthorised encampments across the city which are at their highest during the summer months. The former Strong and Supportive Communities Scrutiny Committee identified the need to provide additional provision in the form of either transit sites or temporary stopping places to assist with the management of unauthorised encampments.

The current Task and Finish group focused on identifying options for potential new locations and not on the process of moving encampments on through the use of legal powers. This though is subject to a separate review by the Prevention and Enforcement Service, however powers available to agencies will also need to be considered depending on the outcomes of the cross party review.

6. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Current Situation

The Task and Finish group reviewed the documents produced by the last Task and Finish group which had been established in 2014 as well as the current volumes and costs associated with unauthorised encampments in the city since April 2016. Discussions also took place around the impact unauthorised encampments have on local communities.

The City Council currently has one Emergency Stopping Place adjacent to the Dogsthorpe Triangle which has been available for the last 2 years. Although during 2016 it was used for the full 28 days available to us, Travellers still frequently refused to go to the site due its location and the current issues with lack of infrastructure.

6.2 Need for provision

With only one site in Peterborough the Task and Finish group agreed there is a clear need for additional temporary provision within the Peterborough boundary. More temporary provision would assist with the management and moving on of unauthorised encampments.

6.3 Type of provision

The Task and Finish group took into consideration the type of provision which could be provided in Peterborough including looking at transit and temporary stopping place provision and the advantages and disadvantages of each.

In summary, they concluded the following:

- Transit Site - Permanently provided sites used to temporarily accommodate their residents. Lengths of stay vary but are usually set at between 28 days and three months. They are

advertised and have permanent facilities, require planning permission and need site management.

After speaking with other local authorities they have experienced issues with facilities being vandalised and if not managed correctly transit sites can quickly become permanent sites.

- Temporary Stopping Places/Emergency Stopping Places - Pieces of land in temporary use as authorised short-term (e.g. less than 28 days) stopping places for all travelling communities. They do not require planning permission if they are in use for fewer than 28 days per annum. The requirements for temporary stopping places reflect the fact that the site will only be used for a proportion of the year.

After listening to experiences from other local authorities and from key witnesses the Task and Finish group concluded that the way forward would be to recommend formal Temporary Stopping Places, with the land meeting previously set criteria and the sites being properly managed with full planning consent in place to allow use for longer than the current 28 days of the year.

The Task and Finish group also concluded that four locations would be required in different parts of Peterborough as during the summer months there can be a number of families travelling through Peterborough at any given time.

6.4 **Locations**

The Task and Finish group reviewed the documents produced by the last Task and Finish group, this also included looking at the previous assessment criteria applied. An approach was also made to strategic property to see if any new land had become available since the last review, but unfortunately nothing was deemed suitable.

At the current time the Task and Finish group was unable to identify and recommend new locations for Temporary Stopping Places, but have recommended that the Growth and Planning Team investigate any land across the city in both public and private ownership for adaptation, purchase or lease which would be suitable for a Temporary Stopping Place. If land is identified, officers in the Prevention and Enforcement Service will assess suitability and make recommendations around operational use.

Any land identified for use would be subject to discussions with ward councillors and local consultations.

6.5 **Conclusions**

It was the conclusion of the Task and Finish group that the local authority needs to provide more temporary stopping places for gypsies and travellers when they are travelling through the city. Providing alternative stopping places will assist with the management of unauthorised encampments, however it is noted by the Task and Finish group that there is limited land available. Temporary Stopping Places would however limit the impact some unauthorised encampments currently have on the community, will provide a more appropriate setting for the Traveller community and, through effective management, will reduce costs currently incurred when dealing with unauthorised encampments.

Any Temporary Stopping Place should be properly managed with temporary facilities and a nightly occupation agreement and fee in place.

Whilst work is ongoing to identify new land, the council should invest in the current Emergency Stopping Place at Dogsthorpe, converting it to one of the four Temporary Stopping Places and making it more acceptable for use. This should include the submission of a planning application which, if approved, would allow for it to be used more than the current 28 days per annum.

It should be noted that alongside the potential for investment to be made in Temporary Stopping Places, a full review of enforcement action is being undertaken with our partners to ensure that unauthorised encampments are removed from public land as expediently as possible to reduce the impact on local communities and reduce the costs involved. This could for example include the introduction of local byelaws to protect council land.

7. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendation 1

Based on the number of unauthorised encampments across the city and the findings from the investigation it is recommended that the council provide four Temporary Stopping Places across Peterborough. Temporary stopping places should be properly planned and controlled, and their occupation time limited.

Based on the limitations experienced with the existing Emergency Stopping Place it is recommended that full planning permission is secured for the Temporary Stopping Places to allow the sites to be used for more than the current 28 days limit.

The specification for the stopping places to include an appropriate nightly charging structure, be an

area of 100m², have a suitable hard standing and have water, toilets and waste provision provided when in use. Temporary Stopping Places should be properly managed and remain protected unless an officer from the Prevention and Enforcement Service is directing travellers to one of the places. The council will be required to use their normal enforcement powers to ensure the sites are protected and not abused.

Whilst this work is being undertaken a review of the current stopping place in Dogsthorpe is undertaken and the site upgraded with a view to convert from Emergency Stopping Place to a Temporary Stopping Place as above which will allow for use in excess of 28 days each year.

Recommendation 2

During the investigation it became apparent that the council has limited land available which is suitable and meets previous criteria for temporary stopping places. It is recommended that the Growth and Planning Team identify council land which is suitable for re-development and use for stopping places. The Team is also asked to consider, amongst other areas, converting areas of the city centre car parking and the purchase of part of an existing permanent site to be used as a transit/temporary stopping place.

Recommendation 3

As stated in recommendation 2 the Task and Finish group notes limited council land available. It is also recommended that as well as investigating council owned land that the Growth and Planning Team identify land suitable for purchase, if necessary under compulsory purchase. The team should approach the Diocesan Advisory Committee as large landowners in the city, and approach Parish Councils for assistance in identifying any suitable available land. Further, the possibility of land becoming available when businesses relocate should also be investigated.

Recommendation 4

That the Growth and Planning Team identify land suitable for leasing with a view to purchase at a later date should the site be successful as a Temporary Stopping Place.

Growth and Planning Team to review land available by the end of April 2017. To report back the findings to Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee June 2017 on recommendations 2 to 4.

Recommendation 5

The Task and Finish Group recommend that the Growth and Planning Team review the Local Plan with regards to provision in the city for transient gypsies and travellers.

Recommendation 6

To distribute a flow chart to all councillors which details the process of dealing with unauthorised encampments from assessment to removal.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 Investment in the current Emergency Stopping Place is recommended, and it is estimated that a budget of £20k would be required to clear the site and to prepare it for its planning application.
- 8.2 If successful in identifying land which is available but not in council ownership, a budget to purchase or lease that land will need to be identified. At this time we are unable to confirm the value.
- 8.3 Investing in properly managed Temporary Stopping Places will, over time, reduce ongoing revenue costs as, for example, eviction and clear up costs will be significantly reduced.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Formal legal advice will be sought if the recommendations contained in this report are agreed, in order to ensure full compliance with relevant equalities legislation.

10. List of background papers and research sources used during the investigation

Documents used to prepare the final report includes:

Review of documents produced from the 2014 Task and Finish Group
Peterborough Local Plan Dealing with Illegal Encampments: A Summary of Available Powers, *Department for Communities and Local government*

Further information on this review is available from:

Democratic Services Team
Governance Directorate
Town Hall
Bridge Street
Peterborough
PE1 1HG

Telephone – (01733) 747474
Email – scrutiny@peterborough.gov.uk

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 6
7 MARCH 2017	Public Report

Report of the Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish Group		
Contact Officer	Adrian Chapman, Service Director, Adults and Communities	Tel. 863887

REVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT OF ROUGH SLEEPERS

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report is submitted to the Committee following a review of the management of rough sleepers by a cross party Task and Finish group.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:

1. Consider and comment on the Task and Finish Group Report attached at Appendix 1, and
2. Endorse the report and recommendations for submission to Cabinet.

3. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND RELEVANT CABINET PORTFOLIO

- 3.1 This report links into the following corporate priorities:
- Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy
 - Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults
- 3.2 This subject falls within the Cabinet portfolio of Cllr Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 At its meeting on 11th January 2017 the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee agreed to establish a cross party Task and Finish Group to review the Council's approach to the management of rough sleepers.

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 The Task and Finish Group have undertaken their review and their findings are contained in the report at appendix 1.
- 5.2 During their review, the Task and Finish Group analysed data and information, interviewed key witnesses and undertook a walkabout of known rough sleeper hotspots.
- 5.3 The Task and Finish Group have proposed a number of recommendations to build on existing support provisions for rough sleepers and to introduce new services. These are set out in the report at appendix 1.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Many of the recommendations set out in the Task and Finish Group's report have no financial implications. However, some do and these costs are identified within the report. However, the task and finish group reviewed evidence from other council areas nationally that demonstrated the financial savings that can be achieved through effective preventative work and targeted engagement with rough sleepers, which would deliver a significant return on investment.

6.2 There are no known legal implications for any of the recommendations.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 The Task and Finish Group spoke with key witnesses and received information from other local authorities.

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 That the Committee approves the report and the recommendations contained within it for submission to Cabinet.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

9.1 Documents used to prepare the final report includes:

- **At What Cost? An Estimation of the Financial Costs of Single Homelessness in the UK, Crisis/Centre for Housing Policy, University of York, July 2015**
- **Evidence Review of the Costs of Homelessness, Department for Communities and Local Government, August 2012**
- **Cross Party Rough Sleeping Task and Finish Group – Briefing Pack**

10. APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix 1 – Report of the Task and Finish Group

**ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE**

TASK AND FINISH GROUP

MANAGEMENT OF ROUGH SLEEPERS REVIEW

7 MARCH 2017

Report of the Task and Finish Group

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1. INTRODUCTION

At its meeting on 17 January 2017, the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee recommended that a cross-party Task and Finish Group be established to review the management of rough sleepers within Peterborough and to present their recommendations back to the Committee on 7 March 2017. Due to the urgency of the matter the Committee agreed the terms of reference at the meeting and the Senior Democratic Services Officer sought possible nominations to the Task and Finish Group to be confirmed following the meeting through the Group Secretaries.

The cross party Task and Finish group comprised the following members:



Cllr Ansar Ali,
Labour, North Ward



Cllr June Bull, Conservative,
Orton Longueville Ward



Cllr Darren Fower,
Liberal Democrats,
Gunthorpe Ward



Cllr Stephen Lane (Chairman)
Independent, Werrington Ward
Ward



Cllr John Okonkowski
UKIP, Orton Longueville Ward



Cllr Keith Sharp
Liberal Party, Dogsthorpe

Officers supporting the Task and Finish Group were:

- Adrian Chapman, Service Director, Adults and Communities
- Belinda Child, Head of Housing, Prevention and Wellbeing
- Sean Evans, Housing Needs Manager
- Sarah Hebblethwaite, Housing Needs Deputy Manager
- Sarah Scase, Housing Needs Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer
- Paulina Ford, Senior Democratic Services Officer
- Joanna Morley, Democratic Services Officer

2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1

That a strategic group be set up which meets regularly in order to identify duplication and gaps in current provision for rough sleepers and which includes representation from partner agencies including from the faith and voluntary sector. This group will develop a Rough Sleeper Strategy to be developed and approved by Council to support the work of officers and the wider partnership arrangements, and will monitor and respond to fluctuations in the delivery of the council's homelessness policy.

Recommendation 2

The creation of a multi-agency task and targeting group to work on a long-term plan to ensure that individual rough sleepers are supported to move away from a street-based lifestyle.

Recommendation 3

That the staff resource dedicated to supporting rough sleepers is increased beyond the current single officer to provide greater resilience and capacity, including provision for weekend outreach work in addition to the existing Monday to Friday service.

Recommendation 4

With a growing rough sleeping population, it is important for the availability of suitable all year round night shelter accommodation to be maintained, or perhaps increased, to ensure that those most vulnerable are able to get some shelter especially during severe weather conditions.

Recommendation 5

That night shelter accommodation is identified for rough sleepers with dogs where the rough sleeper would not be willing to allow the council to place the dog into kennels as is current practice.

Recommendation 6

That consideration be given to establishing formal daytime drop-in advice and advocacy services for rough sleepers, in partnership with the voluntary and faith sectors, focussed on offering advice and guidance as well as case management for service users.

Recommendation 7

That consideration be given to a flexible approach to activating severe weather emergency provision (SWEPE), taking into account the good practice guidelines provided by Homeless Link.

Recommendation 8

That an urgent solution is found to the deficit of on-street drugs and alcohol support, either through renegotiating the existing contract the council holds with the provider or by increasing the value of the contract.

Recommendation 9

That a focussed and ongoing communications campaign is undertaken to encourage the public to report rough sleeping to the council so that the most appropriate support can be provided.

Recommendation 10

To design and print business card sized information cards for rough sleepers with contact details for rough sleeper touch points and durable conveniently sized hand-outs, which can be personalised with key advice and action plans for rough sleepers to support them to leave the streets.

Recommendation 11

That the existing provision of one Housing First bed for a rough sleeper with complex needs that cannot be accommodated in regular hostels be extended by a further bed, along with the associated wraparound support services.

Recommendation 12

That the current Chronically Excluded Adults (CEA) project which provides personalised support to rough sleepers and others with the most complex needs be mainstreamed into normal council business from 1 August 2017, the point at which existing grant funding ceases.

Recommendation 13

That the proportion of affordable homes to be built in Peterborough that are identified in the emerging Local Plan be increased from 30% to 35%, and that of the 35% at least 70% are affordable rented.

Recommendation 14

That, following the conclusion of the task and finish group, the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee continue to provide oversight of the recommendations and support to officers by way of a report to the committee in September 2017.

3. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Purpose

To make recommendations to the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee to improve, enhance or create services and support in order to reduce the numbers of people sleeping rough.

Scope

To review all available data and information relating to rough sleeping and wider issues of homelessness in Peterborough, in similar councils and nationally.

To review all existing services and support arrangements for rough sleepers in Peterborough, and to commission research into the services available in other council areas.

To identify and meet with expert witnesses to help inform discussions and recommendations.

Reporting

The working group will report to the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

4. PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE INVESTIGATION

4.1 Methodology

- Desktop Research, national and local
- Local knowledge
- Questioning of key witnesses including voluntary sector groups, council officers and rough sleepers
- Written information received from the Growth and Regeneration Directorate in answer to questions from the Task and Finish Group
- Financial Information – costs associated with dealing with rough sleepers

4.2 Process

The timetable of the events leading to the production of this report are set out below:

Meeting Date	Items Discussed / Guests Attending
30 January 2017	Meeting to scope the review and receive research and background briefing from key officers.
2 February 2017 – 9.00pm	Homeless Briefing for all Councillors in the Town Hall.
2 February 2017 – 10.00pm	Walkabout, City Centre accompanied by Council officers. An opportunity to see first-hand rough sleepers and engage with them.
7 February 2017	Question and answer session with expert witnesses from the voluntary sector, key council officers and to feedback from the walkabout. Discussion on conclusions and possible recommendations.
20 February 2017	Meeting to discuss and finalise the contents of the Task and Finish Group's report.
7 March 2017	Presentation of report to the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

4.3 Key Witness's / Expert Advisers interviewed:

- Adrian Chapman, Service Director, Adults and Communities
- Belinda Child, Head of Housing, Prevention and Wellbeing
- Sean Evans, Housing Needs Manager
- Sarah Hebblethwaite, Housing Needs Deputy Manager
- Anne Keogh, Housing and Strategic Planning Manager
- Sarah Scase, Housing Needs, Rough Sleeper Outreach
- Atiq Rehman and Shujah Saklain, Children of Adam Charity
- Sue Hensby and Arnie Hensby, Light Project Peterborough
- Rough sleepers in Peterborough city centre

Additionally, the task and finish group asked a series of questions in writing of Simon Machen, the council's Corporate Director for Growth and Regeneration.

The task and finish group also contacted Stewart Jackson MP and Shailesh Vara MP to determine what was planned nationally to complement and support the work of councils in tackling rough sleeping.

5. BACKGROUND

- 5.1 Many towns and cities across the UK have experienced an increase in the number of people rough sleeping. Official government figures for the 2015 rough sleeping count showed that 3,569 people were rough sleeping in England on a single night, up 102% from 2010. Figures for 2016 show an average increase of 16% compared to the previous year.
- 5.2 In Peterborough local intelligence, which comes from a number of different sources including support agencies, the police and from conducting a physical rough sleeper count, estimated that there were 21 people sleeping rough at the time of the official count. This is up from 15 last year, a 33% increase.
- 5.3 There are a wide range of services and support arrangements in place to help rough sleepers move into accommodation, overseen by the council's housing service. These include night shelter arrangements, support with housing applications, close working with government agencies to resettle foreign nationals back to their country of origin, and close working with a number of support agencies to help with substance misuse and mental health issues.
- 5.4 However, despite this Peterborough still has a number of rough sleepers and the issue was exemplified over the Christmas and New Year period when St Peter's Arcade in particular became a focal point for rough sleeping and for the public's response.
- 5.5 It is because of this that the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee agreed to review the situation via a cross-party task and finish group.
- 5.6 The task and finish group received a comprehensive briefing pack which set out the national policy framework that councils are required to follow to prevent homelessness and provide statutory housing functions, details of how that statute and guidance is implemented in Peterborough, and details of the additional support and services specifically available to people sleeping rough or who are at risk of sleeping rough.
- 5.7 The full briefing pack is attached at appendix 1.

- 5.8 Additionally, alongside input from council officers (described in section 4.3) the task and finish group invited two local charities to meet with them to share details of their services and to explore how the council might learn from them or enhance their offer. These charities were Children of Adam, who provide on-street outreach to rough sleepers including offering food, clothing and sleeping bags, and The Light Project Peterborough who, in collaboration with the council, provide a winter night shelter. Further details about both organisations is set out below. The task and finish group also requested information from Simon Machen, the council's Corporate Director for Growth and Regeneration, and again his responses are included below.
- 5.9 As part of the work of the task and finish group, an all-councillor briefing was held on 2 February 2017 to share detailed information about services and support for rough sleepers, and this was followed by a walkabout in city centre rough sleeping hotspots for members of both the task and finish group and the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

6. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 Throughout the discussions, the task and finish group acknowledged the breadth and effectiveness of services already provided by the council and its partners. It is evident that officers within the council's housing services are providing dedicated support to rough sleepers to encourage and enable them to move away from a street-based lifestyle, and they have developed some strong and effective links with a number of agencies to support them. These include drugs and alcohol services, mental health organisations, local and national enforcement agencies and local charities. Since April 2016 the team has enabled 27 rough sleepers to move away from sleeping rough.
- 6.2 However, the task and finish group recognised that the available resource within the council to carry out this work as intensively as is required is somewhat limited, and this was a cause of concern. To mitigate this risk the officers described how they work closely with other public sector bodies such as the Home Office Immigration Enforcement service and the local police.
- 6.3 Officers clearly understood the situation for every rough sleeper known to them and had established a bespoke package of ongoing support for most rough sleepers. However, the task and finish group heard about a small number of rough sleepers who were consistently refusing support opting instead to continue their street-based lifestyle. The group were anxious to ensure that officers and other agencies were given as many tools as possible to encourage or compel rough sleepers to engage with the support that's available to them.
- 6.4 During the discussions, officers also sought to dispel some myths that exist surrounding the rough sleeping community in Peterborough:
- Not everyone that is begging in the city is a rough sleeper, and not every rough sleeper begs. The focus of the task and finish group was the rough sleeping community, but the group were anxious to ensure that the issue of begging was also addressed as the perception that both groups were the same was confusing the real issues of rough sleeping. For example, agencies are aware that a number of people who regularly beg in the city centre have a home to return to at the end of each day. Officers reported that a new Public Space Protection Order is being proposed which includes an ability for overt aggressive begging to be stopped.

Officers clarified that the PSPO was not being proposed to criminalise those in genuine need, but instead to ensure those that already have access to alternative lifestyles were compelled to change their behaviours.

- The personal belongings of rough sleepers was not being removed arbitrarily. Where items appear to belong to a rough sleeper but there is no evidence of a rough sleeper being present, officers leave a note to offer support and information about access to a bed, and also advising that if the items remain unattended they will be removed. However, where an item such as a sleeping bag appears to have been obviously abandoned Amey are likely to remove it for issues of safety. This is especially true where there is, for example, drugs paraphernalia nearby.
- The recent social media coverage suggesting that the council had removed or was planning to remove the dog belonging to one particular rough sleeper was inaccurate. Officers confirmed that firstly the gentleman is not thought to be a rough sleeper but does partake in busking activity. Unfortunately his current and previous dogs have reportedly threatened and/or attacked other dogs and criminal charges have been brought against him both previously (leading to a dog control order being imposed) and more recently.

6.5 Accommodation

6.5.1 The task and finish group discussed the provision of emergency shelter accommodation and also the plans for increasing the availability of suitable permanent accommodation for those sleeping rough as well as the wider homeless population.

6.5.2 Officers confirmed that:

- There is no need for anybody to sleep rough in Peterborough. The offer of a bed is always available and always made to people found sleeping rough.
- The council provides emergency shelter during prolonged periods of cold weather. This is known as Severe Weather Emergency Provision (SWEP). SWEP is triggered where temperatures are forecast to be at zero degrees Celsius or below for three or more nights, and in Peterborough takes the form of a night shelter provided in partnership with Axiom Housing. Despite the trigger not being reached on many occasions this winter, the council took the decision to keep SWEP provision open and available since December.

- A winter night shelter project, in association with Churches Together, operates in Peterborough between mid-December and mid-March providing overnight accommodation for rough sleepers seven nights a week in various church buildings. The task and finish group subsequently met with the leaders of this project and further detail of the discussion is set out in section 6.6.5.
- A 'crash bed' is available for officers to direct rough sleepers to when it is available. As there is only one it operates on a first come first served basis.
- The council has use of a Housing First bed. Located at Fairview Court and managed by Axiom Housing Association the council has been able to provide accommodation to one of the most entrenched rough sleepers in the city and pull in resources from support agencies to ensure that their needs are met without relying on the service user accessing services through the traditional routes, which does not always happen.
- Peterborough has two direct access hostels, which are funded by the council through the Housing Related Support programme. The YMCA Timestop is for service users aged between 18 and 25 and the New Haven hostel managed by Axiom Housing Association is able to accommodate up to 35 single persons on any one night and for a period of up to 8 weeks. This should be sufficient time for the service user to secure alternative more permanent accommodation through a further supported accommodation setting, a private sector tenancy or an allocation of social housing.

6.5.3 Since April 2016 the council, like many others across the country, has seen a significant increase in households presenting to the council as homeless, and this has led to a sharp rise in the use of temporary accommodation including the use of high street hotel chains. The task and finish group discussed the reasons why this was happening, and concluded that there were a number of factors but that the predominant issue was the shortage of affordable rented housing stock of the right size. This served to create a bottleneck in temporary accommodation with households often unable to move through the system in a timely manner. Although general needs temporary accommodation is unlikely to be suitable for many rough sleepers (because, for example, they may need intensive support) the issue of the increased use of B&B-type accommodation was adding to the negative perceptions associated with rough sleeping in Peterborough.

6.5.4 The task and finish group was therefore keen to understand what measures were being taken to improve the availability of suitable accommodation for homeless and other households, as it was clearly understood that tackling one part of the problem in isolation was not a sustainable or appropriate thing to do.

6.5.5 Officers confirmed that:

- The council has a number of very positive relationships with private sector letting agents and landlords, and that government has enabled councils to discharge their duty to households by placing them into housing in the private rented sector. However, officers also acknowledged that the availability and affordability of privately rented housing was also sometimes challenging.
- Additionally, officers confirmed that the council had recently been awarded additional funding and Homelessness Trailblazer status to work with and support the availability of private rented housing to people in the most need. The funding will include the expansion of existing private sector leasing arrangements which guarantee a rental income for landlords in return for their stock being made available to the council.
- The council has a dedicated empty homes officer whose role is to work with owners of long-term empty homes to bring them back into use.
- Discussions are actively ongoing which seek to convert suitable empty accommodation into additional self-contained temporary accommodation for homeless households. Officers confirmed that, should any such discussions lead to tangible action, the local ward councillors will be informed at an early stage.

6.5.6 The task and finish group issued a series of questions to Simon Machen, the council's Corporate Director for Growth and Regeneration centred on the strategy for increasing availability of suitable and affordable housing in Peterborough. The key points following on from these questions are as follows:

- The emerging Local Plan currently in development strengthens the position for vulnerable households compared to the existing Local Plan by stating that the housing needs of the most vulnerable groups will be prioritised alongside the commitment to seeking provision of 30% affordable housing on all sites on which 15 or more dwellings are proposed.

- There is a solid basis of research and evidence which serves to direct the development of housing supply according to need. This is based on both demographic research and forecasting and the evidenced need of those households who are on the council's housing register.
- In Peterborough the council is seeking to invest in affordable housing through the housing joint venture with Cross Keys Homes, with the first units likely to be delivered in the next 12 months.

6.6 Support Arrangements

- 6.6.1 Officers confirmed that everyone, regardless of circumstance, receives advice and support if they approach the council as homeless. The extent of that support depends though on a wide range of factors which officers have to consider, including whether or not the person presenting to them has made themselves intentionally homeless (e.g. because of excessive rent arrears or because of anti-social behaviour).
- 6.6.2 The task and finish group discussed the additional needs of rough sleepers beyond accommodation alone. Officers confirmed for example that many rough sleepers suffer from issues associated with substance misuse and dependency or have complex mental health problems. The task and finish group heard that although the council benefits from excellent relationships with specialist agencies such as drugs and alcohol services and MIND, these are not accommodation providers too. The task and finish group also learned that there is currently no on-street support provided by the drugs and alcohol service provider in Peterborough.
- 6.6.3 Full details describing the council's services to support people sleeping rough can be found in the briefing note attached at appendix 1.
- 6.6.4 The task and finish group were aware of a number of organisations that were providing direct support to people sleeping rough, but because of time constraints were only able to meet with two of them. These were the Light Project Peterborough and Children of Adam.

6.6.5 The conclusions from these discussions are as follows:

- ***Light Project Peterborough (Churches Together)***
 - The project operates using the Housing Justice Model, providing accommodation for up to eight guests per night at one of seven churches, one church each night.
 - Referrals into the project are made from the council, Outside Links on Wellington Street, and the New Haven Night Shelter.
 - Guests needed to be low risk as the guests are required to sleep in dormitory-style accommodation. The project is also run by volunteers and so is not set up to provide specialist mental health or substance misuse support.
 - Guests benefit from an evening meal, a safe bed for the night and breakfast. Social activities are available, as well as a listening ear.
 - Guests are dropped off each morning at Bayard Place to ensure they know where the council offices are.
 - To date the project has filled 311 beds out of a total of 456, spread over 42 separate guests. Over the three months that the project will run for the volunteer hours total 6,700.
 - So far this year 34 guests have moved on – 3 into private rented accommodation, 10 into hostel accommodation, 1 into prison, 8 of their own accord, 2 were linked back to their family, 2 returned to their home town, and 8 moved into SWEP provision as they were deemed high risk.
 - The direct costs to deliver the project total £17k which funds paid project workers and transportation. The indirect or hidden costs include heating and lighting church buildings and food and refreshments and is estimated to be in the region of £80 per night. The local prison provides laundry services.
 - The project commented that many rough sleepers who they support overnight struggled during the day, and that some form of daytime drop-in service could be offered where information could be provided alongside light touch case management.
 - The project also noted that many rough sleepers wanted to remain in Peterborough rather than return to their town of origin, and vice versa, to make a fresh start. However, it was acknowledged that the local connection rules didn't support this approach.
- ***Children of Adam***
 - The project operates based on the teachings of the Koran that states that Muslims should help their family. Children of Adam recognise Peterborough as their family.

- o The organisation has been helping the homeless of Peterborough for four years. This help includes distribution of between 40 and 50 meals twice a week, and the distribution of thermal clothing, blankets and sleeping bags.
- o The project felt that many rough sleepers were amenable to help from the council but were nervous to do so. They report that rough sleepers believe the council will ask for personal details and identification before assisting them. Officers clarified that this was not the case however.

6.7 Rough Sleeping Walkabout

6.7.1 As previously discussed, the task and finish group along with members of the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee, officers and local media attended a walkabout on the evening of 2 February 2017.

6.7.2 The task and finish group discussed their observations from the walkabout with officers, and the following conclusions were made:

- One of the people apparently sleeping rough was actually housed in private rented accommodation. However, she felt unable to stay there because it was in an unsafe condition. During the period between the walkabout and the subsequent discussion, council officers had visited the property and made arrangements for temporary accommodation to be provided to the occupants whilst repairs are carried out.
- Council officers usually visited rough sleepers during the pre-dawn period (c.5am) as this tended to be the time to find genuine rough sleepers.
- Rough sleepers often struggled to live within four walls and to maintain responsibility for paying bills and looking after their accommodation. It was sometimes therefore a slow process to normalise a tenancy arrangements for an entrenched rough sleeper, although officers always continue to provide support during that transitional period. Axiom Housing also provide a 6-month programme of support for new tenants.
- Officers clarified that rough sleepers are able to claim welfare benefits through the use of a 'care of' address.
- Consideration was needed of how best to communicate with rough sleepers when their personal belongings were present but they themselves were not. Currently officers leave a note explaining how to access services, but it is felt that a more formal method should be identified.

- Following on from this, a Personal Action Plan, similar to those used in some other council areas, should be considered setting out the key points of contact for rough sleepers, their accommodation options and their personal actions for completion in pursuit of more permanent accommodation.

6.8 Cost of Rough Sleeping

6.8.1 The task and finish group were keen to establish the true cost of rough sleeping and homelessness more general on the public purse. The group recognised that preventing rough sleeping was likely to be a far more cost effective approach compared with dealing with the consequences of rough sleeping, as well as providing a far more positive outlook for the individuals concerned. Desktop research shows the following:

- That the estimated cost associated with successfully preventing homelessness for a single man in his 30s is £1,426¹.
- That the estimated cost associated with persistent rough sleeping by a single man in his 30s over a 12 month period is £20,128¹.
- Similar estimates are identified in other studies, and are described in the Department of Communities and Local Government's Evidence Review of the Costs of Homelessness, August 2012.

6.9 Good Practice

6.9.1 Alongside research into the cost of rough sleeping the task and finish group also investigated examples of good practice from elsewhere in the country. Of most note was a City of London Pilot project which ran in 2008/2009 which provided personalised support and personal budgets to rough sleepers. At the time the project was evaluated in 2010 it found that most of the people benefitting through the pilot had secured their own accommodation.

¹ 'At what cost? An estimation of the financial costs of single homelessness in the UK', Crisis/Centre for Housing Policy, University of York, July 2015

6.9.2 This pilot led to the creation of a coalition between Clinks, Homeless Link and Mind and the publication of a new approach to supporting people with complex needs known as Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM). Peterborough partnered with Cambridge City Council to secure funding under the MEAM prospectus to set up and run a chronically excluded adults project which adopts a personalised approach to supporting rough sleepers and other who have the most complex needs. Officers confirmed that funding for the local project ends on 31 July 2017.

6.10 Conclusions

6.10.1 The task and finish group welcomes this opportunity to research and comment on the council's work surrounding homelessness and rough sleeping in the Peterborough area. Having been reliably informed throughout its period of involvement, and from all the collated evidence, it is happy to conclude the following.

6.10.2 Most of us struggle to understand what it is like to sleep on the streets and that's why when many people see rough sleepers they want to extend a helping hand. However, no one needs to be sleeping rough today as there are well trodden pathways to vital services, including housing, which can be accessed by genuine rough sleepers – even the most entrenched.

6.10.3 The council is determined to engage with this issue and to ensure that the right intervention is made, as promptly as possible. It is accepted that this does need to be a collaborative approach between the council, the wider public sector and the voluntary and charitable sectors, so that the safety net is strengthened further.

6.10.4 The task and finish group received a briefing pack from officers outlining all of the council's various statutory duties in relation to homelessness, along with how it will support anyone found to be rough sleeping.

- 6.10.5 The council provides advice and assistance on housing and homelessness prevention to anyone in their district, free of charge. However, it should be noted that where the council is approached by a young person aged 16 or 17 that is homeless, the council will first check if they are in priority need and will be assessed by Children's Social Care to determine whether they are a 'child in need' and owed a duty under the Children's Act 1989, under which they will be accommodated by Children's Social Care. Where the young person is not owed such a duty they will be in priority need and interim accommodation is provided while further investigation is undertaken.
- 6.10.6 Over the last 5 years Peterborough has seen increasing demand on homelessness services. The number of homelessness declarations being made to the council has been steadily increasing. In particular, there were increases in the number of presentations in 2016. While the increase in homelessness presentations has placed additional pressures on resources in the Housing Needs team, at the same time there was a reduction in the availability of accommodation with partner social landlords. The council can secure suitable accommodation in the private sector, but recent increases in the rental costs of private sector accommodation, changes to tax rules for private landlords and a reluctance of some landlords accepting households who will be in receipt of Housing Benefit has meant that its ability to discharge homeless duties is more difficult. The combination of all these factors has resulted in households being accommodated in more expensive temporary accommodation, such as a Travelodge, for longer periods while the council seeks to find a permanent solution.
- 6.10.7 Whilst targeting prevention of homelessness (including rough sleepers) is part of the overall solution it is accepted that there is a lack of affordable homes in the housing market – particularly rented single and two bed accommodation that is inexpensive to lease/rent.
- 6.10.8 The causes of homelessness are complex, some of which relate to the housing market and the wider economy, and others which are personal to the individual because of underlying causes. These may lead to that individual being unable to support themselves in sustainable accommodation, and they end up sleeping on the streets.

- 6.10.9 The council's Housing Needs team has an established Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer, who provides help to individuals who find themselves sleeping rough. The officer will direct them firstly to any of the Council's local partners offering a hot meal and shelter for the night, and then to Bayard Place and the Housing Needs Service in the morning. However, there are a number of individuals who are entrenched rough sleepers and prefer to remain independent.
- 6.10.10 There is a cold weather provision for rough sleepers during prolonged periods of night temperatures being at or below freezing point for more than three days. This winter, the Severe Weather Emergency Provision (SWEP) has been sensibly employed for more nights than were necessary and is a welcome, humanitarian gesture to be encouraged for future planning. With a growing rough sleeping population, it is important for the availability of suitable accommodation to be at least maintained, or perhaps increased, to ensure that those most vulnerable are able to get some shelter during severe weather conditions.
- 6.10.11 All rough sleepers are assessed as to whether they are eligible and in priority need in accordance with the current legislation. An assessment is also made on whether they need to be referred to other agencies such as Mind or Aspire, as the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer does not have the necessary skills. The officer and partner agencies can only provide effective support for those willing to have a dialogue with them. It is desirable for the Housing Needs Team to expand on its current ability to work with rough sleepers, for which additional resources, such as personnel, will be required.
- 6.10.12 The recent contract that was commissioned for drug and alcohol treatment services did not include outreach work. There is currently no available specialist to accompany the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer when they go out to visit rough sleepers.
- 6.10.13 The task and finish group were especially pleased to meet with two registered charities that offered support and guidance for rough sleepers in the Peterborough area. There are others who operate in the same field but could not attend due to short notice. The task and finish group hopes to see a dialogue and involvement continue after its work is complete.

- 6.10.14 The Children of Adam have been helping the homeless for four years with meals, clothing, blankets and sleeping bags. It has noticed an increase in the numbers it meets throughout this period, including a rise in those coming into the city from other areas. Their opinion is that a large number of its clients are afraid of 'suits' and feel they are better placed to interact and build a rapport to gain trust. The Housing Needs Manager offered to liaise with the Children of Adam to collate their findings, and the charity is willing to work with the Housing Needs team to coordinate resources.
- 6.10.15 The Light Project Peterborough is a charity that has support from seven Peterborough churches. Its Winter Night Shelter Project has been successfully running for two years, offering meals, shelter and advice for low-risk rough sleepers on a nightly rota basis. It takes referrals from three agencies, including the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer. The project is willing to improve its links with other agencies. In their opinion the council could help with a daytime provision of services for rough sleepers. It is thought a drop-in centre where information and case management could be offered would be of help.
- 6.10.16 The task and finish group, in its short life since inception, is satisfied that there is a significant amount of good work already being done by the Housing Needs team and its lone Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer. Timely and appropriate interventions by the statutory and voluntary organisations do restore and save lives and the public also has a part to play in realising this.
- 6.10.17 It is unlikely that there will ever be a time when there are no rough sleepers in the city, but the current work and aspirations of the team is applauded, given the limited resources at its disposal. The task and finish group is indebted to all those who have contributed to its work and feel confident that the right statutory interventions are being made as promptly as possible and that only minor adjustments need be made to enhance what is already a robust system of managing the city's rough sleepers.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

The task and finish group makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

That a strategic group be set up which meets regularly in order to identify duplication and gaps in current provision for rough sleepers and which includes representation from partner agencies including from the faith and voluntary sector. This group will develop a Rough Sleeper Strategy to be developed and approved by Council to support the work of officers and the wider partnership arrangements. This group will also monitor and respond to fluctuations in the delivery of the council's homelessness policy to ensure there is no impact on rough sleepers within the city.

Recommendation 2

The creation of a multi-agency task and targeting group to work on a long-term plan to ensure that individual rough sleepers are supported to move away from a street-based lifestyle. This group should comprise statutory agencies including the council, police, Home Office Immigration Enforcement and the NHS, housing providers, and voluntary and faith organisations, and will adopt a case management approach to unblock barriers and ensure the appropriate resources are available to individuals based on their circumstances.

Recommendation 3

That the staff resource dedicated to supporting rough sleepers is increased beyond the current single officer to provide greater resilience and capacity, including provision for weekend outreach work in addition to the existing Monday to Friday service.

Recommendation 4

With a growing rough sleeping population, it is important for the availability of suitable all year round night shelter accommodation to be maintained, or perhaps increased, to ensure that those most vulnerable are able to get some shelter especially during severe weather conditions.

Recommendation 5

That night shelter accommodation is identified for rough sleepers with dogs where the rough sleeper would not be willing to allow the council to place the dog into kennels as is current practice. As part of this provision, to explore the potential for a qualified vet to attend this provision on a regular basis to offer advice and treatment.

Recommendation 6

That consideration be given to establishing formal daytime provision for rough sleepers, in partnership with the voluntary and faith sectors, focussed on offering advice and guidance as well as case management for service users. The task and finish group is NOT recommending daytime shelter as it recognises that this removes incentives for rough sleepers to work with services to move away from a street-based lifestyle.

Recommendation 7

That consideration be given to a flexible approach to activating severe weather emergency provision (SWEPE), taking into account the good practice guidelines provided by Homeless Link including considering extreme cold temperatures but also wind, rain and other weather conditions.

Recommendation 8

That an urgent solution is found to the deficit of on-street drugs and alcohol support, either through renegotiating the existing contract the council holds with the provider or by increasing the value of the contract.

Recommendation 9

That a focussed and ongoing communications campaign is undertaken to encourage the public to report rough sleeping to the council so that the most appropriate support can be provided. This campaign should also educate the public on the best ways to support rough sleepers including, for example, donating to the local food banks or to local or national homelessness charities.

Recommendation 10

To design and print business card sized information cards for rough sleepers with contact details for rough sleeper touch points and durable conveniently sized hand-outs, which can be personalised with key advice and action plans for rough sleepers to support them to leave the streets.

Recommendation 11

That the existing provision of one Housing First bed for a rough sleeper with complex needs that cannot be accommodated in regular hostels be extended by a further bed, along with the associated wraparound support services.

Recommendation 12

That the current Chronically Excluded Adults (CEA) project which provides personalised support to rough sleepers and others with the most complex needs be mainstreamed into normal council business from 1 August 2017, the point at which existing grant funding ceases. Additionally, that the project:

- incorporates provision of a delegated budget held by officers to cover costs of items or services that remove a barrier to a rough sleeper engaging or that help a rough sleeper into more permanent accommodation
- provides ongoing support for service users (e.g. mental health support) for a period of at least 12 months.

Recommendation 13

That the proportion of affordable homes to be built in Peterborough that are identified in the emerging Local Plan be increased from 30% to 35%, and that of the 35% at least 70% are affordable rented.

Recommendation 14

That, following the conclusion of the task and finish group, the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee continue to provide oversight of the recommendations and support to officers by way of a report to the committee in September 2017.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 The task and finish group recognises that some of the recommendations made have financial implications. However, the group is also clear that evidence it has seen demonstrates the overall saving to the public purse as a result of reducing rough sleeping through preventative work and personalised interventions.

8.2 The task and finish group are also confident that a number of the recommendations will be cost neutral to implement, or can be implemented by varying delivery arrangements in other parts of the system.

8.3 The views of the task and finish group are as follows:

- Recommendation 1: no direct additional cost
- Recommendation 2: no direct additional cost
- Recommendation 3: cost of additional officer - £29,000 per annum
- Recommendation 4: no direct additional cost if provision is maintained at existing levels
- Recommendation 5: no direct additional cost if existing provision is modified
- Recommendation 6: limited additional cost if developed in partnership with the faith Sector – estimated £10,000 per annum
- Recommendation 7: limited additional cost
- Recommendation 8: no direct additional cost assuming the existing contract can be varied
- Recommendation 9: no direct additional cost assuming the Prevention and Enforcement Service communications officer leads this work
- Recommendation 10: limited additional cost – estimated £500
- Recommendation 11: no direct additional cost if existing provision is modified
- Recommendation 12: cost of officer and associated budgets - £38,000 plus £5,000 per annum
- Recommendation 13: no direct additional cost
- Recommendation 14: no direct additional cost

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no identified legal implications.

10. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS AND RESEARCH SOURCES USED DURING THE INVESTIGATION

- **At What Cost? An Estimation of the Financial Costs of Single Homelessness in the UK**, *Crisis/Centre for Housing Policy, University of York, July 2015*
- **Evidence Review of the Costs of Homelessness**, *Department for Communities and Local Government, August 2012*

Further information on this review is available from:

Democratic Services Team
Governance Directorate
Town Hall
Bridge Street
Peterborough
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Telephone – (01733) 747474
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Cross-Party Rough Sleeping Task and Finish Group

Briefing Pack

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1. Relevant legislation defining Homelessness

The council has various statutory duties in relation to homelessness. These are broadly covered in Part VII of the Housing Act 1996 (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002) and further detailed in the statutory Homelessness Code of Guidance for Local Authorities 2006.

Many elements of the acts have been amended/varied by case law, but the principles remain the same. Section 179(1) of the Housing Act 1996 confirms that housing authorities have a duty to ensure advice and information about homelessness, and the prevention of homelessness, is available free of charge to any person in their district. The provision of comprehensive advice plays an important part in delivering the housing authority's strategy for preventing homelessness in their district.

2. Statutory duties towards people we have accepted a duty towards

2.1 Investigations

Section 184 of the Housing Act 1996 confirms that where the council has reason to believe that an applicant may be homeless or threatened with homelessness, it must make inquiries to satisfy itself whether the applicant is eligible for assistance and, if so, whether any duty and if so what duty is owed to him or her under Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996.

In order to determine this, the council is required to establish whether the applicant is homeless or threatened with homelessness, whether he or she became homeless, or threatened with homelessness, intentionally and whether he or she has a priority need for accommodation.

2.2 Homeless or threatened with homelessness

Section 184 of the Housing Act 1996 confirms that if the council has reason to believe that a person applying to the council for accommodation, or assistance in obtaining accommodation, may be homeless or threatened with homelessness, the housing authority must make inquiries to satisfy itself whether the applicant is eligible for assistance and if so, whether a duty is owed to that person under Part 7 of the 1996 Act.

Under Section 175(4) a person is '*threatened with homelessness*' if he or she is likely to become homeless within 28 days. In many cases, effective intervention can enable homelessness to be prevented or the loss of the current home to be delayed sufficiently to allow for a planned move. The council should not wait until homelessness is a likelihood or is imminent before providing advice and assistance.

There are a number of different factors that determine whether a person is homeless. Under Section 175, a person is homeless if he or she has no accommodation in the United Kingdom or elsewhere which is available for his or her occupation and which that person has a legal right to occupy. A person is also homeless if he or she has accommodation but cannot secure entry to it, or the accommodation is a moveable structure, vehicle or vessel designed or adapted for human habitation (such as a caravan or houseboat) and there is no place where it can be placed in order to provide accommodation. A person who has accommodation is to be treated as homeless where it would not be reasonable for him or her to continue to occupy that accommodation.

2.3 Eligibility

Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996 includes provision which make certain persons from abroad ineligible for housing assistance. The council therefore needs to satisfy that applicants are eligible before providing housing assistance.

The council must ensure that staff who are required to screen housing applicant eligibility for assistance are provided with adequate training in the complexities of the housing provisions, the housing authority's duties and responsibilities and how to deal with applicants in a sensitive manner.

A person is not be eligible for assistance under Part 7 if he or she is a person from abroad who is ineligible for housing assistance under Section 185 of the 1996 Act. There are two categories of '*person from abroad*' for the purposes of Section 185:

- *A person subject to immigration control* – such a person is not eligible for housing assistance unless he or she comes within a class prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State; and
- *A person from abroad other than a person subject to immigration control* – the Secretary of State can make regulations to provide for other descriptions of person from abroad who, although they are not subject to immigration control, are to be treated as ineligible for housing assistance.

The regulations that set out which classes of persons from abroad are eligible or ineligible for housing assistance are the *Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (England) Regulations 2006* (SI 2006 No.1294) ('the Eligibility Regulations'). Persons subject to immigration control are not eligible for housing assistance unless they fall within a class of persons prescribed in regulation 5 of the Eligibility Regulations. Persons who are not subject to immigration control will be eligible for housing assistance unless they fall within a description of persons who are to be treated as persons from abroad who are ineligible for assistance by virtue of regulation 6 of the Eligibility Regulations.

2.4 Priority Need

Under the homelessness legislation, housing authorities must have a strategy for preventing homelessness and ensuring that accommodation and support are available to anyone in their district who is homeless or at risk of homelessness. They must also provide advice and assistance on housing and homelessness prevention to anyone in their district, free of charge. Stronger duties to secure accommodation exist for households who have a priority need for accommodation.

Since 2002, the priority need categories have embraced a wider range of people whose age or background puts them at greater risk when homeless, including more single people.

The main homelessness duties in Section 193(2) and Section 195(2) of the 1996 Housing Act (to secure accommodation or take reasonable steps to prevent the loss of accommodation) apply only to applicants who have a priority need for accommodation.

Section 189(1) and the *Homelessness (Priority Need for Accommodation) (England) Order 2002* provide that the following categories of applicant have a priority need for accommodation:

- (a) A pregnant woman or a person with whom she resides or might reasonably be expected to reside;
- (b) A person with whom dependent children reside or might reasonably be expected to reside;

- (c) A person who is vulnerable as a result of old age, mental illness or handicap or physical disability or other special reason, or with whom such a person resides or might reasonably be expected to reside;
- (d) A person aged 16 or 17 who is not a '*relevant child*' or a child in need to whom a local authority owes a duty under section 20 of the Children Act 1989;
- (e) A person under 21 who was (but is no longer) looked after, accommodated or fostered between the ages of 16 and 18 (except a person who is a '*relevant student*');
- (f) A person aged 21 or more who is vulnerable as a result of having been looked after, accommodated or fostered (except a person who is a '*relevant student*');
- (g) A person who is vulnerable as a result of having been a member of Her Majesty's regular naval, military or air forces;
- (h) A person who is vulnerable as a result of:
 - Having served a custodial sentence;
 - Having been committed for contempt of court or any other kindred offence; or
 - Having been remanded in custody;
- (i) A person who is vulnerable as a result of ceasing to occupy accommodation because of violence from another person or threats of violence from another person which are likely to be carried out;
- (j) A person who is vulnerable for any other special reason, or with whom such a person resides or might reasonably be expected to reside; or
- (k) A person who is homeless, or threatened with homelessness, as a result of an emergency such as flood, fire or other disaster.

Inquiries as to whether an applicant has a priority need must be carried out in all cases where the council has reason to believe that an applicant may be eligible for assistance and where the Council has reason to believe that the applicant may be homeless or threatened with homelessness, and is eligible for assistance. Moreover, where the housing authority has reason to believe that the applicant is homeless, eligible for assistance and in priority need, they will have an immediate duty to secure interim accommodation, pending a decision on the case.

Once a housing authority has notified an applicant that he or she has a priority need and has been accepted as owed the main homelessness duty (s.193(2)) it cannot – unless the decision is subject to a request for a review – change the decision if the applicant subsequently ceases to have a priority need (e.g. because a dependent child leaves home).

Any change of circumstance prior to the decision on the homelessness application should be taken into account. However, once all the relevant inquiries are completed, the housing authority should not defer making a decision on the case in anticipation of a possible change of circumstances.

2.5 Homeless 16 & 17 year olds

Where the Housing Needs service is approached by a young person who is aged 16 or 17 and is homeless, in order to determine whether they are in priority need they must first be assessed by Children's Social Care to determine whether they are a 'child in need' and owed a duty under the Children's Act 1989.

Referrals are made to Children's Social Care as soon as we are aware of a homeless young

person and where possible a joint assessment will take place.

Where a young person is owed a duty under the Children's Act 1989 they are not considered to be in priority need for assistance and therefore not owed a housing duty, but are accommodated by Children's Social Care.

Where the young person is not owed a duty under the Children's Act 1989 they will be in priority need and interim accommodation is provided while further investigation is undertaken.

2.6 Intentionality

The duty owed towards those who are homeless, or threatened with homelessness, and who have a priority need for accommodation will depend upon whether they became homeless, or threatened with homelessness, intentionally or unintentionally. Section 191 defines the circumstances in which an applicant is to be regarded as having become homeless intentionally. Section 196 frames the same definitions in regard to someone who is threatened with homelessness.

The duty owed to applicants who have a priority need for accommodation but have become homeless, or threatened with homelessness, intentionally is less than the duty owed to those who have a priority need for accommodation and have become homeless, or threatened with homelessness, unintentionally. This recognises the general expectation that, wherever possible, people should take responsibility for their own accommodation needs and ensure that they do not behave in a way which might lead to the loss of their accommodation.

Where a housing authority finds an applicant to be homeless, or threatened with homelessness, intentionally they have a duty to provide the applicant (or secure that the applicant is provided) with advice and assistance in any attempts he or she may make to secure that accommodation becomes available (or does not cease to be available) for his or her occupation. Before this advice and assistance is given, the authority must assess the applicant's housing needs. The advice and assistance must include information about the likely availability in the authority's district of types of accommodation appropriate to the applicant's housing needs (including, in particular, the location and sources of such types of accommodation). Authorities should consider what best advice and assistance the authority could provide, for example, providing information about applying for social housing, local lettings in the private rented sector, rent deposit schemes or housing benefit eligibility to help the applicant avoid homelessness or secure accommodation. Where such an applicant also has a priority need for accommodation the authority will also have a duty to secure accommodation for such period as will give the applicant a reasonable opportunity of securing accommodation for his or her occupation.

2.7 Local Connection

When the council makes inquiries to determine whether an applicant is eligible for assistance and owed a duty under Part 7, it may also make inquiries under Section 184(2) to decide whether the applicant has a local connection with the district of another housing authority in England, Wales or Scotland.

Section 199(1) provides that a person has a local connection with the district of a housing authority if he or she has a connection with it:

- (a) Because he or she is, or was in the past, normally resident there, and that residence was of his or her own choice; or
- (b) Because he or she is employed there; or
- (c) Because of family associations there; or
- (d) Because of any special circumstances.

Where the council decides that a s.193 duty is owed to an applicant (i.e. the applicant is eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and has a priority need) but it considers that the conditions for referral of the case to another housing authority are met, they may notify the other housing authority (*the notified authority*) of their opinion.

Notwithstanding that the conditions for a referral are apparently met, it is the responsibility of the notifying authority to determine whether s.193 applies before making a referral. Applicants can only be referred to another authority if the notifying authority is satisfied that the applicant is unintentionally homeless, eligible for assistance and has a priority need.

2.8 Advice & Assistance To Those Who Are Not Owed A S.193 Duty

Housing authorities have a duty to ensure that an applicant is provided with advice and assistance to those whom it has decided is not owed a Section 193 duty. These require an assessment to be made of the housing needs of the applicant before advice and assistance is provided.

Among other things, the Secretary of State considers the assessment should identify any factors that may make it difficult for the applicant to secure accommodation for him or herself (for example, poverty, outstanding debt, health problems, disabilities and whether English is not a first language). In particular, housing authorities are advised to take account of the circumstances that led to the applicant's homelessness, or threatened homelessness, since these may impact on his or her ability to secure and maintain accommodation and may indicate what types of accommodation would be appropriate.

Often, even where there is no duty to provide accommodation, advice and assistance may include supporting the applicants to source accommodation. This could be in a hostel setting with one of our housing association partners (e.g. the New Haven). Financial assistance may also be provided where the applicant has secured accommodation but does not have the funds to pay the upfront costs required, or where the applicant has outstanding housing related debt, which excludes them from applying to join the Housing Register. Options are not restrictive and officers are encouraged to be innovative.

3. Details of what this means in Peterborough

3.1 The Housing Needs Team

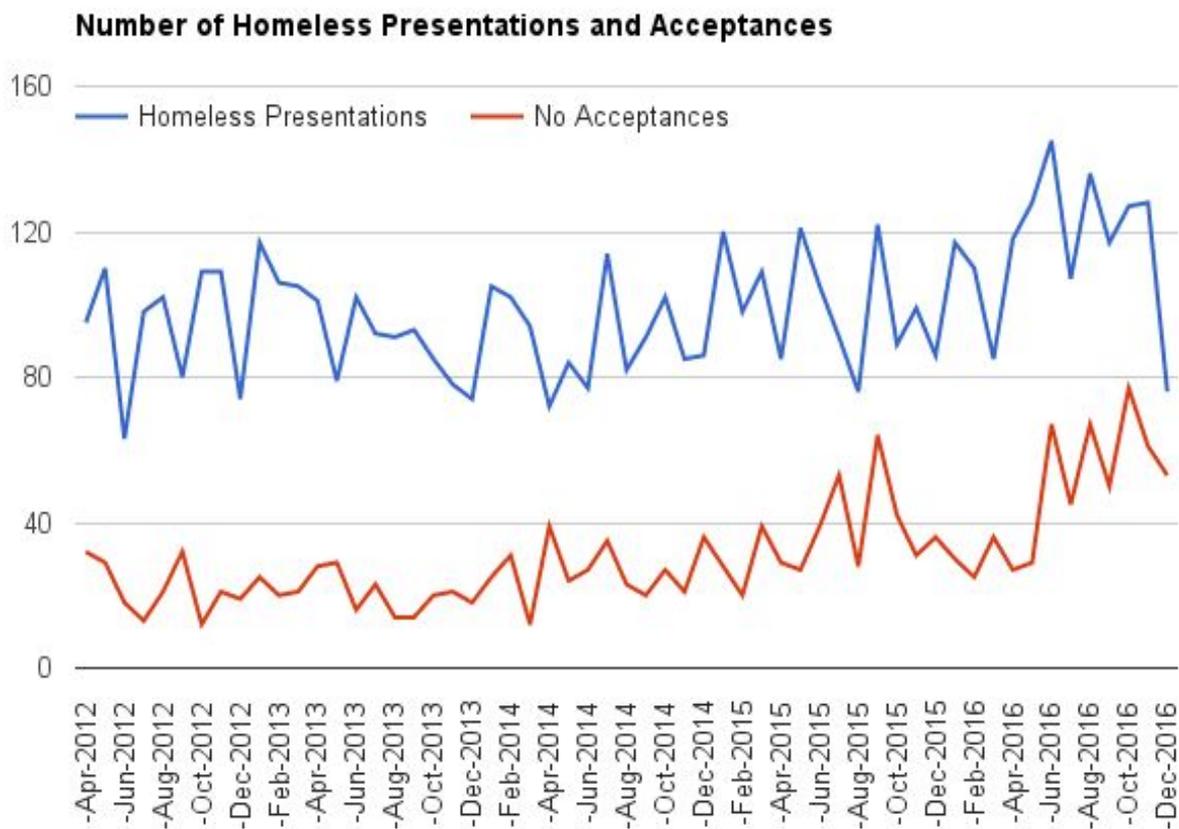
In Peterborough the Housing Needs service provides free advice via telephone (direct dial 01733 864064). In addition telephones are provided in the foyer of the council premises at Bayard Place for those who attend in person. Where a client is unable to communicate with the team because of language difficulties or a disability reasonable arrangements are made for face to face contact.

Many enquiries will be dealt with via telephone advice, however where there is a more complex issue, calls are referred to Housing Needs Officers who may make an appointment to see a client face to face. Housing Needs Officers operate an appointments system, which

can be pre-booked up to seven (7) days in advance; a number of appointment slots are held back for emergency situations (i.e. on occasions where a client presents as homeless on the day).

Over the last 5 years Peterborough has seen increasing demand on homelessness services. The number of homelessness declarations being made to the authority has been steadily increasing. In particular, we have seen increases in the number of presentations in 2016.

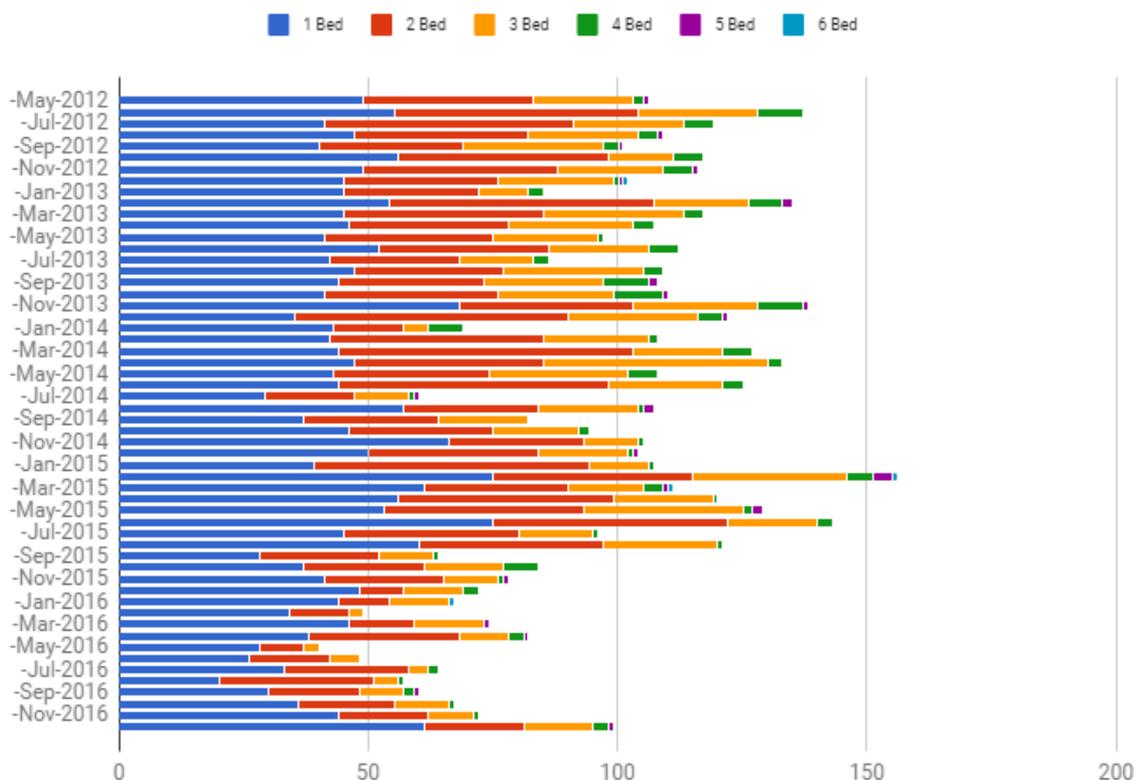
The graph below shows the number of homelessness presentations and the number of homelessness acceptances made by the Council month by month since April 2012:



While the increase in homelessness presentations has placed additional pressures on resources in the Housing Needs service, at the same time we have seen a reduction in the availability of accommodation with our partner social landlords.

The graph below shows the number of properties available for let through choice based lettings over the last 5 years.

Number of Lettings through Choice Based Lettings



Generally, those households to whom the Council accepts a full housing duty will be allocated accommodation with a social landlord, however the Localism Act 2011 gave local authorities the power to discharge the full housing duty by securing suitable accommodation in the private sector.

The Council has previously been successful in utilising the private sector in preventing homelessness and discharging its homelessness duties; however recent increases in the rental costs of private sector accommodation, changes to tax rules for private landlords and a reluctance of landlords accepting households who will be in receipt of Housing Benefit has meant that our ability to discharge our homeless duties is more difficult.

The combination of an increase in the numbers of applicants being homeless, the reduction of available social housing and it being more difficult to access the private sector has resulted in households being accommodated in temporary accommodation for longer periods while we seek to find a permanent solution.

3.2 Making Arrangements For Temporary Accommodation

Section 188(1) imposes an interim duty on housing authorities to secure that accommodation is available for an applicant (and his or her household) pending their decision as to what duty, if any, is owed to the applicant under Part 7 of the Act if they have reason to believe that the applicant may:

- (a) Be homeless;
- (b) Be eligible for assistance; and
- (c) Have a priority need.

The threshold for the duty is low as the local authority only has to have a reason to believe that the applicant may be homeless, eligible for assistance and have a priority need.

The s.188(1) duty applies even where the council considers the applicant may not have a local connection with Peterborough and may have one with the district of another housing authority (s.188(2)). Applicants cannot be referred to another housing authority unless the housing authority dealing with the application is satisfied that s.193 applies (i.e. the applicant is eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and has a priority need).

The council has an agreement with Cross Keys Homes, which is included in the Large Scale Voluntary Transfer (LSVT) agreement, to provide temporary accommodation to households who are determined to be owed a duty under sections 188 and 193 of the Act.

This is hostel type accommodation - consisting of seventy seven (77) rooms spread over five (5) hostels:

- Hope House, 71 High Street, Fletton, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE2 8EW.
- 69 High Street, Fletton, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE2 8EW.
- 72 London Road, Woodston, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE2 9BP.
- 15 South Parade, West Town, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE3 6BG.
- 10 The Crescent, Orton Longueville, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE2 7DT.

This is currently the primary temporary accommodation provision for households, but where this is fully occupied the council has to make use of bed & breakfast accommodation in the city. Longer stays in temporary accommodation has meant that a bottleneck has formed and the use of B&B type accommodation has increased.

There are three B&B providers in the city who the council work with; when these are full, the council will spot purchase accommodation with other providers such as Travelodge; while all efforts are made to secure accommodation in the city, this is not always possible and it may be outside of the city boundaries. At time of writing no homeless households are accommodated outside Peterborough.

Where B&B accommodation has been used in an emergency situation, applicants should be moved to more suitable accommodation as soon as possible. The Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (England) Order 2003 provides that B&B accommodation is not suitable accommodation for families with children and households that include a pregnant woman unless there is no alternative accommodation available and then only for a maximum of six weeks.

More recently the Council has entered into an arrangement with Stef & Philips Ltd to use accommodation at St Michaels Gate Peterborough for temporary accommodation for homeless households.

Once fully utilised the use of B&B accommodation should be reduced and the client's flow through temporary accommodation will change.

The flowchart below shows the previous journey for households who present as homeless and have a full housing duty accepted:



Talks are also ongoing with our partners with a view to increasing the number of self contained accommodation units for use for homeless households who are being accommodated in temporary accommodation for longer periods.

The flowchart below shows the new model journey for clients who present as homeless and are owed an accommodation duty:

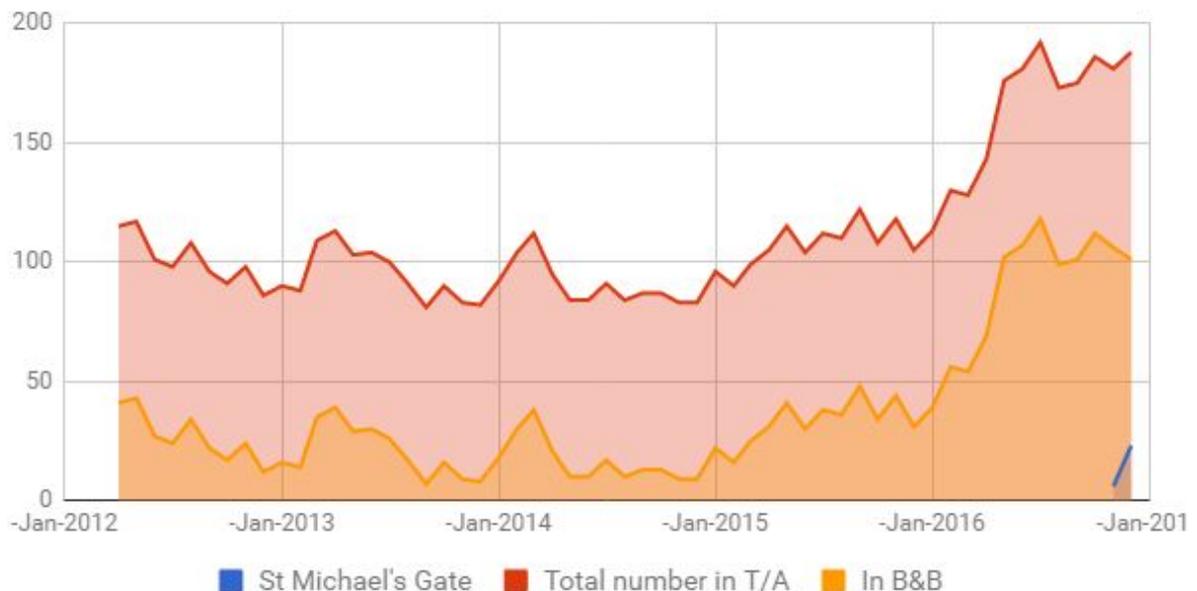


Applicants will often be transferred from B&B to hostel accommodation while investigations into their application are ongoing or while the council are seeking to discharge their Section 193 duty. Transfers often happen at short notice and require a coordinated response.

4 Data showing the current use of TA by type

The graph below shows the number of households accommodated in temporary accommodation awaiting a decision on their homelessness application or awaiting a permanent offer of accommodation.

Total Accommodated in Temporary Accommodation



5. Relevant legislation to deal with Rough Sleeping

5.1 The Rough Sleeper Outreach Service

The Rough Outreach Officer provides persistent outreach to individuals who find themselves sleeping rough. Rough sleepers can be categorised into three groups:

- New to the streets (flow);
- Entrenched long term rough sleepers (stock); and
- Those who have slept rough before (returners).

Each group requires a personalised approach and persistent outreach to develop a support plan to leave the streets. The flow can be dealt with by means of an assessment and support plan, accessing accommodation via the rent deposit scheme, supported housing, reconnection or interim accommodation routes. If engagement is swift, this group can be prevented from becoming long term entrenched rough sleepers.

The stock requires a long term support plan with the Outreach Officer assessing the mental and physical health of the individual alongside addictions. This group do not only require accommodation but need to access support to empower them to eventually make a decision to leave the streets. Their needs are both complex and multi-faceted and cannot be resolved by purely removing them from the streets.

Finally, returners have been previously supported but now find themselves rough sleeping again. This group can present considerable challenges as they may have lost faith in the support services and will often need an innovative and/or fresh approach that cannot be delivered solely by the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer. A multi-agency task and targeting group will be established to work on a long term plan to ensure that the individuals are eventually able to leave the streets.

The complexities of this role often mean that the Outreach Officer will need to draw on their housing expertise and be both innovative and persistent to bring about positive change and support individuals to leave street based lifestyles.

The task of empowering rough sleepers to leave the street cannot be resolved by enforcement and requires both time and housing expertise to ascertain the positive path that an individual should take. A heavy enforcement approach will often result in an individual disengaging further, leading to a sharp decrease in both their physical and mental health.

The chaotic nature of this client group means that it is difficult to engage with them via traditional routes and means. The need for flexibility is essential. This will often involve outreach being undertaken at unsociable hours of the day and night, and joint operations with the Police and Home Office amongst other agencies.

5.2 Reconnections service

The Reconnections service provides the opportunity for persons not eligible for services to reconnect to their support networks in their country or town of origin. This service is provided to both EEA and UK nationals.

5.3 The Vagrancy Act

Section 4 of the Vagrancy Act 1824 deems it an offence to sleep rough in the open air, subject to certain conditions. Its use nationally has diminished significantly as the statute is old and the language and definitions contained within it are outdated. Crown Prosecution Service charging standards are stringent, and police nationally must apply proportionality tests when considering its use. Without significant aggravating factors, this power is unlikely to be used and there are recent examples of it being subject to legal challenge. The power has been repealed in Scotland and subject to review in England and Wales.

Where anybody, including people sleeping rough, breach other laws the police locally will take appropriate action using other legislation. For example, one current rough sleeper is subject to a Criminal Behaviour Order and was arrested for breaching this. Over the Christmas period three separate offences perpetrated by rough sleepers were dealt with by the police - a fight, drunk and disorderly behaviour and public indecency.

6. Relevant legislation to deal with Begging

Rough Sleeping in the most visible form of homelessness. In Peterborough persons can often be seen in the city centre with rucksacks, sleeping bags and blankets asking for money or simply with a vessel in front of them. The public perception is that these person are sleeping rough and this is particularly prevalent in the area from Bayard Place to Bridge Street. On most days, between 8-12 persons can be seen within this area. Unfortunately the vast majority of this group are not street homeless but are begging in order to sustain their street based activities and addictions.

Whilst an officer of the Local Authority can ask an individual to move if they refuse there is currently no further power that the officer has available to them. However, we have recently consulted on the introduction of a Public Space Protection Order for the city centre, which, if approved, will give PES officers the powers to enforce against aggressive begging. The PSPO is not designed to tackle or criminalise rough sleeping or to replace other mechanisms in use to engage with vulnerable people, but will assist in cases where begging is intrusive and persistent.

The proposed PSPO also gives officers powers to deal with other forms of ASB including alcohol-related ASB, people urinating or defecating in the street, and people breaching the busking code.

7. Details of all known rough sleepers in Peterborough today

Person	Gender	Nationality	Comments
1	Male	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Chronic alcoholic Evicted from Severe Weather Emergency Provision Refuses to engage and becomes aggressive
2	Female	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Alcoholic Has been evicted from Severe Weather Emergency Provision Have offered New Haven and support to access Private Rented Sector

3	Female	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Is in Priority Need Trying to engage with her and encourage her into temporary accommodation Leaving Care – Northants and very vulnerable
4	Female	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Only recently started to rough sleep Trying to encourage into services
5	Male	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Actively begs Trying to find accommodation – has a dog which he will not allow us to foster temporarily whilst he accesses temporary provision MIND engaging
6	Male	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Historic rough sleeper and beggar who was housed in 2013 Only recently returned to the streets on and off after being evicted Started to engage
7	Male	British	Sleeping rough outside the city centre Offered accommodation at the New Haven which he has refused twice Does not come into the City Centre in the day time
8	Male	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Chronic alcoholic Fails to attend appointments, fails to use accommodation when provided
9	Male	British	Sleeping rough in the City Centre Walking around asking people for money Refuses offer of a room at the New Haven Refuses to move on in the morning
10	Male	Latvian	Sleeping rough outside the city centre Ready to be removed Offered reconnection
11	Male	Lithuanian	Sleeping rough outside city centre Served IS151a (see below) No ID - offered reconnection
12	Male	Lithuanian	Sleeping rough along the embankment Will be served IS151a Not working however need to determine if any other right to reside Offered reconnection and homeless interview
13	Male	Polish	Sleeping rough in the city centre Served IS151a- ready for removal Reconnection offered Homeless appointment offered to establish eligibility

14	Female	Czech	Sleeping rough around the city centre Not eligible for assistance Cannot currently be removed as 2 children in care. Actively begging
15	Male	Lithuanian	Sleeping rough outside city centre Ready to be removed Offered reconnection
16	Male	Polish	Sleeping rough in the city centre Offered reconnection Alcoholic Ready to be removed

IS151a - This second stage of paperwork served by the Home Office which notifies the EEA national that they will be removed should they continue to sleep rough and not exercise their treaty rights. Appeal paperwork is also served at this point.

8. Data on volumes of rough sleepers

The table below shows the number of rough sleeper count submissions made to DCLG every year for the past 6 years:

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
21	17	12	11	17	15	21

In 2014 of the 17 sleeping rough, 5 were female and 3 were EEA nationals
In 2015 of the 15 sleeping rough, 1 was female and 3 were EEA nationals
In 2016 of the 21 sleeping rough, 6 were female and 7 were EEA nationals

9. Details of services available to support rough sleepers

9.1 The New Haven

The New Haven Night Shelter is a direct access hostel on Towler Street, Peterborough managed by Axiom Housing Association. The shelter provides 18 single homeless persons with short stay supported accommodation. Each resident is allocated a support worker to assist them to access support services and establish a pathway plan to permanent accommodation.

This is supported by the private rented sector scheme that enables single persons to access rooms in shared accommodation via an interest free loan from the Housing Needs service. There is also an emergency crash bed for persons found rough sleeping.

9.2 Winter Night Shelter / Severe Weather Emergency Provision (SWEP)

There is a humanitarian obligation on local authorities to do all they can to prevent deaths on the streets caused by winter weather. This includes the cold but may also include conditions such as high wind and heavy rain.

There is a need to have adequate provision to prevent rough sleeping at any time of year, however, the winter period often presents greatest risks to people's health. It also provides

increased opportunities to engage with entrenched rough sleepers and other hard-to-reach groups, as they may be more likely to accept support at this time of year.

Cold Weather Provision is provided with the following aims:

- To ensure that no one dies on the streets due to severe weather; and
- To ensure that every effort is made to engage individuals with support services during the winter months.

The cold weather provision operates from November until March. Periods of exceptionally cold weather are measured by three (3) consecutive nights or more when the temperature is below zero (0) degrees. This is monitored by the Housing Needs service and is checked daily on the Met Office website (www.metoffice.gov.uk).

When the provision is triggered, the council will contact voluntary and statutory partners by email to advise that SWEP is in place, providing contact details to inform of any rough sleepers. The council's website is updated accordingly with the details of who to contact if a member of the public comes across someone sleeping rough during the severe weather.

Each time the SWEP provision is activated, it will run for a minimum of three (3) nights.

9.3 Eligibility for SWEP

The council does not apply Part VII Housing Act 1996 criteria (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002) that governs access to housing when deciding whether to assist an individual sleeping rough during the period of SWEP. This means that the individual concerned is not required to demonstrate eligibility for assistance (including whether they have recourse to public funds), priority need, intentionality or local connection.

The individual concerned must only:

- Be at risk if they continue to sleep rough during a period of severe weather; or
- Have nowhere to sleep indoors during the course of severe weather.

If a rough sleeper meets the above criteria they will be offered emergency shelter for the duration of cold weather. The shelter usually takes the form of a room within a supported housing project with both sleeping mats and bags.

Many entrenched rough sleepers may be wary of services and less likely to engage. The extreme cold weather increases the risk of death or serious illness to people who sleep rough. Given this, a refusal to accept assistance during such times may be grounds to trigger a referral to other services (such as a mental health assessment). The SWEP is visited on a regular basis by the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer and/or other members of the Housing Needs service.

While the temperatures in Peterborough currently do not continue to meet the SWEP criteria, we took the decision to open this provision on 20 December and it still remains open. This provision takes the form of a night shelter currently being provided in partnership with Axiom Housing Association.

The **Light Project Peterborough** was established in 2015 providing a Church based Winter Night Shelter for Peterborough utilising the Housing Justice rolling Church model. Working in partnership with Peterborough City Council and Axiom Housing Association the project aims to provide additional beds for rough sleepers during the colder months. For one night each week, 7 Churches from a variety of denominations (2 Anglican, 2 Methodist, 2 Baptist and Salvation Army) each provide an evening meal, bed and breakfast and support their guests to attend Housing Needs and work towards resolving their homelessness. The Winter

Night Shelter opened on 12 December 2016 and will run until 12 March 2017. Since its opening the shelter has provided 35 different guests a bed to sleep in. In 2015/2016 46 guests were provided with this assistance.

9.4 Support available to rough sleepers suffering mental health issues

Many rough sleepers will have complex needs that include poor mental health, substance misuse and a history of poor engagement with support services. The Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer is able to assist rough sleepers to access mental health services through their GP. This includes registering them with a GP and booking an appointment to be referred into services. Rough sleepers with complex mental health issues can be referred to a specialist service operated by MIND. This service primarily works with adults with mental health problems who in the past have found it difficult to access other support within the city. This service works closely with our Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer to encourage engagement and further enhance access into mental health services.

9.5 The Chronically Excluded Adults Service

In Peterborough, as in most cities in England, there are many individuals that experience a combination of problems such as homelessness, substance misuse, mental health problems and offending. Their multiple needs and chaotic lives mean that they can also face ineffective contact with services which result in significant costs for them and for wider society. A significant number of this cohort will find themselves rough sleeping.

This project in Peterborough is a partnership between Peterborough City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. The service is part of the Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) national network. MEAM is a coalition of charities representing homelessness, Mental Health and Criminal Justice service. The pilot project in Peterborough started on the 14th September 2015 and is due to end on 31st July 2017. This is funded through a successful bid to the Department of Communities and Local Government. However, there is currently no further funding available for this service beyond 31st July..

The chart below shows the true person centred approach adopted by the CEA Co-Ordinator, addressing the complex multi-faceted needs of this cohort. The Operational Group meeting has representation from all directly relevant services in Peterborough. This includes CPFT, Police, BeNCH CRC, Housing Needs, the drug and alcohol service (Aspire) and Adult Social Care, and Cambridgeshire CEA also attend to offer support and advice.

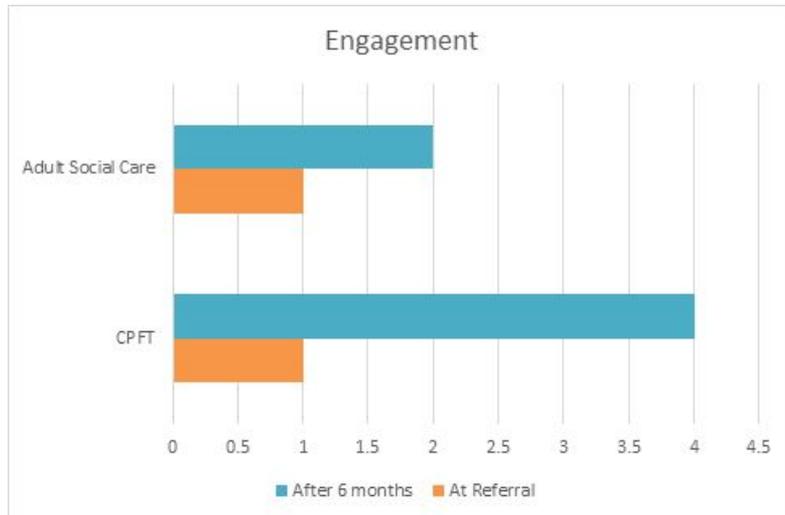
The Operational group discusses new referrals, case concerns and closures as well as monitoring the operational progress of the service and exchanging other relevant information as part of an effective multi-agency approach.



The table below shows the housing status for the 13 clients worked with to date, at the point of referral and at 6 months into the intervention. Those rough sleeping or in insecure or short term accommodation has fallen from 10 to 5. Those in more secure supported or independent accommodation has risen from 2 to 6. One person was in prison at the 6 month stage who CEA continue to work with.



The table below shows changes in engagement rates. Particularly significant is the increase in engagement with mental health services offered by CPFT. Where only one person was engaged at the referral point this has risen to 4 individuals.



10. Details of work we undertake where rough sleepers are not engaging

10.1 Rough Sleepers refusing to engage

There are a small number of rough sleepers who refuse to engage with services. This cohort may become subject to enforcement actions. Persons found rough sleeping who are from the EEA may be subject to administrative removal if they are not exercising their treaty rights, eligible for services and refusing an offer of reconnection.

10.2 Dispelling Myths

“I can’t claim benefits as I am sleeping rough.”

If you are entitled to work based benefits you can use the ‘care of’ address facility at Outside Links to make a claim.

“There’s no help for people like me.”

We pride ourselves on always making every rough sleeper an offer to leave the streets.

“The Council can’t help me.”

We have a dedicated officer to work with rough sleepers to ensure that they can access appropriate accommodation or be reconnected to their support networks.

11 Our current process from the point a rough sleeper is reported to us

Referrals are made from an array of sources including, but not limited to:

- Directly from members of the public
- Peterborough City Council’s online referral form
- Streetlink referrals
- Referrals directly from agencies such as Citizens Advice, MIND, Police and Immigration Enforcement

A site visit is conducted at the earliest possible opportunity by the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer to engage with the rough sleeper.

If the rough sleeper is not there, a note is left stating that they do not need to sleep rough and that they can access support by contacting housing needs. During periods where the

Severe Weather Emergency Provision is activated, the note also explains that they can access that service directly and gives information on how to do so.

If the rough sleeper is there then an assessment is made as to whether they are eligible and in priority need in accordance with the Housing Act (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002). An assessment is also made on whether they need to be referred to other agencies such as MIND or Aspire.

If they are an EEA national who is not in employment and not deemed eligible according to the Housing Act (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002) then their details are forwarded to Immigration Enforcement. They are offered reconnection back to their home country. They are then served Minded to Remove notice requiring the rough sleeper to illustrate how they are exercising their treaty rights. If they are deemed not to be exercising their treaty rights then they are then served IS151A paperwork by the Home Office which will ultimately lead to them being administratively removed. If Severe Weather Emergency Provision is activated then they are encouraged to attend.

If they are eligible but would be non priority under the Housing Act (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002), then the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer will call the New Haven to see if the crash bed is available. If it is then the rough sleeper will be booked into the room whilst a clear housing pathway is created. This could include getting into supported accommodation, getting the next room at the New Haven or help accessing the Private Rented Sector.

If they are eligible but the crash bed is full then the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer would encourage them to go to the New Haven to access support in getting into the Private Rented Sector. A referral would be made to the New Haven to request that they are given the next room that becomes available. Numerous visits are conducted both early morning and in the day to reiterate what support can be given to the rough sleeper.

If the rough sleeper does not make contact with services and is not there, then a further site visit is undertaken by the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer. If a tent or other shelter is in situ a notice is pinned to it advising that it will be removed by a certain date. If the informant advises that the rough sleeper is only there at night then the police are requested to go to the site to make contact.

If no further contact is made, Amey are requested to clear the site if it is on Council land.

12 Annual Rough Sleeper Count

Local authorities are required to submit an annual figure to the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to indicate the number of people sleeping rough in the local area on a typical night. This figure can be achieved by conducting a count or estimate and enables local authorities to track progress, consider current service provision and new approaches if required.

Local authorities are required to use the '*Count and Estimates Toolkit: Estimates – Evaluating*' the extent of rough sleeping published by Homeless Link.

The definition of rough sleeping is provided by the Department of Communities and Local Government:

People sleeping, about to bed down (sitting on/in or standing next to their bedding) or actually bedded down in the open air (such as on the streets, in tents, doorways, parks, bus

shelters or encampments). People in buildings or other places not designed for habitation (such as stairwells, barns, sheds, car parks, cars, derelict boats, stations, or 'bashes').

The definition does not include people in hostels or shelters, people in campsites or other sites used for recreational purposes or organised protest, squatters or travellers. It does not include people who were rough sleeping in the area on a previous night or earlier in the evening but who were not there at the time of the count. It does not include people wandering around or empty sleeping sites.

Bedded down is taken to mean either lying down or sleeping. About to bed down includes those who are sitting in/on or near a sleeping bag or other bedding. The intention is to establish that they are or will be rough sleeping on the night of the count.

Research has found that in many areas, people seen drinking in the street or begging (even if they have a blanket or a sleeping bag) are not necessarily sleeping rough and they should not be included unless they are clearly bedded down or about to bed down at the time of the count.

A Lead Officer must be appointed to oversee the process and liaise with Homeless Link's Strategy and Partnership team for support and verification. The Lead Officer is responsible for deciding if a count or estimate will be conducted. An estimate is a single figure to represent the number of people thought to be sleeping rough in the local authority area on a typical night. It is informed by the Rough Sleeper Outreach Officer and partner agencies. A count is a snapshot of the number of rough sleepers in the local authority area on a single night between 1st October and 30th November. Either a count or an estimate will not record everyone with a history of rough sleeping within the local area but will provide an important snapshot of levels of rough sleeping on a particular night.

The count or estimate must take place between 1st October and 30th November and be submitted to the Department of Communities and Local Government by 15th December each year.

13 Rough Sleeper hotspots visited on the last rough sleeper count

City Centre

- Hereward Tower
- Behind Westgate Church
- St Peters Arcade
- The Works doorway
- Behind the Town Hall
- Old Post Office doorway – Cowgate
- Midgate
- Underpass near the train station/PT building
- St John's Church
- Behind the museum
- Bayard Place - behind planters
- Ghost – New Road under porch

- Mitchells Sports Club - Fengate
- 85 Mayors Walk – Sugar Square Development – West Town
- Old DVLA site – Lincoln Road
- Potters Way embankment – Fengate

- Boardwalks
- Alma Road
- Bardney, Orton Goldhay
- Bushes at the bottom of Park Lane
- Chestnut community centre – Norman Road
- Orthodontics, Eastfield Road
- Wharf Road - all along to Sugar Way
- Central Park – near to train in children’s play area
- Mellows Close underpass
- Embankment Asda side heading away from town
- Key theatre embankment
- Old Court Mews
- Stanley Rec bushes
- Hampton Nature Reserve

14 The Homelessness Reduction Bill

The Homelessness Reduction Bill was tabled by Bob Blackman MP and had its first reading on the 29 June 2016. It has since had its second reading and was due to go to Committee stage on the 18 January 2017.

The Bill’s aims

The main thrust of the Bill is to refocus English local authorities on efforts to prevent homeless. While many authorities already do this, it would become a duty to prevent as opposed to the current duty to assist when homeless. The Bill is seeking to amend Part 7 of the *Housing Act 1996*. Its measures include:

- An extension of the period during which an authority should treat someone as threatened with homelessness from 28 to 56 days.
- Clarification of the action an authority should take when someone applies for assistance having been served with a section 8 or section 21 notice of intention to seek possession from an assured shorthold tenancy.
- A new duty to prevent homelessness for all eligible applicants threatened with homelessness.
- A new duty to relieve homelessness for all eligible homeless applicants.
- A new duty on public services to notify a local authority if they come into contact with someone they think may be homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

More detailed information can be found in the parliamentary briefing paper:

<http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-7736/CBP-7736.pdf>

Impacts on services

Should the bill be introduced in its current form there will be a resource impact locally. While we currently offer advice and assistance to all households who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, for those who are not in priority need our duty currently ends after we have given advice on how the applicant can secure accommodation themselves.

The proposed changes would require us to formulate and work through an action plan with each applicant. This action plan would be owned by the advisor and the applicant and if followed effectively should result in the applicant not becoming homeless or being assisted in securing alternative accommodation before they have to leave their current home.

Where successful this would prevent the need for costly emergency accommodation and would have significant benefits in reducing upheaval for families who are faced with homelessness. However, there is a significant shortage of available accommodation both in the social and private sector. For certain households the chances of us securing alternative accommodation prior to a household becoming homeless is slim at best.

The initial version of the bill also included the proposal of placing a duty on all local authorities to provide emergency accommodation to all homeless households while their homelessness was being investigated and alternative accommodation was being secured. That includes households who would currently not be accommodated as they were not considered to be in priority need.

This proposal was not present in the bill's most recent form, but could be reintroduced before receiving Royal Assent.

While the proposals of the bill make perfect sense and no one working in this field would object to what is trying to be achieved, practically this would place a burden on the authority which would be very difficult to meet. The duty to provide temporary accommodation, particularly for single people, would mean an increase in the use of temporary accommodation and we would need to procure suitable accommodation for single people.

There is likelihood that in order to be successful in preventing homelessness we would need to have the ability to offer financial assistance to households in order to reduce arrears. While we offer this currently this would be extended to non priority groups.

This could be offered by way of a loan, similar to the current rent deposit scheme, but this would likely increase bad debt provision unless additional resource was focussed on debt recovery.

15 Homelessness Prevention Programme

Prospectus

The government has released £40m of funding to support local authorities and other agencies to formulate innovative ideas in order to improve homelessness provision for those who need it. The £40m has been split into three separate areas:

- £20 million for local authorities to pilot new initiatives to tackle homelessness in their area
- £10 million for targeted support for those at imminent risk of sleeping rough or those new to the streets

- £10 million in Social Impact Bonds to help long-term rough sleepers with the most complex needs

Trailblazer funding: This will provide £20 million of grant funding across 2016 to 2017, 2017 to 2018 and 2018 to 2019. Local authorities are invited to bid either singularly, or in collaboration. This will give local authorities the resources to ramp up prevention and take new approaches to reduce homelessness, including:

- collaborating with other services to identify at-risk households, and target interventions well before they are threatened with eviction
- helping people earlier than the statutory 28 days when they are threatened with the loss of their home
- offering that help to a wider group of people than just those owed the main homelessness duty
- testing new, innovative approaches to preventing homelessness to help us build our evidence base on what works and test the effects of these approaches in different areas

Rough Sleeping Grant Funding: DCLG are providing up to £10 million to local authorities over 3 years: 2016 to 2017, 2017 to 2018 and 2018 to 2019. Through the £10 million Rough Sleeping Grant Funding we will help those new to the streets, or at imminent risk of sleeping rough, by:

- reducing the flow of new rough sleepers to the street, through more targeted prevention activity aimed at those at imminent risk of sleeping rough - this will build on the No First Night Out pilot being delivered in the tri-borough of Hackney, Tower Hamlets and City of London
- helping new rough sleepers off the street and into independence, through more rapid crisis interventions and support to access and sustain move-on accommodation - this will build on the rollout of the No Second Night Out approach through our Homelessness Transition Fund

Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond Funding: DCLG are providing up to £10 million of outcomes funding for locally commissioned Social Impact Bonds. Local authorities will be able to bid for an allocation of the funding to use to commission a Social Impact Bond within a geographic area.

This funding will then be paid out on outcomes achieved by named cohorts of individuals, including outcomes around:

- accommodation
- employment and education
- mental health

- substance misuse

Support will be provided for an anticipated 1,500 to 2,000 individuals through 5 to 10 locally commissioned Social Impact Bonds. These individuals will be long-term rough sleepers, or those entrenched within hostels and temporary accommodation, who we know tend to cycle on and off the streets.

Details of bids

Peterborough have been successful with a joint bid in partnership with the other Cambridgeshire authorities under the trailblazer funding category to support the following initiatives:

1. Creation of a homelessness prevention hub, which will allow landlords and other agencies to highlight households at potential risk of homelessness. Referrals would be handled by a multidisciplinary team who would work collaboratively including the client to formulate client specific action plans in order to prevent their homelessness arising. *1 x FTE post to be based in Peterborough*

2. Introduction of a "Town Hall Lettings" initiative. We will work with private sector landlords in taking over the management of their properties. These properties would then be utilised by the council in support of households who are owed a homelessness duty. *1 x FTE post to be based in Peterborough covering Peterborough & Fenland*

3. Creation of a Private landlord liaison service. This would support landlords who were experiencing issues with current tenants and were contemplating taking eviction action. By acting as a mediator the aim of the service would be to resolve the issue in order to prevent the landlord from having to take eviction action.

A decision is to be made on where these posts will be hosted, but they will cover the whole of cambridgeshire.

Peterborough submitted an individual bid under the rough sleeping category to cover the following areas:

1. Expansion of current winter night shelter provision to be available for up to 2 individuals all year round. The aim of this is to prevent new rough sleepers from hitting the streets. This will be provided by Axiom Housing Association, based in one of their current support accommodation projects.

2. An additional resource to support rough sleeper outreach. There has been an increase in rough sleeping locally and more resource to tackle this will result in more outcomes achieved.

3. Tenancy sustainment support for those who have been helped to leave the street to prevent them from failing in their tenancy and becoming homeless again as a result.

The total value of the bid over the 3 years is as follows:

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Support	£0	£7,500	£7,500
Staffing	£0	£119,403	£79,602
Other	£12,765	£7,449	£7,449
Total	£12,765	£134,352	£94,551

Unfortunately we were not successful in this bid for funding.

16 Summary of our work on empty homes

The number of long-term empty homes in Peterborough has shown a significant decline over the past 7 years, falling from over 800 in 2009 to 540 in 2016.

When dealing with empty homes and their owners, a voluntary way forward and solution is always preferred. Advice, assistance and incentives reduce the demand on council resources as well as the need to pursue enforcement action at a later date. Whilst in the vast majority of cases this is sufficient, there are occasions where owners cannot be traced or are simply unwilling to enter into voluntary dialogue. It is here where enforcement action needs to be considered. Although considered a last resort, Peterborough City Council has nevertheless been successful in their application of enforcement action in recent years with Enforced Sales, and in particular with Empty Dwelling Management Orders.

The Council has also seen success over the past five years in working with local registered providers and local investors, seeing a number of long-term empty properties returned to use through negotiation and subsequently used as affordable housing to meet local need and demand.

In the past 4 years

- Over 820 empty homes brought back into use with Council intervention
- The Empty Homes portion of the New Homes Bonus allocation has reached £3 million
- Successfully bid for £1.2 million HCA 'Empty Homes Funding Round 1' in partnership with Cross Keys Homes in March 2012. The Empty Homes Partnership was successful in returning 7 long term and problematic properties back to use, with a combined empty period of 36 years
- The Council and Cross Keys Homes were Highly Commended in 2013 for their

delivery of the Empty Homes Partnership

- Worked in partnership with the charity 'Hope Into Action' to secure HCA funding to bring back into use 4 empty homes in the city, now used to support ex-offenders and drug users during rehabilitation. Two houses were purchased in 2012 and a further 2 houses in 2014
- The Council were successful in securing 6 Empty Dwelling Management Orders applications to the Residential Property Tribunal between July 2014 and August 2016, two of which were revoked as they prompted the owner to take voluntary action.
- Building a successful relationship with investors and buyers of empty homes, resulting in the private sales of a number of short and long term empty houses
- Peterborough City Council's Empty Homes Officer Highly Commended in 2013 by the Empty Homes Network, the Country's foremost empty homes practitioner group
- Peterborough City Council's Empty Homes Officer named 'National Empty Homes Practitioner of the Year 2014' by the Empty Homes Network
- Peterborough City Council's Empty Homes Officer provided case and best practice advice to neighbouring authorities and set up the Eastern Region Forum for empty homes practitioners, bringing together expertise and advice sharing opportunities for all empty homes work in the region
- Peterborough City Council's Empty Homes Officer accepted onto the Empty Homes Network Executive Committee resulting in Peterborough playing a part in driving and implementing new policy and practice nationally

Given the shortage of available housing and current housing demand, the Council is introducing discretionary Empty Homes Assistance (up to a maximum of £20,000 depending on what refurbishment works are required) to act as an incentive to owners to put their empty properties forward to be used as accommodation for families in need of housing on the Council's Housing Register. This initiative will contribute to increasing housing supply in the City making more privately owned homes available to the Housing Needs Service.

To be considered for Empty Homes Assistance, the property must have been empty for a minimum of 6 months prior to application and be of the size and type of accommodation in need by families on the Housing Register. Working in a similar way to Empty Dwelling Management Orders, the Empty Homes Officer will assess the property and the potential refurbishment costs in order to determine the lease period which will be a minimum of 5 years. The Council will initially offer Empty Homes Assistance in order to carry out the necessary repairs and refurbishment which will be delivered by the Home Home Improvement Agency.

Empty Homes Assistance will be secured by attaching a legal charge to the property for the duration of the lease agreement from when the works are complete. If the property is disposed of during the lease period, the Council will seek repayment of the Empty Homes Assistance in full.

The property owner must enter into a lease agreement with the Council and a separate management agreement with the preferred management agent who will manage the property throughout the duration of the agreed lease period. The property owner must make the property available for lease to the Council for nomination to applicants in housing need for the duration of the agreed lease period and immediately after any remedial works have been carried out.

The Council will then offer a guaranteed monthly rent (based on the Local Housing Allowance rate) and will recoup the repairs and refurbishment costs from the monthly rent, minus any fees for the management of the property during the lease period. Any remaining monies at the end of the lease period will be paid back directly to the owner. At the end of the lease agreement the property is handed back to the owner in good repair in order to sell or continue renting it out.

17 Details of any work done with RSL and VCS partners

Rough sleeping is a complex issue and cannot be resolved by simply providing accommodation. This cohort have in the past been encouraged to initially engage with services and then offered accommodation. We recognise that this is not realistic for some members of this cohort and therefore created a 'Housing First' bed with Axiom Housing Association. This bed enables a rough sleeper to be taken from the streets into the bed based at Fairview Court. Services are then wrapped around the individual to empower and encourage them into support services and on a pathway to addressing their physical and mental health needs alongside substance misuse.

An important element of the role of the rough sleeper outreach officer is to educate members of the public, partner agencies and faith groups with regard to the services offered to rough sleepers. Training is undertaken to over 300 members of local churches via the Light project on an annual basis and to police, faith based groups, and partner RSL's.

The Housing Needs services have a strong partnership with Axiom Housing Association providing service to single homeless persons. Partner projects also include the emergency crash bed and the Private Rented Sector scheme to support single persons into rooms in shared houses. This project was initially funded through a joint bid and then integrated into the services provided through the Housing Needs service and the New Haven Night Shelter.

ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 7
7 MARCH 2017	Public Report

Report of the Service Director: Adult Services and Communities		
Contact Officer	Ch Insp Rob Hill, Prevention and Enforcement Service Manager	Tel. 07801 741796
	Hayley Thornhill, Senior Policy Manager	Tel. 864112

SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2017 - 2020

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To allow the committee, in their role as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee, to scrutinise the draft Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 which sets out the priorities for the Safer Peterborough Partnership (SPP) for the next three years.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1
1. The Committee are asked to scrutinise the draft version of the Plan and agree or amend the suggested priorities and the approach taken, and;
 2. To recommend that Cabinet endorse the Plan for approval at Full Council.

3. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND RELEVANT CABINET PORTFOLIO

- 3.1 This report links into the following corporate priorities:
- Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy, *and*
 - Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.
- 3.2 This falls within the Cabinet portfolio of Communities and Environment Capital.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The SPP brings together the responsible authorities as set down in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 for the purposes of tackling local community safety priorities.
- 4.2 The Safer Peterborough Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a Partnership Plan, which describes how responsible authorities and other partners will work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in the city.
- 4.3 This Plan defines the priorities for the Safer Peterborough Partnership over the next three years. The Plan also identifies how the Partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks.
- 4.4 The Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 will be implemented on 1st April 2017 and will be active for three years. The Plan and its priorities are revised annually to take account of changes in crime and disorder, the changing nature of local priorities, available resources and changes within communities.

5. KEY ISSUES

- 5.1 Every year, Safer Peterborough completes an assessment of community safety in Peterborough. The Strategic Assessment was presented to the SPP Board in November 2016, when the priorities for the coming three years were agreed.
- 5.2 In times of reducing resources and increasing challenges, the Board agreed to make a commitment to prioritise a small number of themes which our assessment process has identified as having the highest risk of harm to communities in Peterborough. The plan therefore does not seek to address every community safety issue that can occur in the city.
- 5.3 There are a number of other crime and disorder types which we assess as having a lower level of risk which do not generally require a focused partnership approach to address. The plan suggests that we will continue to work proactively in these areas to ensure that we meet our statutory responsibilities, monitor performance and where required provide a partnership response to tackle entrenched or escalating issues.
- 5.4 We will use our existing robust performance management framework to monitor crime and disorder trends, ensuring that we are able to respond to areas of emerging risk where appropriate.
- 5.5 The plan outlines:
- The Partnership's successes in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour over the past three years
 - Our priorities for the next three years – based on what the public told us and our detailed assessment of crime and antisocial behaviour in Peterborough
 - Where we will focus our efforts as a partnership over the next three years.

6. IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Community Safety Plan ensures that the Partnership continues to meet its statutory obligations under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Consultation with the public on the priorities in the plan is a statutory requirement for the Partnership. The Safer Peterborough Partnership Public Consultation Survey has been developed to ask people who live, work or have some other connection with the City, to tell us what they think the priorities for Safer Peterborough should be and their perceptions of crime and disorder more generally. This consultation closed on the 31st January 2017 and the findings of the survey have been analysed, the findings of which are set out in the plan.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 Following the endorsement at Cabinet of the Community Safety Plan 2017 – 2020, full approval will then be sought at Full Council.

9. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 9.1 None.

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix 1 - Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 – 2020.

Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020

Introduction

Chair of the Safer Peterborough Partnership, Claire Higgins

I am delighted to introduce the Safer Peterborough Partnership Community Safety Plan 2017 - 2020. Our plan sets out how the Safer Peterborough Partnership will tackle crime and disorder over the course of the next three years.

Peterborough published its first Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy over 15 years ago. During that time we have achieved significant reductions in crime, anti-social behaviour and improvements in those problems that negatively impact on the quality of life of people living and working in the city.

Over the last three years, we have focussed on reducing the numbers of people who become victims of crime, safeguarding those who do become victims and bringing more offenders to justice. We are incredibly proud of what we have achieved as a partnership, however we know that there is more to do.

For example, we know that, in some areas of the city, there is a negative perception of how crime and disorder is dealt with. We also know that some people are worried about visiting some areas of the city both in the daytime and late at night.

The foundations on which this plan are built are to ensure that Peterborough's communities and neighbourhoods are safe places to live, visit and work. The challenge facing the city is how to deliver this ambitious vision during a period of ever reducing public sector resources, against a backdrop of a growing and increasingly complex population.

Our plan outlines how we will work together to continue to reduce crime, tackle quality of life issues and address issues which have the most significant risk of harm to the city. We will work together, using real life examples and realistic interventions, to build on the successes of previous years. We will continue to forge constructive partnerships; no one agency can influence change alone and, as a partnership, we will support and challenge what each other does to ensure we protect the vulnerable and our wider communities, to make Peterborough a safer place for everyone.

I hope you enjoy reading it.

About this Plan

The Safer Peterborough Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a Partnership Plan, which describes how responsible authorities and other partners will work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in the city.

This Plan defines the priorities for the Safer Peterborough Partnership over the next three years. The Plan also identifies how the Partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 will be implemented on 1st April 2017 and will be active for three years. The Plan and its priorities are revised annually to take account of changes in crime and disorder, the changing nature of local priorities, available resources and changes within communities.

Our Partnership

The Safer Peterborough Partnership is a multi-agency strategic group set up following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The partnership approach is built on the premise that no single agency can deal with, or be responsible for dealing with, complex community safety issues and that these issues can be addressed more effectively and efficiently through working in partnership.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership is made up of a number of responsible authorities who work together to deliver the partnership priorities. These organisations include:

- Peterborough City Council
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company

The Partnership is also supported by key local agencies from both the public and voluntary sectors. Registered Social Landlords have a key role to play in addressing crime and disorder and they are represented by Cross Keys Homes.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership co-ordinates the work of all the partners across the city by:

- Undertaking an annual strategic assessment to identify community safety priorities across Peterborough and set priorities;
- Developing a three year Partnership Plan, refreshed annually, to co-ordinate activity to address community safety priorities across Peterborough;
- Monitoring delivery against our objectives and performance through targeting resources to deliver efficient and effective outcomes for everyone who lives, visits and works in the city

One key area of focus for the Partnership over the coming 12 months, will be to improve integrated working across partnerships by continuing to strengthen our relationships with other local partnerships, such as the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Safeguarding Boards and the new county partnership board focussing on domestic abuse, sexual health and substance misuse. We will engage with these partnerships to explore options for co-delivery of key areas of work which impact on community safety.

We will also seek to improve working across geographical boundaries by forging relationships with community safety partnerships and other organisations working in Cambridgeshire and beyond.

Our Approach

Every year, Safer Peterborough completes an assessment of community safety in Peterborough, called the Strategic Assessment. The findings from this assessment, together with findings from the public consultation, are used to identify Peterborough's community safety priorities.

In times of reducing resources and increasing challenges, we are making a commitment to prioritise a small number of themes which our assessment process has identified as having the highest risk of harm to communities in Peterborough. This plan therefore does not seek to address every community safety issue that can occur in the city.

There are a number of other crime and disorder types which we assess as having a lower level of risk which do not generally require a focused partnership approach to address. We will continue to work proactively in these areas to ensure that we meet our statutory responsibilities, monitor performance and where required provide a partnership response to tackle entrenched or escalating issues.

We will use our existing robust performance management framework to monitor crime and disorder trends, ensuring that we are able to respond to areas of emerging risk where appropriate.

Other priority areas that influence the Plan, but are not led by the Safer Peterborough Partnership, include the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership Plan, Safeguarding Children and Adults Board and the Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse and Sexual Violence Board. We will strengthen our relationships with these partnerships to improve integrated working.

This plan will outline:

- Our successes in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour over the past three years.
- Our priorities for the next three years – based on what you told us and our detailed assessment of crime and antisocial behaviour in Peterborough.
- Where we will focus our efforts as a partnership over the next three years.

Local delivery of our priorities is key to the success of this strategy. We know that the neighbourhoods making up the city face different challenges and have different strengths. That is why the community safety priorities will be integrated into existing local delivery plans. By doing this we will 'join up' our resources and efforts at a local level, ensuring that we are focused on the most important issues in that area.

Consultation and Engagement

Central to planning community safety activity in Peterborough is how we engage and listen to the concerns of our communities. The Safer Peterborough Partnership Public Consultation Survey has been developed to ask people who live, work or have some other connection with the City, to tell us what they think the priorities for Safer Peterborough should be and their perceptions of crime and disorder more generally.

This year 149 people responded to our survey which was open between 1st December 2016 and 31st January 2017. The demographic profile of the respondents was as follows:

- 55.7% were female, 41.6% male, and 2.7% did not say.
- 87.2% of respondents were British or English, and 8.1% did not disclose their nationality. 4.7% of respondents were non-British nationals.
- The most represented ethnicity was White (85.9%), followed by Black/African/Caribbean/Black British (3.4%), Mixed/multiple ethnic groups (3.4%), and Asian or Asian British (2%). 5.4% left this question blank.
- The survey was answered mostly by people from older age categories, with 71.1% of respondents over 45: 25.5% of respondents were aged 65 and over, 23.5% were 55-54 and 22.1% were 35-44. 2% were aged 18-24, 10.1% aged 25-34 and 14.8% aged 35-44.
- 10.1% of respondents stated they have a disability.

The key findings from this year's survey are:

- Respondents were able to pick from a list of 14 community safety concerns, the top issue that most respondents were concerned about in Peterborough is environmental crime (fly-tipping, fly-posting, graffiti). 78.5% of respondents stated they were either concerned or very concerned about this issue. Anti-social behaviour (75.2%), road safety issues (such as speeding, mini-motorbikes, drink driving – 71.8%) and alcohol and drug misuse (71.1%) also ranked highest among people's concerns.
- Arson ranked lowest in people concerns, with only 32.2% of respondents stating they were either concerned or very concerned about this issue. Cold calling (at the door and by phone – 51.7%), begging (57%) and violent crime (57.7%) also ranked lowest in people's concerns.
- 53.7% of respondents indicated that they are concerned or very concerned about being a victim of crime. 32.9% stated that they were not concerned or not very concerned.
- People are consistently more concerned about going out in the City Centre than their local area, both day and night.
- More than half of respondents indicated that they thought people from different backgrounds got on together in their neighbourhood.

The survey findings have been considered as part of the priority setting process for Safer Peterborough, issues identified by the survey such as alcohol and drug misuse, violent crime and becoming a victim of crime are key issues already identified by Safer Peterborough and are priorities within this Plan. Fortunately, the lives of most people living and working in Peterborough are not affected by the issues that present the greatest risk of serious harm, and the survey has mostly highlighted low level nuisance as top concerns. The majority of these low level issues fall within the remit of the Prevention and Enforcement Service and some of the other key partners who form part of Safer Peterborough such as Registered Social Landlords, and are prioritised by these teams.

Building on Success

Since the first Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan in 2008, by working together, we have reduced crime by 21% over an eight year period, with the total number of crimes falling from 22,021 in 2008 to 17,322 in 2016, which is in line with national trends.

Below are some examples of how we have worked in partnership to reduce offending and protect victims and communities from harm over the last 12 months.

- **Total crime continues to reduce** over the longer term, however whilst the Police are increasingly dealing with a lower volume of crime, it is often much more complex in nature and impacts on the most vulnerable in our communities, taking longer to resolve. Short term increases in both violent and sexual offences can be attributed to the renewed focus on the quality of crime recording by the police, rather than reflecting changing levels of criminal activity. This has led to improved compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard, leading to the recording of a greater proportion of crimes that come to the attention of the police.
- We have seen the **number of offenders diminish** significantly, particularly over the last three years, for both adult and young offenders. Linked to this, the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system continues to decrease. However, re-offending is increasing and the percentage of offenders that re-offend in Peterborough is higher than the England and Wales average rates.
- Our Integrated Offender Management Scheme, which targets a cohort of offenders identified as being the most prolific and at high risk of re-offending, has seen **significant and sustained reductions in crime** for those offenders who form part of the scheme.
- The **Prevention and Enforcement Service** was established in 2016, the team is one of the first in the country to bring together Council, Police and Fire Service staff into one integrated, centrally managed team. The service undertakes a range of prevention and enforcement activities including civil enforcement of parking issues, enforcement against environmental crime, housing enforcement anti-social behaviour, fire safety and road safety. In addition to this, the service also includes police officers and PCSOs who work across the city.
- The numbers of people killed or seriously injured on our roads **continues to reduce year on year**, and at a higher rate than the national average.
- There has been a **continued reduction in anti-social behaviour** over the last year, with 353 fewer incidents recorded than the previous 12 months. We have been using the new anti-social behaviour powers that are available to us and this year and have issued a number of criminal behaviour orders to perpetrators of anti-social behaviour. This has resulted in significant reductions in anti-social behaviour in a number of communities across the city where families were being targeted.
- We continue to **respond quickly and effectively to unauthorised traveller encampments**. Between April and December 2016, the Partnership have dealt with 53 unauthorised encampments on local authority land. We have robustly enforced all available legislation to resolve these issues on 30 occasions. The Prevention and Enforcement Service have worked closely with businesses who have had unauthorised encampments on their land by providing support and guidance on evictions. We have also sought to install defence measures at various locations across the city, in an attempt to prevent further unauthorised encampments.
- We have undertaken **widespread training on the Prevent programme** which supports staff to identify individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and gives information on where to report any concerns. There has been widespread training across the City Council and the Police and almost all educational establishments in the city have had some kind of Prevent training.

- *Restorative justice is being used in Peterborough to help tackle conflict* in the city and provides an opportunity for victims to have their say. For the victim, restorative justice can help to provide a sense of closure, enabling them to move on. For the offender, restorative justice provides an opportunity for them to face the consequences of their actions and recognise the impact it has had upon others. Emphasis has been placed on restorative justice being 'victim-led' and it being available to victims at every stage of their journey. From April to December 2016, there were over 1,800 restorative reparations in Peterborough, which include face to face conferences, community resolutions and letters of apology from the offender to the victim.
- The Partnership and licensed premises take part in the NightSafe Pubwatch scheme where information is freely shared in relation to problematic offenders who are known to cause trouble in the night time economy and exclusions are enforced. Currently 118 individuals are excluded from NightSafe registered premises in Peterborough. Exclusions are pro-actively enforced and have been highly effective in preventing and deterring alcohol related harm. Whether it's a formal warning letter or absolute exclusion, *at least 98% of those excluded do not come to the Police's attention again.*
- An *alcohol diversion scheme* has been developed in conjunction with drug and alcohol treatment provider, Aspire. Following an alcohol related arrest, a conditional caution is put in place whereby the offender is offered one to one support, medical prescribing, and detoxification as well as structured group work, structured and peer led activities and counselling.

The Community Safety Landscape in Peterborough

Changing Population

The population of Peterborough is projected to increase by 9% over the next 10 years and the 65+ age group is projected to grow by 10.9% by 2021. Whilst England has experienced a 7% increase in 0-14 year age group, Peterborough has seen a 22% increase in this category. The 15-29 age group in the city has experienced a 6% increase with the city as a whole experiencing a much faster than average growth of the 45+ age groups.

As well as greater volume, the changing demographics will pose new challenges. Older people represent a significant proportion of vulnerable people in society and ageing population may lead to an increase in vulnerable adult related crime such as adult abuse, fraud, rogue trading and distraction burglary. Older people also commit crime – whilst still low overall, the percentage of older people committing crime has increased over recent years with the most common crime type violence against the person (domestic assaults).

The increased level of inward migration to Peterborough over the last 10 years, has resulted in a cultural change in the city. Outside the White British population, 'Asian or Asian British' and 'White Other' populations form the largest communities (12% and 11% respectively). Peterborough has the second highest proportion of the population who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well of local authorities in the East of England (4.86% of the population).

Selective Licensing

The Housing Act 2004 has given local authorities the power to introduce selective licensing of privately rented properties to improve conditions for tenants and the local community, if there is a high level of privately rented housing stock in the area and one or more criteria are met.

In 2016, a selective licensing scheme began in Peterborough within 22 Lower Super Output Areas (geographical areas with an average of 1,500 residents) in the Central, North, East, Park, Fletton, Bretton North, Stanground Central, Walton and Orton Longueville areas. The scheme is proposed to cover the potential 22,000 properties in the areas, representing 4.8% of the city's geographic area and will initially last for five years. Through Selective Licensing, the quality, management and safety of all private rented properties in the designated areas of the city will improve.

Police and Crime Commissioner

In 2016 a new Police and Crime Commissioner was elected for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. A new Police and Crime Plan has been published in draft for the period 2017-20, setting out the Commissioner's vision for policing and community safety across Cambridgeshire. The Commissioner's priorities are:

- Victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and have access to clear pathways of support
- Offenders are brought to justice and are less likely to reoffend
- Communities have confidence in how we respond to their needs
- We deliver improved outcomes and savings through innovation and collaboration.

These priorities have been reflected in this plan, the links between the two plans are outlined in Appendix 1.

Prevention and Enforcement Service

The Prevention and Enforcement Service (PES) came into effect on the 1 April 2016 and builds upon the work of the Safer Peterborough Partnership (SPP) in tackling crime, community safety and quality of life issues. The PES brings together officers from a range of public sector organisations into a single service led by a joint management structure.

The PES is hosted by Peterborough City Council and is made up of staff and resources from the Council, Police, Fire and Rescue Service and Prison.

The PES is a Community Safety Accredited Scheme which will allow all front officers to access to a range of powers to tackle anti-social behaviour and quality of life issues such as:

- Issuing fixed penalty notices for fly-posting, graffiti, dog fouling, littering, etc;
- Powers to deal with begging;
- Powers to stop cycles; and
- Powers to remove abandoned vehicles.

This builds on the powers the council and the police already have in tackling quality of life issues across the city but provides a single joined up service that can jointly address routine and priority issues affecting Peterborough.

Devolution

Council and Local Enterprise Partnership leaders across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have approved a devolution to deal that will deliver £770million of new funding for local infrastructure projects and to build housing.

The devolution deal includes significant benefits for the communities of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough including:

- Investment in a Peterborough University with degree-awarding powers.
- Devolved skills and apprenticeship budget – to give more opportunities to young people.
- Working with Government to secure a Peterborough Enterprise Zone – attracting investment from business leading to more and better quality jobs for residents.
- Working with Government on the continued regeneration of Peterborough City Centre.

Changes to Policing

The Crime and Policing Bill, which is likely to receive Royal Assent in 2017, aims to build on the police reform carried out through the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners, the strengthening of the Independent Police Complaints Commission and establishment of the College of Policing.

The Bill comprises nine parts, one of the key areas for consideration is the Emergency Services Collaboration which introduces a new duty on the police, fire and rescue and ambulance emergency services to collaborate, where doing so would improve efficiency or effectiveness. It also enables Police and Crime Commissioners to take on the functions and duties of Fire and Rescue Authorities and to delegate police and fire to a single Chief Officer for police and fire.

PRIORITIES FOR 2017 - 2020

The approach agreed by the Safer Peterborough Partnership for this plan is to adopt a small number of priorities which our assessment process has identified as having a high risk of harm to communities in Peterborough. This section covers in more detail how we will work together to tackle these issues, support victims and reduce offending.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership has established four priorities which have been identified as key delivery areas and which the Partnership places high importance on providing effective, innovative and improving services. The priorities are:

- Offender Management
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Building Resilient Communities

In addition, the Partnership has identified two further areas which are recognised as significant cross-cutting themes across the partnership landscape. These cross-cutting issues already feature in thematic plans and the Partnership recognise that a more collective approach will have a more significant impact and bring about lasting change. The cross cutting themes are:

- Substance Misuse
- Mental Health

The section below describes how the Safer Peterborough Partnership will tackle these priority areas over the coming three years, it also describes how each theme will be performance managed to ensure the Partnership can accurately measure progress.

PRIORITY 1: OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

Key Outcome

To reduce the number of offenders in Peterborough and the number of offences they commit, with a specific focus on those most prolific offenders and young offenders.

Why is it a priority?

Offenders are amongst the most socially excluded in society and often have complex and deep-rooted health and social problems, such as substance misuse, mental health, homelessness and financial problems. Understanding and addressing these underlying issues in a co-ordinated way plays a key role in reducing crime and breaking the cycle of offending behaviour from one generation to the next.

Offender management has undergone a significant transition under the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation programme, with delivery of Probation services now split between the public and private sector. The BeNCH Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) provides services aimed at rehabilitating medium to low risk offenders given community sentences by the Courts and short sentence prisoners. The new public sector National Probation Service is tasked with protecting the public from the most high risk offenders. A more integrated working model with the new Community Rehabilitation Company and the National Probation Service is developing and this will be a key area of work for the partnership over the coming 12 months.

Information on re-offending in Peterborough shows that re-offending is increasing and the percentage of offenders that re-offend in Peterborough is higher than the England and Wales average rates. However, whilst re-offending rates are increasing, the actual number of re-offenders is reducing, indicating that this smaller group of offenders are more prolific.

For young people, identifying problems early is key as they are statistically more likely than adults to re-offend. There are also changes being proposed in the way that the youth justice system operates, the local impact of this is as yet unknown but the recent review by Government recommends that education is put at the heart of the youth justice system. Offenders would be supported in smaller, local secure schools where they can benefit from behavioural expertise, therapies, and the skills needed to get on in life after release.

What we plan to do

The Partnership will formulate and implement a strategy to reduce re-offending by adult and young offenders. The strategy will ensure that re-offending is considered in all contexts and will be closely linked to our strategies on substance misuse, homelessness, mental health and domestic abuse.

The Youth Offending Service will work with partners to identify those young people who are committing the most offences, and engage them in effective activity and rehabilitation to reduce their re-offending. There are a number of areas for development over the coming 12 months, including:

- Developing and extending early help services - the service continues to make an offer to young people either to prevent them becoming involved in offending or to keep them out of the criminal justice system if they have committed a low level offence for the first time. Over the next 12 months we will be developing a more integrated approach to working with adolescents and a targeted youth support service is now being developed in the city.
- Working with victims and Restorative Justice - there has been some very positive work undertaken in developing both service links to and support for victims of crime and Restorative Justice. We will continue to develop more restorative approaches over the next 12 months.
- Developing a systemic approach to working with families - the Youth Offending Service have always maintained a good level of engagement with young people and their families, however we want to expand the degree of parental involvement in both the planning and delivery of our interventions over the next 12 months.

- Improving the service response to recidivism, particularly higher risk young people - we will put in place extra additional training and support to improve rates of recidivism.
- Tackling resettlement issues, particularly those linked to education, training or employment - a system of early planning in cases where custody has been given to ensure more effective resettlement outcomes is now fully in place.
- The Integrated Offender Management programme continues to support some of the most problematic offenders in Peterborough. The scheme allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders, whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally, are managed in a co-ordinated way. Over the next 12 months, we will consider expanding the remit of the scheme beyond serious acquisitive crime offenders. Proposals being considered by the group include adopting offenders on a risk based approach, which means more offenders will benefit from the success of the management of the scheme, leading to reductions in offending.

How we will measure success

Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime
Reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
Increase the number of offenders participating in restorative interventions
Reduction in the number of proven offences for offenders managed through the Integrated Offender Management programme

PRIORITY 2: DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Key Outcome

To prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence and reduce the associated harm, ensuring all victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence have access to the right help and support and that services are available to address their needs.

Why is it a priority?

Demand on domestic abuse and sexual violence services continues to rise, particularly as vulnerable families struggle to cope with the financial and emotional pressures of unemployment, reduced household income and increased financial hardship.

There is still an unknown volume of hidden, unreported domestic abuse. Nationally it is estimated that only 16% of domestic abuse is reported to the Police, we know that awareness of domestic abuse reporting for the public needs to be improved, particularly amongst minority ethnic groups and male victims.

Although there are positive developments at a national and local level with regards to the successful prosecution of more domestic abuse and sexual violence offenders, the rate of attrition between the volume of incidents reported to the police and the volume of cases being brought before the courts by the CPS is of concern.

The government's programme of welfare reform is having an impact on families' budgets and this could be inadvertently causing financial abuse. Universal Credit, when fully introduced to include families in November 2017, is currently planned to be paid monthly and as a single payment to the 'head of the household'. This could lead to an increased need to bargain and negotiate within the household, decreasing one partner's financial autonomy and independence.

What we plan to do

Domestic abuse and sexual violence services in Peterborough are well established and are currently delivered by Specialist Abuse Services Peterborough, a service commissioned by Peterborough City Council. An action plan is monitored and delivered through the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Board which reports to the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

There are a number of priorities which include:

- Intervening earlier to prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence from happening and challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervene as early as possible to prevent it.
- Providing support to victims and their families where violence occurs.
- Taking action to reduce the risk to victims of these crimes and to ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice.

Over the next 12 months we will prioritise a number of areas of work in support of these priorities.

- We will ensure that domestic abuse and sexual violence services are able to respond to increasing demand for services.
- We will support in the development of a countywide partnership response to reduce the harm, risks and costs of domestic abuse, child abuse (including child sexual exploitation), serious sexual offences, trafficking and modern day slavery' which keeps victims safe from future victimisation.
- Enhance community engagement and awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence support services to include the lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender community with the aim of increasing the number of victims accessing support and reporting incidents to the Police.

- Develop a local offer to meet the needs of children and young people who are, or at risk of becoming, perpetrators and/or victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence, to improve specialist support services.
- There is a need to work towards increasing referrals from mental health care settings, ensuring all mental health professionals are providing their service users with the opportunity to access domestic abuse and sexual violence support services.
- Review and monitor the implementation of the recommendations from Domestic Homicide Reviews and hold partners to account for their actions.

How we will measure success

Performance indicators for this area of work will be developed in line with the countywide partnership focusing on domestic abuse and sexual violence, once this Board is established from April 2017. We will ensure we monitor performance data in line with the guidance from the National Institute of Clinical Excellence, taking into account the national focus on Violence Against Women and Girls.

PRIORITY 3: BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Key Outcome

To strengthen the resilience of our communities by ensuring that those who commit hate crime and other acts which break down the fabric of our communities, do not succeed.

Why is it a priority?

Community's cohesion builds strong and safe communities. In its simplest form, community cohesion is about people from different backgrounds getting on with each other, people contributing to how their community runs and people in the community having a sense of belonging.

Peterborough continues to benefit from its reputation as a tolerant and welcoming place, but tensions can develop in communities that undergo rapid demographic change and these must be effectively managed. The current economic and political climate has the potential to exacerbate community tensions, drive up hate crime and raise the level of fear in our communities. Nationally, support for extreme right wing views is becoming more visible and acceptable, particularly around emotive issues such as the EU refugee crisis, Brexit and fears about ISIS. Online and remote radicalisation makes those in more isolated communities vulnerable, with limited access to alternative narratives.

Issues such as hate crime and extremism can undermine a community's resilience, whilst both these issues have been assessed as a comparatively low risk and threat to our communities, since Brexit we know that the risk has increased. Hate crime and extremism are separate but linked issues in terms of identifying and responding effectively to vulnerability, discrimination and radicalisation in our communities. We recognise that crime motivated by hostility, or a particular prejudice towards an individual's personal characteristic or perceived characteristic, is particularly corrosive in relation to victims and communities. This type of act can leave people feeling vulnerable and can impact negatively on many aspects of their lives, including their self-confidence and health, as well as contributing to feelings of isolation.

The UK faces a severe and continuing threat from terrorism, however there is no intelligence to suggest an attack in Cambridgeshire is imminent and the risk of radicalisation is assessed as low within the city. The Safer Peterborough Partnership works with partners across Cambridgeshire to review the Counter Terrorism Local Plan and ensure that all identified risks are addressed.

What we plan to do

Tackling Extremism

Prevent is one of the four strands of CONTEST, the UK strategy for countering terrorism. It is aimed at working closely with individuals who are likely to adopt extremist views, and work in partnership with other agencies and our communities to identify individuals who may need our support.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership, along with other key partners, will develop an annual counter terrorism local plan to mitigate identified risks around terrorism and radicalisation. We are also able to provide intervention and support for those who are identified at risk of radicalisation and extremism.

A process called 'Channel' has been developed to support people at risk of being drawn towards terrorism and violent extremism. Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Police and other partners, including Probation, health agencies, community organisations and individuals within local communities work together to support vulnerable individuals who are prone to radicalisation. A range of options are available including mentoring, welfare support and access to key services. The Partnership will continue to support this process ensuring that people who are risk of radicalisation are appropriately referred to Channel.

Hate Crime

We will work together to strengthen the resilience of our communities, we recognise that community cohesion is driven by people making an effort to support one another in their communities and neighbourhoods. Hate crime poses a direct threat to achieving this and we will continue to ensure that we make it clear to perpetrators that their behaviour is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. There are a number of key priorities in our hate crime strategy which we will focus on over the next 12 months, these include:

- Increasing the confidence of hate crime victims to report hate incidents to the police and third parties.
- Work with community and voluntary organisations to develop more effective approaches to understanding, preventing and tackling hate crimes and incidents in our communities.
- Taking effective action against perpetrators, challenging the attitudes of offenders in relation to hate crime and engaging more perpetrators in reparation type activities.

How we will measure success

Increasing the number of hate crimes and hate incidents reported
Increasing the proportion of Police detections for hate crime offences
Increase the number of hate incidents reported to third party reporting centres, including through the online portal, True Vision

CROSS CUTTING THEME 1: SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Key Outcome

To reduce the number of people who experience crime and anti-social behaviour as a result of alcohol and drug misuse, whilst providing effective treatment and rehabilitation to those who have alcohol and drug problems.

Why is it a priority?

Some people experience multiple problems which have a cumulative impact on their ability to make positive life choices and avoid criminal, anti-social behaviour or other behaviour that has a negative impact on others. The themes of domestic abuse, mental health and drug and alcohol problems in particular are recurrent themes and we can establish that substance use is a common feature in criminality and family breakdown. This in turn can lead to inter-generational cycles of behaviours such as abuse, drug use and offending.

Substance misuse impacts across many areas of community safety and drug dependency remains a significant contributory factor to a number of crime and disorder types. Drug misuse and crimes such as burglary and robbery are closely linked and anti-social behaviour can also be related to alcohol and drug misuse. We know that violent crime such as assault and domestic violence and abuse often involve alcohol. A recent night time economy review has shown that between January to August 2016 at least 56% of city centre violent crime is attributable to alcohol.

What we plan to do

We will continue to provide services for people who want help to stop their misuse of alcohol and drugs, and to divert into treatment programmes those who commit crime to support their alcohol and drug misuse. We will take strong enforcement action against alcohol and drug-related crime, and work together to tackle the things that can cause alcohol and drug misuse.

The long term objectives of our substance misuse intervention system partnership are to:

- Increase the number of people free from drug and alcohol dependence (and substitute medication) and in sustained recovery.
- Improve the health and wellbeing of people with substance misuse issues.
- Reduce harm experienced by individuals, families and the community arising from problematic substance misuse.
- Reduce crime experienced by individuals, families and the community associated with problematic substance misuse.
- Prevent future demand on health, criminal justice and treatment services.

We have a detailed substance misuse action plan which reflects the three key themes underpinning our approach to tackling substance misuse, each section of the action plan contains detailed actions and dates for completion. There are a number of areas of focus over the coming 12 months which include:

- Develop public awareness campaigns to promote awareness of alcohol and drug related harm.
- Support the development of substance misuse education, awareness and access to help in schools.
- Develop targeted awareness raising with higher risk groups and communities.
- Develop awareness and skills regarding the use of new psychoactive substances.
- Develop work with individuals resistant to engagement in treatment services.
- Ensure effective and appropriate care for substance misusers who suffer with mental health problems.
- Ensure there are effective pathways in the criminal justice system for people misusing substances.
- Improve the use of information gathered for patients with assault related injuries in Peterborough City Hospital's Emergency Department, to improve the safety of licensed premises and to safeguard staff and customers.

How we will measure success

Increase the number of people successfully completing drug and alcohol treatment programmes, whilst reducing the proportion who re-present to services

Reduce the number of alcohol-related admissions to hospital

Reduce alcohol and drug related crime

CROSS CUTTING THEME 2: MENTAL HEALTH

Key Outcome

To identify the challenges and the impact of mental health on the successful delivery of community safety.

Why is it a priority?

Mental health is a theme impacting all areas of delivery across the Safer Peterborough Partnership. The impact of mental health on community safety is recognised as important but has been difficult to impact upon, made more complex because data is not always routinely collected and accessible.

Mental ill health is the largest cause of disability in the UK, representing 23% of the burden of illness. At least one in four people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their life and one in six adults has a mental health problem at any one time.

The information drawn from a recent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on Mental Health suggests that Peterborough faces potential challenges with promoting mental health and preventing mental illness. Many of the recognised risk factors for poor mental health are found at a higher rate in the Peterborough Unitary Authority area compared with England, East of England and Cambridgeshire. These risk factors include higher rates of socio-economic deprivation, children in care, violent crime, some types of drug misuse, homelessness, relationship breakdown, lone parent households and household overcrowding compared with East of England and most England averages.

High levels of crime, undermine mental wellbeing. Violent crime is linked to mental health problems including depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder, suicide, and misuse of drugs and alcohol. A strong negative relationship has been found between rates of violent crime in an area and the mental wellbeing of residents living there.

What we plan to do

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Health and Wellbeing Board are responsible for improving the mental health of people across the county, including Peterborough, and this board take the lead in this area of work.

The focus of Safer Peterborough's work around mental health will focus on identifying and understanding how mental health impacts on community safety. This will include mapping mental health provision and pathways in the context of community safety. Once this is understood, the Partnership will identify how they can work with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Health and Wellbeing Board to reduce the impact of mental health on community safety, both in terms of offenders' mental health and understanding more about how we can ensure people with mental health problems are less likely to become victims of crime.

GETTING INVOLVED

The Safer Peterborough Partnership are committed to reducing crime and improving quality of life and every agency involved in the Partnership wants to make Peterborough a safer place. However, we cannot do this alone. We know that people working together in their communities are helping to prevent crime and many of the achievements set out in this strategy have happened because local people have been actively engaged in tackling crime and disorder.

There are lots of ways you can get involved to make Peterborough safer and below is some information about how you can get involved.

Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch is about local communities working together and with the police to help make their neighbourhood safer. Neighbourhood Watch schemes can help reduce crime in local areas, so they are a great way to help you protect yourself, your family and friends and home. Visit the website [Neighbourhood Watch](#).

Salvation Army's Good Neighbour Scheme

Today, older people live longer and are also encouraged to live independently in their own homes. The Salvation Army's Good Neighbour Scheme volunteers support the elderly to live life in all its fullness by promoting independent living, tackling isolation, promoting a healthier lifestyle, giving a voice in things that affect them and helping to build confidence. To volunteer, visit the website [here](#).

Victim Support Volunteers

The Police have new team of Police Support Volunteers, the volunteers are fully trained and focus on crime prevention, examples of the work they conduct includes house to house enquiries, CCTV collection, victim support visits, and offering crime prevention advice. For more information, contact kerry.grice@cambs.pnn.police.uk.

Victims' Hub

If you or someone you know has been affected by crime, the Victim and Witness Hub can give you the support needed to enable you to cope and recover from your experiences. Victim and Witness Hub Community Volunteers provide emotional support for victims of crime. To find out more, visit the [website](#).

Police Cadets

Cambridgeshire Constabulary runs a Volunteer Police Cadet scheme which aims to strengthen the voice of younger people in policing as well as steering those at risk of criminality away from a life of crime. The scheme encourages a spirit of adventure and good citizenship and can count towards formal qualifications and evidencing voluntary work for the Princes Trust/Duke of Edinburgh Award schemes. Find out more information [here](#).

Do-It

For information on other volunteering opportunities, visit the Do-It website [here](#)

Appendix 1

The table below shows how the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan reflects the priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020	How are the PCP priorities reflected in the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017-2020
<p>Victims – safeguarding the vulnerable <u>Aim:</u> deliver a victim first approach <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and have access to clear pathways of support</p>	<p>Safeguarding the vulnerable is a theme running through the SPP Plan. Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime is a key priority, the SPP have also prioritised a number of high risk victim groups including domestic abuse, sexual violence and hate crime victims.</p>
<p>Offenders – attacking criminality <u>Aim:</u> reduce re-offending <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> offenders are brought to justice and are less likely to reoffend</p>	<p>Offender management is a priority in the SPP plan and bringing more offenders to justice, using traditional and restorative solutions are priorities within the plan. Reducing re-offending is a key area of focus.</p>
<p>Communities – preventing crime, reassuring the public <u>Aim:</u> support safer and stronger communities <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> communities have confidence in how we respond to their needs</p>	<p>Building Resilient Communities is a priority in the SPP Plan, our focus is on reducing hate crime and tackling violent extremism which can undermine the fabric of our communities.</p>
<p>Transformation – achieving best use of resources <u>Aim:</u> ensure value for money for tax payers now and in the future <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> we deliver improves outcomes and savings through innovation and collaboration</p>	<p>Collaboration between agencies is at the heart of the SPP plan, the priorities are owned by a variety of partners where we co-deliver key areas of work which impact on community safety.</p>

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ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	Agenda Item No. 8
7 MARCH 2017	Public Report

Report of the Director of Governance

Report Author – Paulina Ford, Senior Democratic Services Officer

Contact Details – 01733 452508 or email paulina.ford@peterborough.gov.uk

FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This is a regular report to the Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee outlining the content of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Committee identifies any relevant items for inclusion within their work programme.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The latest version of the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions is attached at Appendix 1. The Plan contains those Executive decisions, which the Leader of the Council believes that the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Member(s) can take and any new Executive decisions to be taken after 20 March 2017.
- 3.2 The information in the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions provides the Committee with the opportunity of considering whether it wishes to seek to influence any of these key decisions, or to request further information.
- 3.3 If the Committee wished to examine any of the Executive decisions, consideration would need to be given as to how this could be accommodated within the work programme.
- 3.4 As the Forward Plan is published fortnightly any version of the Forward Plan published after dispatch of this agenda will be tabled at the meeting.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Details of any consultation on individual decisions are contained within the Forward Plan of Executive Decisions.

5. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

None

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Forward Plan of Executive Decisions

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PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

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PUBLISHED: 17 FEBRUARY 2017

PART 1 – KEY DECISIONS

In the period commencing 28 clear days after the date of publication of this Plan, Peterborough City Council's Executive intends to take 'key decisions' on the issues set out below in **Part 1**. Key decisions relate to those executive decisions which are likely to result in the Council spending or saving money in excess of £500,000 and/or have a significant impact on two or more wards in Peterborough.

If the decision is to be taken by an individual Cabinet Member, the name of the Cabinet Member is shown against the decision, in addition to details of the Councillor's portfolio. If the decision is to be taken by the Cabinet, this too is shown against the decision and its members are as listed below:

Cllr Holdich (Leader); Cllr Fitzgerald (Deputy Leader); Cllr Elsey; Cllr Goodwin; Cllr Hiller, Cllr Lamb; Cllr Smith; Cllr Seaton and Cllr Walsh.

This Plan should be seen as an outline of the proposed decisions for the forthcoming month and it will be updated on a fortnightly basis to reflect new key-decisions. Each new Plan supersedes the previous Plan and items may be carried over into forthcoming Plans. Any questions on specific issues included on the Plan should be included on the form which appears at the back of the Plan and submitted to philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk, Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388039). Alternatively, you can submit your views via e-mail to or by telephone on 01733 452460. For each decision a public report will be available from the Democratic Services Team one week before the decision is taken.

PART 2 – NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE DECISION IN PRIVATE

Whilst the majority of the Executive's business at the Cabinet meetings listed in this Plan will be open to the public and media organisations to attend, there will be some business to be considered that contains, for example, confidential, commercially sensitive or personal information. In these circumstances the meeting may be held in private, and on the rare occasion this applies, notice will be given within **Part 2** of this document, 'notice of intention to hold meeting in private'. A further formal notice of the intention to hold the meeting, or part of it, in private, will also be given 28 clear days in advance of any private meeting in accordance with The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

The Council invites members of the public to attend any of the meetings at which these decisions will be discussed (unless a notice of intention to hold the meeting in private has been given).

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PART 3 – NOTIFICATION OF NON-KEY DECISIONS

For complete transparency relating to the work of the Executive, this Plan also includes an overview of non-key decisions to be taken by the Cabinet or individual Cabinet Members, these decisions are listed at **Part 3** and will be updated on a weekly basis.

You are entitled to view any documents listed on the Plan, or obtain extracts from any documents listed or subsequently submitted to the decision maker prior to the decision being made, subject to any restrictions on disclosure. There is no charge for viewing the documents, although charges may be made for photocopying or postage. Documents listed on the notice and relevant documents subsequently being submitted can be requested from Philippa Turvey, Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager, Governance Department, Town Hall, Bridge Street, PE1 1HG (fax 08702 388038), e-mail to philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk or by telephone on 01733 452460.

All decisions will be posted on the Council's website: www.peterborough.gov.uk/executivedeisions. If you wish to make comments or representations regarding the 'key decisions' outlined in this Plan, please submit them to the Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager using the form attached. For your information, the contact details for the Council's various service departments are incorporated within this Plan.

PART 1 – FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

KEY DECISIONS FROM 20 MARCH 2017

<i>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</i>	<i>DECISION MAKER</i>	<i>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</i>	<i>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</i>	<i>WARD</i>	<i>CONSULTATION</i>	<i>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</i>	<i>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION</i>
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PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED DECISIONS

113	<p>1. Sale of Bretton Court, Bretton North – KEY/24JUL15/05 To authorise the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Solicitor to the Council, Corporate Director Resources, the Corporate Property Officer and the Cabinet Member Resources, to negotiate and conclude the sale.</p>	<p>Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Bretton Councillors: Ellis, Martin, Sylvester</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
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KEY DECISION REQUIRED	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
<p>3. Direct Payment Support Service – KEY/11DEC15/02 To approve the direct payment support service.</p> <p>115</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>April 2017</p>	<p>Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Gary Jones Lead commissioner for Older people Tel: 452450 gary.jones@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>

KEY DECISION REQUIRED	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
<p>4. Review of Emergency Stopping Places – KEY/25JAN16/02 For Cabinet to review existing and proposed emergency stopping places.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p>	<p>20 March 2017</p>	<p>Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Belinda Child Head of Housing and Health Improvement Tel: 01733 863769 Belinda.child@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p>5. Personal Care and Support (Homecare) in Peterborough – KEY/02MAY16/01 To approve the awarding of a contract to an external provider following a competitive tender exercise.</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>May 2017</p>	<p>Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Gary Jones Lead commissioner for Older people Tel: 452450 gary.jones@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

KEY DECISION REQUIRED		DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
6.	Business Advice Charging Policy – KEY/25JUL16/01 To approve the charging policy.	Councillor Irene Walsh Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital	February 2017	Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Peter Gell Head of Regulatory Services Tel: 01733 453419 Peter.gell@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
7.	Market Position Statement – KEY/08AUG16/01 To approve the market position statement.	Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Social Care and Health	February 2017	Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Oliver Hayward Assistant Director of People Commissioning and Commercial Operations Oliver.hayward@peterborough.gov.uk Tel: 01733 863708	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

KEY DECISION REQUIRED	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION	
<p>8.</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">118</p>	<p>Award of Contract for Construction and Operation of Fengate Household Recycling Centre – KEY/05SEPT16/02 To approve the award of contract for construction and operation of Fengate Household Recycling Centre.</p>	<p>Councillor Gavin Elsey Cabinet Member for Waste and Street Scene</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Richard Pearn Waste Partnership Manager Tel: 01733 864739 Richard.pearn@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>

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<p>9.</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">119</p>	<p>Community Supported Living Services – KEY/19SEPT16/02 To approve the award of the contract for Community Supported Living Services for adults with complex learning disabilities.</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Engagement with service users, family members, carers and current provider.</p>	<p>Peter Brennan Interim Head of Mental Health and Learning Disabilities Tel: 452474 peter.brennan@eterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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10. Uncollectable debts in excess of £10,000 – KEY/28NOV16/01 Council Tax, Housing Benefits, Sundry and Business Rates	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
11. Peterborough Serco Strategic Partnership Contract Amendments – KEY/28NOV16/02 To agree amendments to the Serco Partnership Contract	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant stakeholders and Serco.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
12. Serco ICT Contract Amendments – KEY/28NOV16/03 To agree amendments to the Serco ICT Contract.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant stakeholders and Serco.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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<p>122</p> <p>14. Section 256 Agreement Care at Home KEY/12DEC16/01 To seek permission to enter into a S256 Agreement with the NHS to allow Peterborough City Council to commission Care at Home Services on their behalf realising economies of scale and higher degree of market management.</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>April 2017</p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Helene Carr, Head of Commissioning Social Care Tel: 01733 863901, Email: Helene.carr@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>
<p>15. Section 256 Agreement CCG - KEY/26DEC16/01 Approval to enter into a Section 256 with the CCG, to deliver health support to children and young people.</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Consultation held with the CCG and Cambridgeshire County Council, relevant internal departments & external stakeholders as appropriate.</p>	<p>Pam Setterfield, Commissioner for Child Health and Wellbeing Tel: 01733 863897 pam.setterfield@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>

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<p>16. Enter into a Section 75 agreement with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust KEY/26DEC16/02 Approval to continue to deliver the health visiting service and the Family Nurse Partnership.</p> <p>123</p>	<p>Councillor Diane Lamb Cabinet Member for Public Health</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Consultation with CPFT, as current provider, relevant internal departments & external stakeholders as appropriate.</p>	<p>Pam Setterfield, Commissioner for Child Health and Wellbeing Tel: 01733 863897 pam.setterfield@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>
<p>17. Passenger Transport Services - KEY/26DEC/05 Implement Passenger Transport framework to provide transport services to mainstream and SEN pupils Expenditure over £500k</p>	<p>Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University and Communication</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant Internal & external stakeholders</p>	<p>Bryony Wolstenholme Bryony.wolstenholme.peterborough.gov.uk 01733 317452</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published</p>

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<p>20. DNA Programme – KEY/23JAN17/02 Approve continuation of the ‘Peterborough DNA’ programme up to September 2017 following receipt of a grant to the value of £3m from Innovate UK (formally the Technology Strategy Board) in March 2013; and Delegated authority to the Governance Board to authorise the award of an additional grant to Opportunity Peterborough Limited to the value of £286k for accumulated and prospective projects under the Peterborough DNA programme.</p>	<p>Councillor Peter Hiller Cabinet Member for Growth, Planning, Housing and Economic Development</p>	<p>February 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Charlotte Palmer, Environment, Transport and Future City Manager Tel: 01733 453538 Email: charlotte.palmer@peterborough.gov.uk Tel: 01733 453538</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<p>22. Oakdale Primary School Expansion – KEY/6FEB17/01 Award of Contract for the expansion of Oakdale Primary School from 1FE to 2FE, including the approval of property, legal and financial arrangements for various enabling agreements with third parties</p>	<p>Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills University, and Communications</p>	<p>July 2017</p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Stanground South, Councillors Ray Bisby, Chris Harper and Brian Rush</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Howard Head of Schools Infrastructure Tel: 01733 863976 Brian.howard@peterborough.gov.uk Sharon Bishop Tel: 01733 863997 sharon.bishop@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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27.	Nene Park Academy Expansion - KEY/20FEB17/04 To agree to the award of a contract to expand Nene Park Academy.	Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills, University, and Communication	April 2017	Children and Education Scrutiny Committee	Orton Waterville Councillors: Aitken, Eley, Stokes.	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Kim Robertson, NPS Property Services Tel: 01733 863976 kim.robertson@nps.co.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published
28.	Academy Conversion – KEY/20FEB17/05 Conversion of maintained school to academy status	Councillor Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills, University and Communication	May 2017	Children and Education Scrutiny Committee		Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Brian Howard Head of Schools Infrastructure Tel: 01733 863976 Brian.howard@peterborough.gov.uk Sharon Bishop Tel: 01733 863997 sharon.bishop@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published

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<p>29. Shared Lives - KEY/06MAR17/01 To seek permission to consult with relevant parties on the Commissioning Board decision to deregister the service, support service users and carers into alternative care arrangements</p>	<p>Councillor Wayne Fitzgerald Deputy Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p>March 2017</p>	<p>Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Janet Warren Assistant Commissioner Tel:01733 863865 janet.warren@pet erborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p>30. Academy Conversion - KEY/06MAR17/02 - Conversion of a maintained school to academy status</p>	<p>Councillor John Holdich Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education, Skills and University and Communication</p>	<p>May 2017</p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Brian Howard Head of Schools Infrastructure Tel: 01733 863976 Brian.howard@p eterborough.gov. uk Sharon Bishop Tel: 01733 863997 sharon.bishop@p eterborough.gov. uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<p>32. Decision Request for Implementation of Millfield, New England and parts of Park Ward (Eastfield) and East Ward (Embankment) Public Space Protection Order - KEY/06MAR17/04 For the Cabinet Member to approve the implementation of the aforementioned Public Space Protection Order following public consultation.</p>	<p>Councillor Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital</p>	<p>March 2017</p>	<p>Adult & Communities Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>North, Park, Central and East Ward Councillors</p>	<p>All relevant ward councillors and interested parties have been consulted via the proposed PSPO consultation process. Ward Cllrs will also receive notification of the decision prior to being published.</p>	<p>Report Author: Laura Kelsey, Senior Prevention & Enforcement Service Officer and Anti-social Behaviour thematic lead Tel: 01733 453563 laura.kelsey@pet-erborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p>33. Agile Working Devices - KEY/06MAR17/05 Purchase and implementation of Chromebooks and / or suitable devices to support agile working</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	<p>March 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Vicki Palazon, Head of Finance (Business Operations and Development), Tel:01733 864104 Email: vicki.palazon@pet-erborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

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<p>34.</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">136</p>	<p>Children’s Centre Services - KEY/06MAR17/06 To award the contracts for the delivery of the children’s centres in Peterborough to Spurgeons and Barnardos</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Children’s Services</p>	<p>March 2017</p>	<p>Children and Education Scrutiny Committees</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Pam Setterfield Team Manager for Sufficiency & Child Health & Well Being Tel:01733 863897 Email: Pam.setterfield@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>
<p>35.</p>	<p>Transfer of Commissioning responsibility for Healthwatch – KEY/06MAR17/07 Approve the local authority transfer of commissioning responsibility for Healthwatch services from Peterborough City Council to Cambridgeshire County Council</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Public Health</p>	<p>March 2017</p>	<p>Health Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Jo Melvin Commissioner – Public Health Tel:01733 863980 Email: Joanne.melvin@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p>

PART 2 – NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE DECISIONS IN PRIVATE

KEY DECISIONS TO BE TAKEN IN PRIVATE

<i>KEY DECISION REQUIRED</i>	<i>DECISION MAKER</i>	<i>DATE DECISION EXPECTED</i>	<i>RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</i>	<i>WARD</i>	<i>CONSULTATION</i>	<i>CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS</i>	<i>DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER</i>
<p>1. Potential Energy Joint Venture – KEY/07MAR16/04 For Cabinet to consider and approve a potential energy joint venture.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p>	<p>20 March 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>Relevant internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>Richard Pearn Waste Partnership Manager Tel: 01733 864739 Richard.pearn@pe-terborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.</p> <p><i>The decision will include an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>

PART 3 – NOTIFICATION OF NON-KEY DECISIONS**NON-KEY DECISIONS**

DECISION REQUIRED	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
Section 113 Agreement for the Role of Acting 151 Officer at East Cambridgeshire District Council - To approve a section 113 agreement with East Cambridgeshire Council, to permit the Corporate Director: Resources to fulfil the role of Section 151 officer on a temporary basis.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Philippa Turvey, Democratic and Constitutional Services Manager Tel: 01733 452460 Philippa.turvey@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

DECISION REQUIRED	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION	
PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED DECISIONS								
139	1. Food Safety Service Plan – To approve the service plan.	Councillor Irene Walsh Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment Capital	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Peter Gell Head of Regulatory Services Tel: 01733 453419 Peter.gell@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
2.	Vivacity Funding – To fund Vivacity £1278 until March 2017 (via DWP grant funding) to provide digital support for UC claimants to make benefit claims online at Central Library.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ian Phillips Social Inclusion Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

DECISION REQUIRED		DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION EXPECTED	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
4.	Delivery of the Council's Capital Receipt Programme through the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe - To authorise the sale of Welland House, Dogsthorpe	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	Dogsthorpe Councillors: Ash, Saltmarsh, Sharp	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	David Gray Capital Projects Officer Tel: 01733 384531 david.gray@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
5.	Budget Proposals Second Tranche Recommendation – To recommend the second tranche of budget proposals to Council.	Cabinet	27 February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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6.	Procurement Strategy – To update Cabinet on the procurement strategy.	Cabinet	20 March 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Steven Pilsworth Head of Strategic Finance Tel: 01733 384564 Steven.pilsworth@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
7.	Proposal for Loan of Senior Management Staff Under Joint Arrangements – To approve a sharing agreement for senior management staff.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Kim Sawyer Director of Governance Tel: 01733 452361 Kim.sawyer@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
8.	Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 To recommend the Safer Peterborough Partnership 2017 – 2020 for approval by full Council.	Cabinet	20 March 2017	Adult and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Hayley Thornhill Senior Policy Manager Tel: 01733 864112 hayley.thornhill@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.

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9.	Funding of Information, Advice and Guidance services within the voluntary sector - To authorise award of grants.	Councillor David Seaton Cabinet Member for Resources	February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders	Ian Phillips Senior Policy Manager Tel: 01733 863849 ian.phillips@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
10.	Annual Audit Letter – Approve the Annual Audit Letter 2015/2016	Cabinet	27 February 2017	Growth, Environment & Resources Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Ian Pantling, Financial Accounting & Control Manager. Tel:01733 863936 Email: ian.pantling@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published.
11.	Modern Slavery Act 2015 To approve the draft Modern Slavery Act Transparency Statement.	Cabinet	February 2017	Adults and Communities Scrutiny Committee	All	Relevant internal and external stakeholders.	Kim Sawyer Director – Governance Tel: 01733 452361 Email: Kim.sawyer@peterborough.gov.uk	It is not anticipated that there will be any documents other than the report and relevant appendices to be published

PART 4 – NOTIFICATION OF KEY DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES

KEY DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES

DECISION TAKEN	REASON FOR URGENCY	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION TAKEN	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
<p>1. Variation of Lease on Council Owned Land and Creation of New Investment Fund - JAN17/CMDN/07</p> <p>The Cabinet Member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved a variation to a lease held on land the Council owns and the variation of the covenants on the Council's freehold to enable the lease variation, as set out in the exempt annex; 2. Gave approval to the principle of the Council reinvesting any proceeds the Council receives as a consequence of the variation referred to in (1) above into a new investment fund to be jointly administered by the Council and its tenant. These proceeds have the potential to be over £500,000; and 3. Delegated authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to approve the terms of the new investment fund, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources. 	<p>Urgency procedures had been invoked due to the deadlines provided to the Council by its tenants. A delay in the implementation of the decision would significantly prejudice the Council's interest the prospective investment fund.</p>	<p>Councillor David Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	<p>25 January 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Glinton Councillors: Holdich and Hiller</p>	<p>Relevant Internal and External Stakeholders</p>	<p>Richard Hodgson Head of Asset Management and Development, NPS Tel: 01733 384585 Richard.hodgson@nps.co.uk</p>	<p>There were not any documents other than the report and relevant appendices published.</p> <p><i>The decision included an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>

DECISION TAKEN	REASON FOR URGENCY	DECISION MAKER	DATE DECISION TAKEN	RELEVANT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	WARD	CONSULTATION	CONTACT DETAILS / REPORT AUTHORS	DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO THE DECISION SUBMITTED TO THE DECISION MAKER INCLUDING EXEMPT APPENDICES AND REASONS FOR EXEMPTION
<p>2. Acquisition of Freehold Investment Property In Peterborough JAN17/CMDN/10</p> <p>The Cabinet Member is recommended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the purchase of the freehold of the property which is subject to a lease to a third party who are in occupation, as set out in the exempt annex; and 2. Delegated authority to the Corporate Director of Growth and Regeneration to approve the terms of the purchase and proceed to contract in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Resources. 	<p>The decision is urgent due to the deadlines agreed with the purchaser in this open market situation of the 31 January 2017. The suspension of call-in has been granted as a delay in the implementation of the decision would significantly prejudice the Council's interest in contracting within the agreed timescales.</p>	<p>Councillor David Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources</p>	<p>1 February 2017</p>	<p>Growth, Environment and Resources Scrutiny Committee</p>		<p>Relevant Internal and External Stakeholders</p>	<p>Jane McDaid Head of Peterborough Property services Tel: 01733 384540 Jane.mcdaid@peterborough.gov.uk</p>	<p>There were not any documents other than the report and relevant appendices published.</p> <p><i>The decision included an exempt annexe. By virtue of paragraph 3, information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</i></p>

DIRECTORATE RESPONSIBILITIES

RESOURCES DEPARTMENT Corporate Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

City Services and Communications (Markets and Street Trading, City Centre Management including Events, Regulatory Services, Parking Services, Vivacity Contract, CCTV and Out of Hours Calls, Marketing and Communications, Tourism and Bus Station, Resilience)

Strategic Finance

Internal Audit

Schools Infrastructure (Assets and School Place Planning)

Waste and Energy

Strategic Client Services (Enterprise Peterborough / Vivacity / SERCO including Customer Services, ICT and Business Support)

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT Corporate Director's Office at Bayard Place, Broadway, PE1 1FB

Adult Services and Communities (Adult Social Care Operations, Adult Social Care and Quality Assurance, Adult Social Care Commissioning, Early Help – Adults, Children and Families, Housing and Health Improvement, Community and Safety Services, Offender Services)

Children's Services and Safeguarding (Children's Social Care Operations, Children's Social Care Quality Assurance, Safeguarding Boards – Adults and Children's, Child Health, Clare Lodge (Operations), Access to Resources)

Education, People Resources and Corporate Property (Special Educational Needs and Inclusion, School Improvement, City College Peterborough, Pupil Referral Units, Schools Infrastructure)

Business Management and Commercial Operations (Commissioning, Recruitment and Retention, Clare Lodge (Commercial), Early Years and Quality Improvement)

GOVERNANCE DEPARTMENT Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Legal and Democratic Services

Human Resources (Business Relations, HR Policy and Rewards, Training and Development, Occupational Health and Workforce Development)

Performance and Information (Performance Management, Information Governance, Systems Support Team, Coroner's Office, Freedom of Information)

GROWTH AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT Corporate Director's Office Stuart House, St Johns Street, Peterborough, PE1 5DD

Development and Construction (Development Management, Planning Compliance, Building Control)

Sustainable Growth Strategy (Strategic Planning, Housing Strategy and Affordable Housing, Climate Change and Environment Capital, Natural and Built Environment)

Opportunity Peterborough

Peterborough Highway Services (Network Management, Highways Maintenance, Street Naming and Numbering, Street Lighting, Design and Adoption of Roads,

Drainage and Flood Risk Management, Transport Policy and Sustainable Transport, Public Transport)

Corporate Property

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT Director's Office at Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG

Health Protection, Health Improvements, Healthcare Public Health.

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**ADULT AND COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE / CRIME AND DISORDER SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME 2017/2018**

Possible Items for Future Meetings	
Portfolio Progress Report for Cabinet Member for Communities and Environment (Reporting on the Communities element)	
Portfolio Progress Report for Cabinet Member for Integrated Adult Social Care and Health	
Portfolio Progress Report for Cabinet Member for City Centre Management, Culture and Tourism	
Supporting Vulnerable Adults in Rural Areas To scrutinise the support available from the NHS and Adult Social Care in Rural Areas.	Transferred from the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities work programme
Day Opportunities Framework Agreement	Request from Health Scrutiny Committee
Tackling Environmental Crime Action Plan – Graeme Clarke	
Monitoring of recommendations from Management of Rough Sleepers Review – Adrian Chapman	
Monitoring of recommendations from Emergency Stopping Places Review – Clare George	

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